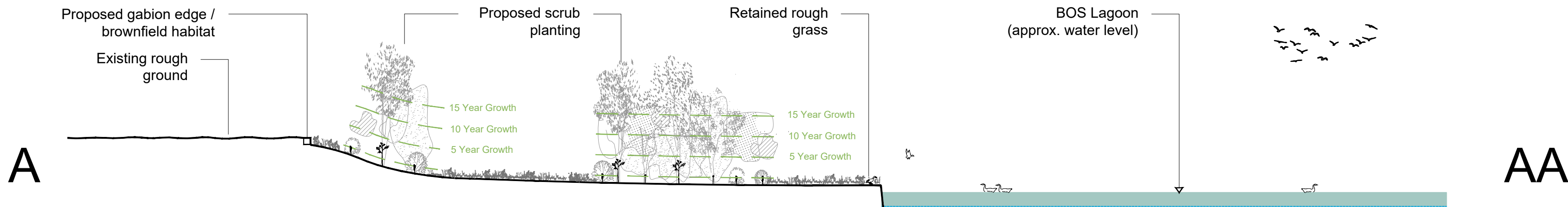
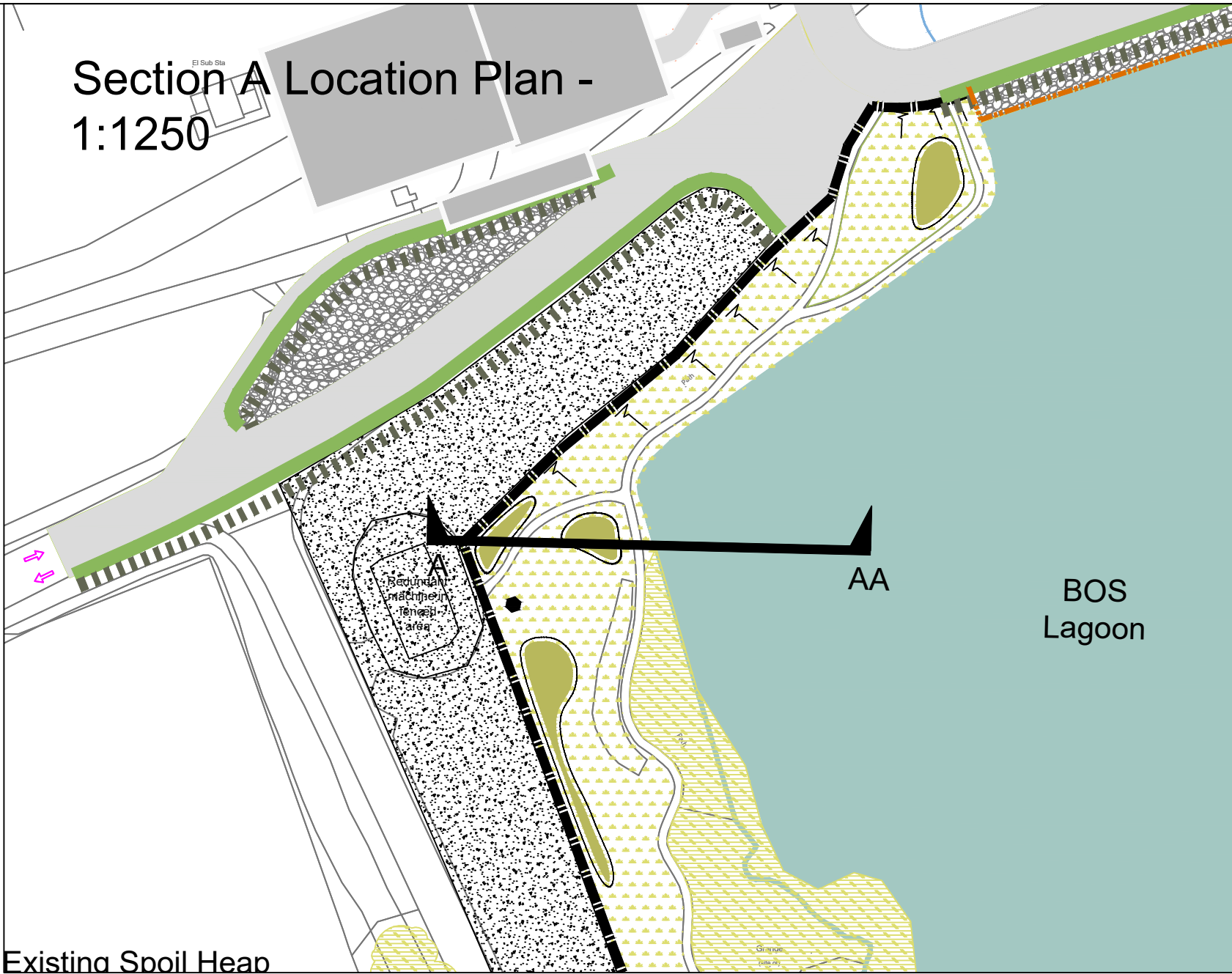


Section A - Typical Section through Gabion Edge to Lagoon
1:250

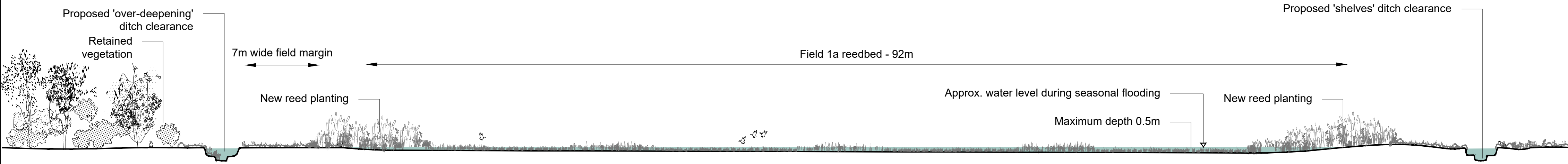


Section A Location Plan -
1:1250

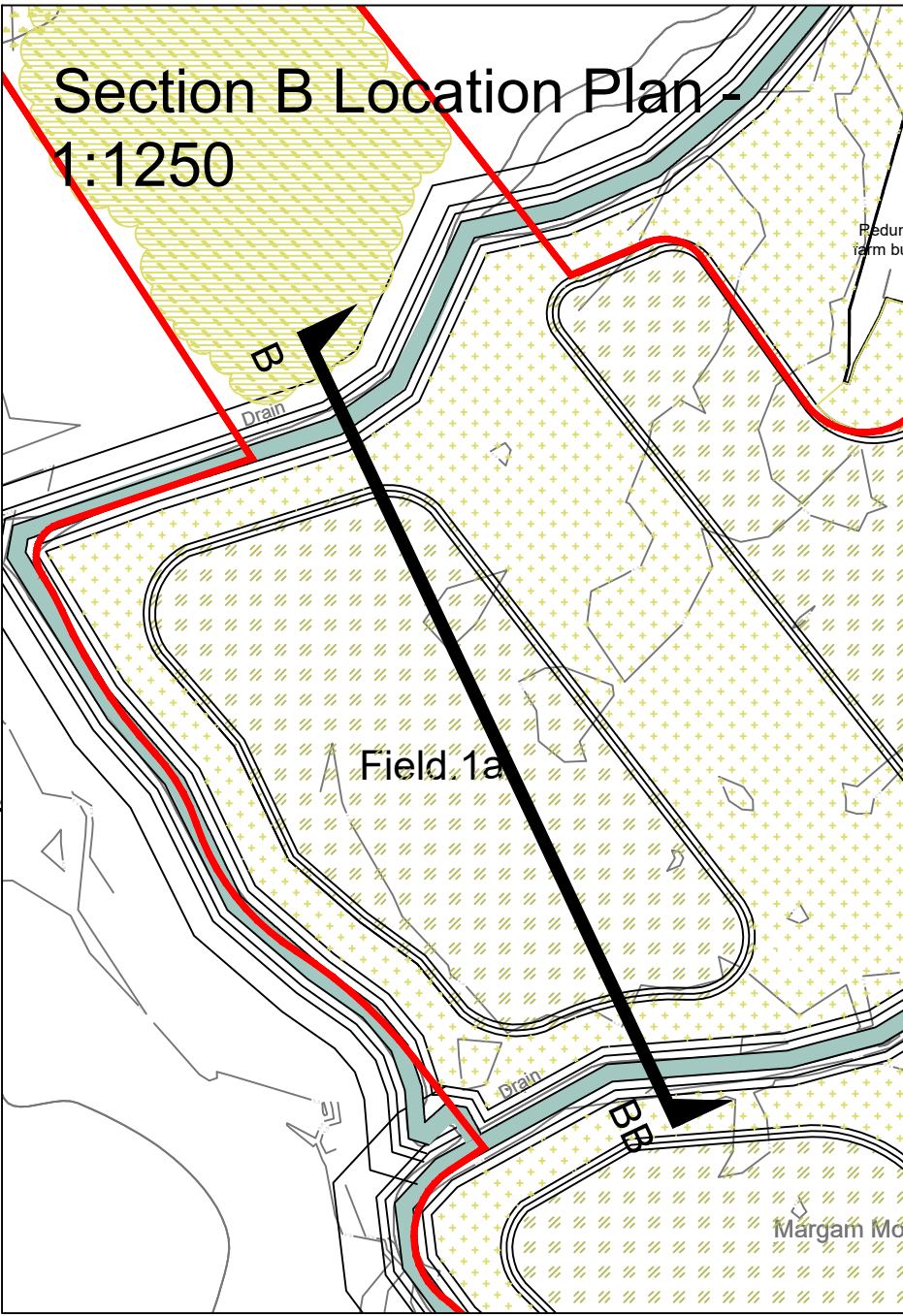


GENERAL NOTES
Do not scale from this drawing.
Only work to written dimensions.
Drawing is for planning purposes only not for construction.
All site dimensions shall be verified by the Contractor on site prior to commencing any works.
All contractors should ascertain the location of all underground services/utilities before undertaking any work and conflicts resolved.
It is assumed all work will be carried out by an experienced competent contractor working to an approved method statement.

Section B - Typical Section through Reed Bed



Section B Location Plan -
1:1250



06	21/10/2024	Rev 06 Planning Issue	HL	DL	DL
05	13/09/2024	Rev 05 Issue	HL	DL	DL
04	12/09/2024	Amendments to reflect client comments	HL	DL	DL
03	09/09/2024	Minor amendments to title block	HL	DL	DL
02	09/09/2024	Amendments to sections and location plans	HL	HL	DL
01	05/09/2024	Amended to add location plans	CU	HL	DL
00	22/08/24	Draft Issue	CU	DL	DL
Rev.	Date	Amendment	Drawn	Chkd.	Appd.

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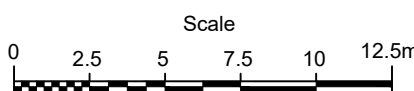
Client
TATA Steel UK Ltd

Project Title
EAF
Port Talbot

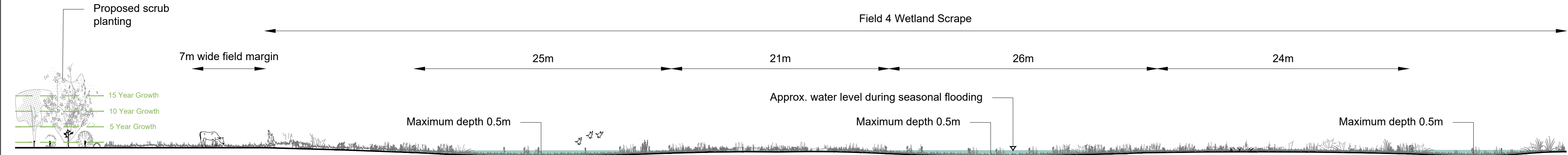
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Landscape Proposals
Site Sections - 1 of 2

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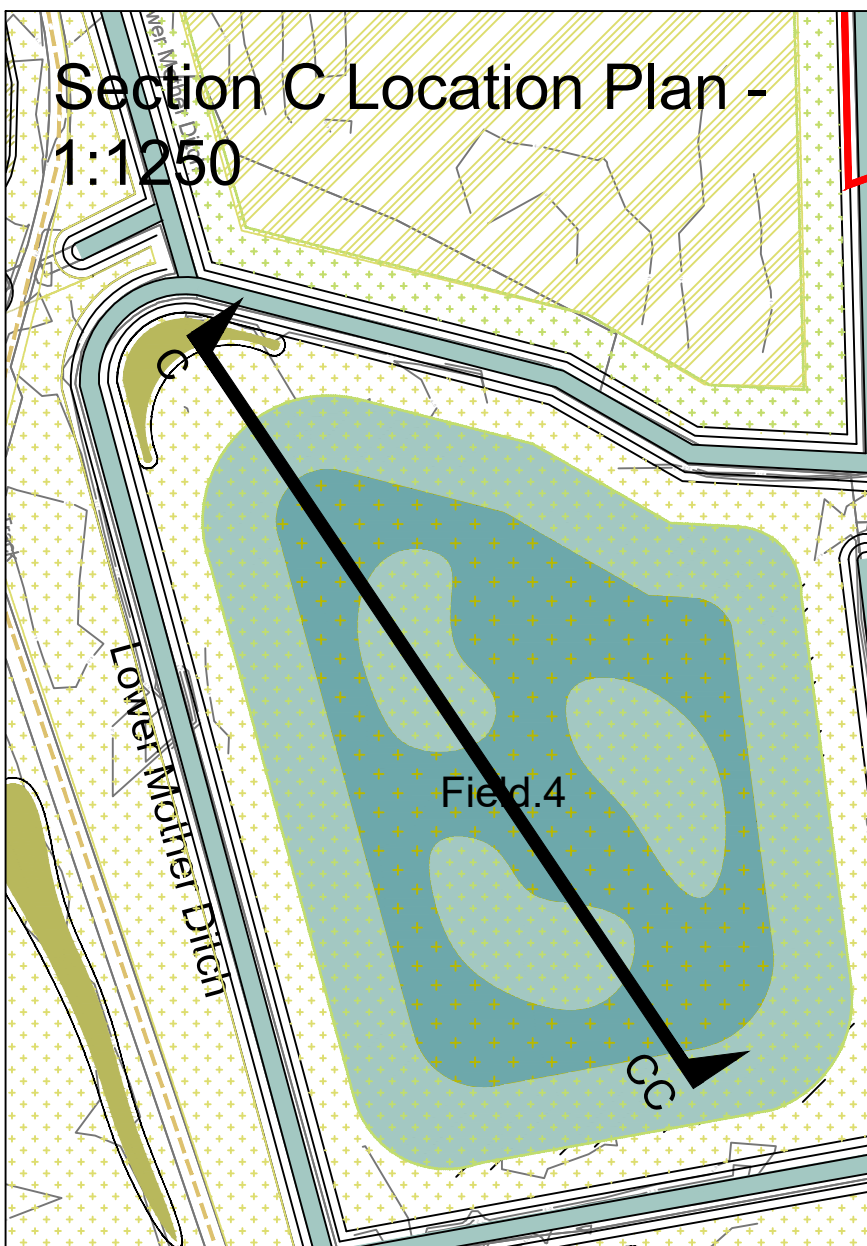
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Rev.
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File Path
0780-05-04



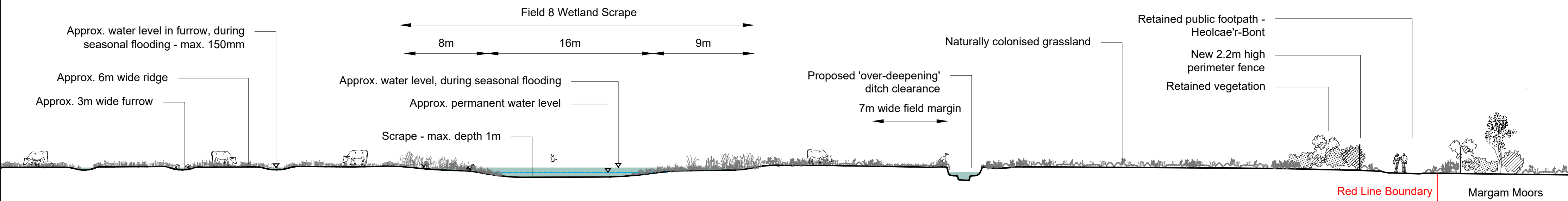
Section C - Typical Section through Field 4 Wetland Scrape



Section C Location Plan -
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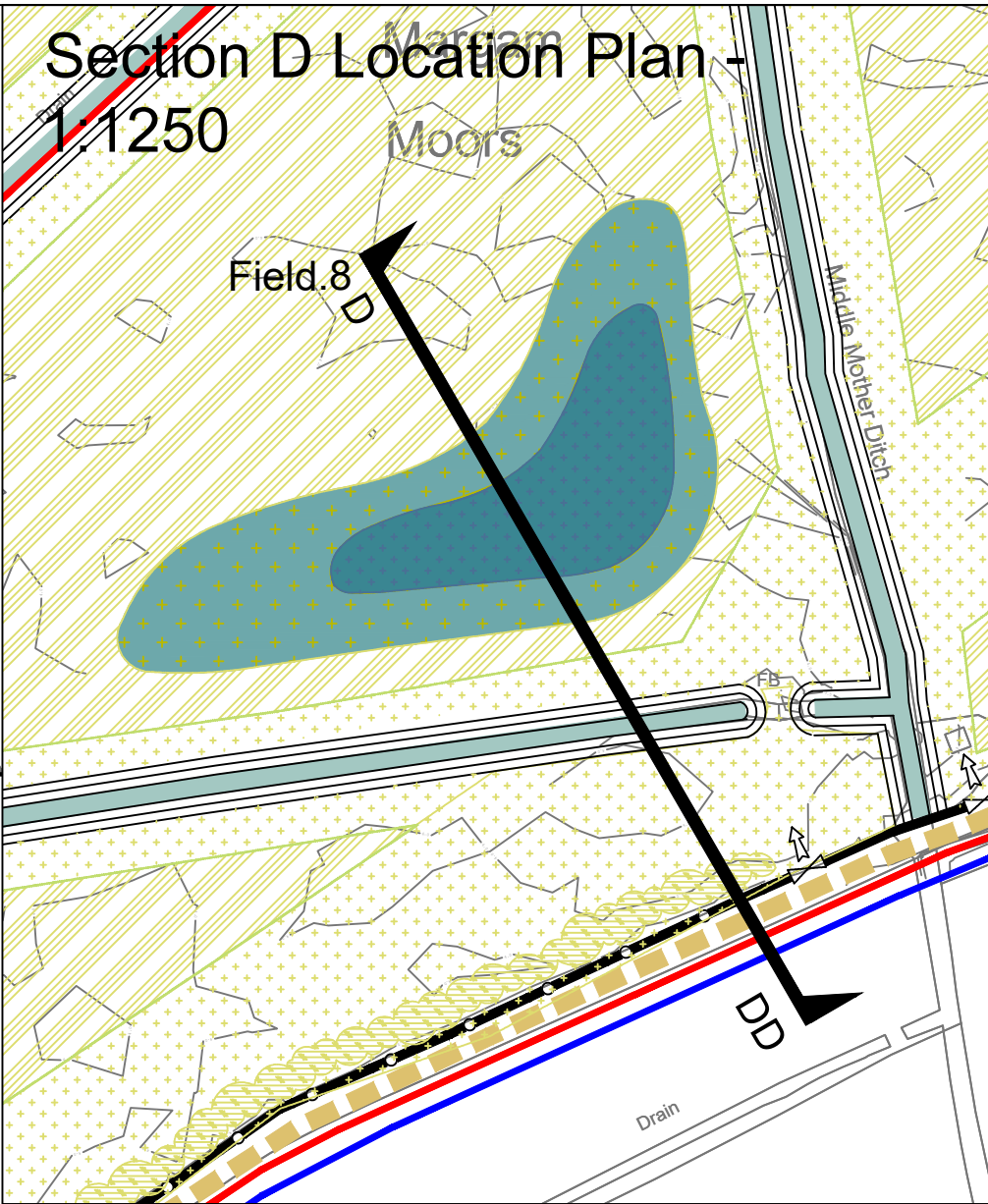


Section D - Typical Section through Field 8 Wetland Scrape



D

DD



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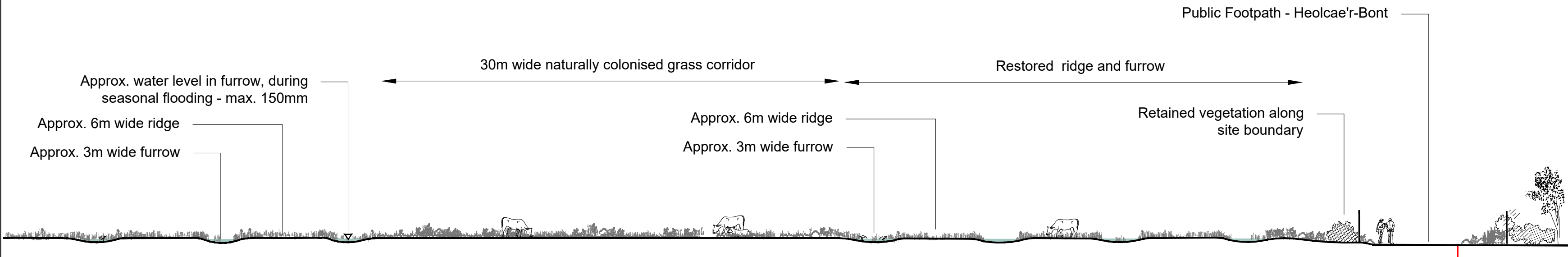
Drawing is for planning purposes only not for construction.

All site dimensions shall be verified by the Contractor on site prior to commencing any works.

All contractors should ascertain the location of all underground services/utilities before undertaking any work and conflicts resolved.

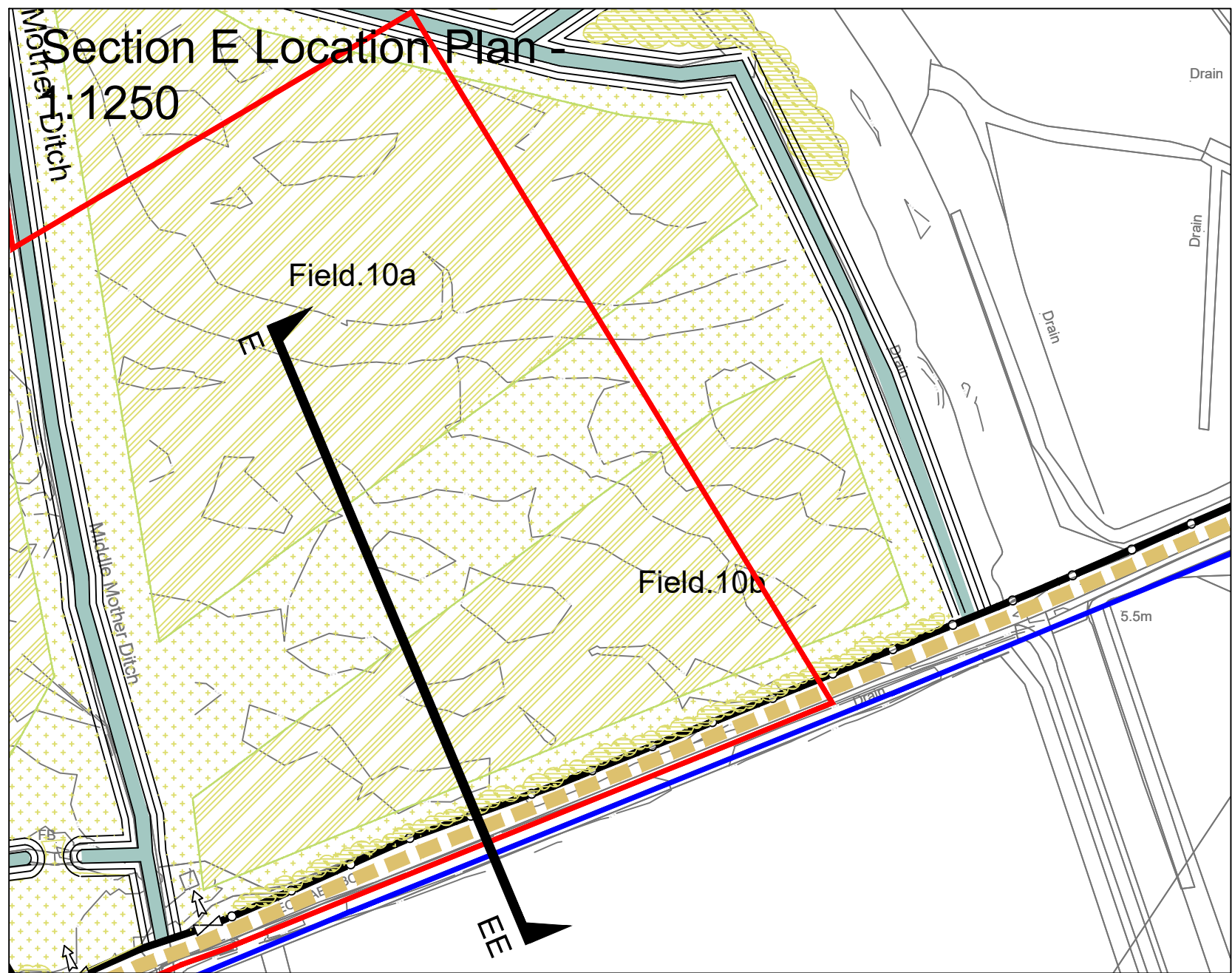
It is assumed all work will be carried out by an experienced competent contractor working to an approved method statement.

Section E - Typical Section through Ridge and Furrow Grazing Field



E

EE



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05	13.09.2024	Rev 05 Issue	HL	DL	DL
04	12.09.2024	Amendments to reflect client comments	HL	DL	DL
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00	22/08/24	Draft Issue	CU	DL	DL
Rev.	Date	Amendment	Drawn	Chkd.	Appd.

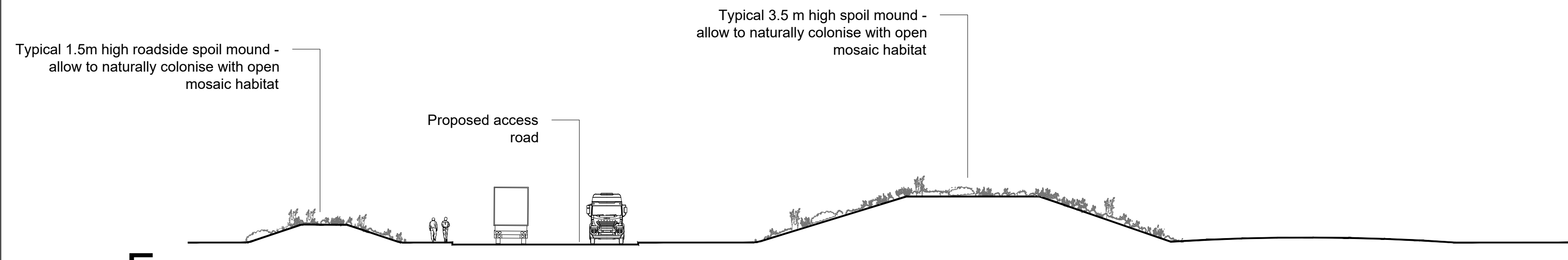
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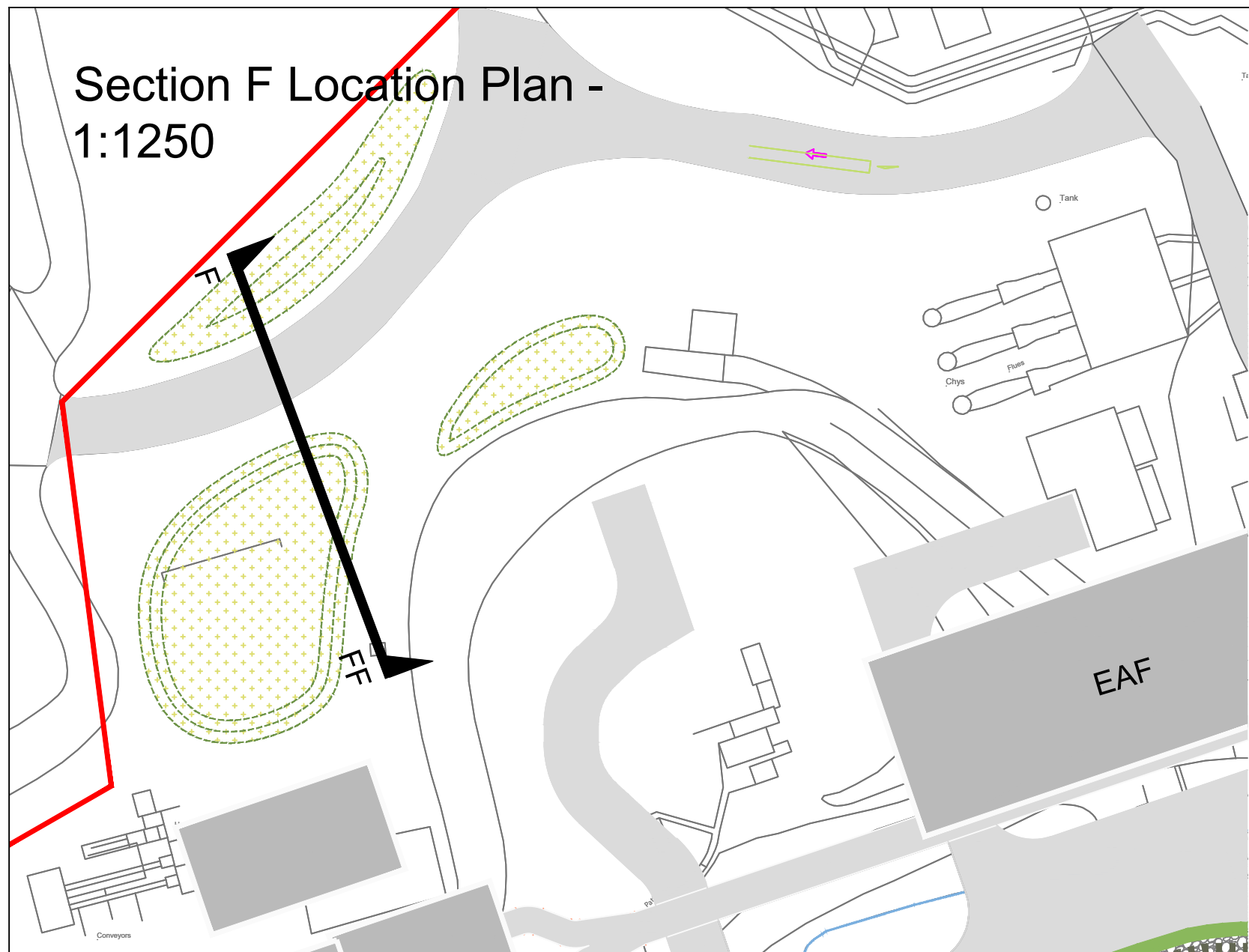
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Section F - Typical Section through Spoil Mounds



F

FF



Client

TATA Steel UK Ltd

Project Title

EAF
Port Talbot

Drawing Title

Landscape Proposals
Site Sections-2 of 2

Drawn CU	Date 22/08/24	Checked DL	Date 22/08/24	Approved DL	Date 22/08/24
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File Path
0780-05-04

Scale

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F CEMP

Project Invictus

New Electric Arc Furnace

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Project Details			
Project Name:	Project Invictus (New Electric Arc Furnace)		
Project Number:	00062	Controlled Copy No	03
Client:	Tata Steel UK (TSUK)		
Project Site Address:	Tata Steel, Port Talbot, South Wales, SA13 2NG		
Prepared By:			
Name:	Darron Hall	Position:	Head of Sustainability
Signed:		Date:	17/04/25
Reviewed By:			
Name:	Paul Bird	Position:	Project Director
		Date:	17/04/25
Reviewed By:			
Name:	Simon Richards	Position:	Sustainability Director
		Date:	17/04/25

Revision Details:			
Revision No.:	Changes Made: (bullet point revised & overview of change. Transfer revision history forward with each change revision & update)	Revision By:	Date:
01	New document	DH	17/04/25
02	Internal comments incorporated from TATA, Turley, RSK	MS	01/05/25
03	Section 2.2.3(d) updated	MS	02/05/25
04	Working hours updated to reflect CNVMP	MS	20/05/25
05	Updated for NRW / NPT comments - Section 2.5.3 Odour added - Section 2.9.2 updated - Section 2.2.5 updated	MS	23/06/25

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1 General Information

1.1 Purpose & Scope

The scope of this Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) covers the Client and Sir Robert McAlpine LTD environmental compliance requirements and describes the operational plan put in place to meet obligations under current legislation, incorporating the requirements of our stakeholders.

This CEMP has been written and structured in to align with the requirements stipulated in Planning Condition #11 for this project (LPA Reference – P2024/0711). This CEMP will be revised throughout construction to ensure that it remains relevant and controls the identified risks on the project, delivering compliance.

Sir Robert McAlpine Ltd recognises the impact of its activities on the environment at local, national and global scale. We strive to protect and where possible enhance the environments in which we work. We believe in being a good neighbour and that compliance with or environmental management system and positive and proactive approach to sustainability via implementation of our sustainability strategy can enhance the performance of this project delivering on stakeholder requirements.

The Sir Robert McAlpine Ltd management system is certified to ISO14001. The requirements of this management system will be implemented throughout the delivery of this project.

1.1.1 CEMP Review

This CEMP will be reviewed every 6 months as a minimum, or following any significant change to the work activities, or legislation.

1.2 Project Scope of Works

This CEMP covers the following scope of works:

The demolition of existing buildings and structures, partial infill of the BOS lagoon, and construction of a new electric arc furnace-based steel production facility (1 no. arc furnace, 2 no. ladle furnaces).

The development includes chemical/material storage and transfer infrastructure, pipework and cabling (above and below ground), buildings, fume and dust treatment plant, water treatment facility and material handling systems, electrical control rooms and power infrastructure, offices and ancillary facilities, together with new and amended roads and rail lines, landscaping and green infrastructure, lighting, hardstanding, CCTV, drainage and associated engineering operations.

Construction of a scrap metal handling facility and associated scrap yards, scrap processing facility, new substation, underground and overground electrical infrastructure, and new and amended roads, landscape and green infrastructure, lighting, hardstanding, CCTV, drainage and associated engineering operations.

1.3 Stakeholders & Interested Parties

The following individuals and organisations are considered interested parties in the delivery of this project:

	Details
Client	Tata Steel UK (TSUK)
Local Authority	Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council, Civic Centre, Port Talbot, SA13 1PJ 01639 686868
Water authority / Sewerage undertaker	Dwr Cymru (Welsh Water)
Natural Resources Wales	Neath Port Talbot, Maes Newydd, Llandarcy, Port Talbot, SA10 6JQ
Neighbours (list all)	ABP Ports, Port Talbot

1.3.1 Enquiry / Complaint Procedure

We will respond to enquiries / investigate complaints in a timely manner. Enquiries and complaints can be received from the following sources:

- SRM Communications
- TATA Complaints Procedure
- Neath Port Talbot Council Monitoring

The Sustainability Manager will be the first point of contact and will work closely with the relevant project team members to ensure appropriate action is carried out in response.

Regular contact will be established with the interested party with updates provided to reassure that their concerns are being taken seriously and addressed.

In circumstances where site cannot respond, the matter will be referred to the SRM Sector Leadership and The Sustainability Directors for further investigation with all relevant internal parties kept fully informed of progress.

All contact, whether general enquiry, complaint, or compliment, will be logged on a register which includes the following information:

- Complaint / Enquiry / Compliment
- Date and Time
- Who took the Complaint / Enquiry / Compliment
- Nature of the Complaint / Enquiry / Compliment
- Root Cause
- Remedial action
- Close out date
- Follow up actions (including raising of NCRs for non-compliance)

2 Site Specific Controls

The controls described within this section will be implemented on site to deliver best practice environmental management on the project. They apply to all personnel associated with the project including Sir Robert McAlpine Ltd staff, sub / trade contractors, suppliers and third parties.

2.1 Construction methods & materials

2.1.1 Construction Methodology

The scope of construction work is as follows:

- Construction of permanent foundations for buildings, structures and yards
- Modifications to existing foundations for new plant and facilities
- Erection of structural steelwork and cladding for all new buildings
- Modifications to existing structures for new plant and facilities
- Demolition of existing structures
- Partial infilling of the works reservoir (see 2.1.4)
- Construction of all permanent and temporary roads, including drainage, street lighting, barriers and road markings
- Construction of ducting, drainage and other below ground infrastructure
- Temporary site establishment, including office and welfare accommodation
- Temporary laydown areas for construction purposes and pre-assembly

The overarching construction sequence across the project is detailed on the Monthly Storyboards. The general sequence of construction for each of the facilities can be broken down as follows:

1. Preparatory works, including site establishment, site clearance, earthworks and working platforms
2. Piling – precast driven / CFA
3. Foundations – RC pile caps / raft slabs
4. Civils and Drainage
5. Superstructure – Structural Steel and Cladding / RC Frame
6. External Finishes & Landscaping

The project will commence with significant excavations for Harsco Bank, which will require the excavation of approx.. 180,000m³ of existing ground to reduce the level of the embankment to that of the ground floor of the BOS Plant. This excavation will facilitate the construction of the Consteel Building and Fume Extraction Plant. Excavation will be carried out using large earth moving equipment and the material generated is anticipated to be processed for re-use as working platforms in other areas and partial infill of the works reservoir.

Once working platforms have been established, the vast majority of new facilities will be piled to prevent significant differential settlements for critical infrastructure. Subject to approval of the Piling Risk Assessment by the Council under separate cover, pile foundation solutions will be a combination of precast driven piles and CFA piles. The majority of piles will be precast driven piles and will use large piling rigs with drop hammers to drive square concrete pile sections into the ground approx.. 25m. CFA piles will be utilised where larger capacities are required in the design. CFA piles will require a larger rig to achieve the larger diameters and depths, which are anticipated to be up to 900mm diameter and 30m length.

Following the piling, the reduced level excavation will take place to enable pile cropping to take place. For pile caps, open cut battered excavations will be utilised, as this will be the most practical and efficient construction solution with localised de-watering required to be undertaken where needed Once excavation has taken place down to the

required pile cut off level, the reduced level dig will be blinded allowing the piles to be cropped by mechanical means, typically using an excavator mounted hydraulic cropper. As soon as cropping is completed the pile cap reinforcement will be installed. Formwork will be erected and the foundations poured with concrete.

Simple drainage and ducting will be installed alongside the foundations where required in the design. Deep trenches will be shored with trench boxes or other proprietary means. Drains and cuts will be laid and tested in accordance with the design.

As soon as the reinforced concrete works are complete and suitable curing time has been achieved, the structural steelwork erection will commence, ensuring safe exclusion zones are put in place and are maintained, to prevent injury due to working from height operations. The structural steel will be erected by Mobile Cranes and Mobile Elevated Working Platforms (MEWPS) in line with best industry practice, working on the previously prepared working platform. As the structural steelwork is erected it will be temporarily propped/ braced until sufficient permanent bracing is installed, to enable it to stand up, un-propped in line with both the temporary and ultimately permanent works design.

As soon as the superstructure sequencing and progress allow, the works to install the building envelopes will commence, again targeting key areas to release where the OEM requirements are critical to the overall programme requirements/ sequence. The envelope works will be serviced by utilising key items of plant such as Mobile Cranes and MEWPS. In some instances, Crawler Cranes may have to be considered for use, especially where the logistics are tight and large reaches are required to safely load out or position materials for installation. All roof works will utilise safety netting and exclusion zones, which will be established to provide a safe system of work for working at height on the envelope.

2.1.2 Materials being used

Table below outlines the principal materials proposed to be used on the project with estimated quantities.

Material	Quantity
Reinforced Concrete	65,000 m3
Reinforcement	4,300 T
Mass Concrete	3,500 m3
CFA Piles	1,350 No
PCC Piles	2,400 No
Structural Steelwork	9,300 T
Cladding	54,500 m2
Roads	45,000 m2
Lagoon Infill (site-won 6A)	170,000 m3
Working Platforms (site-won 6F2)	63,000 m3

2.1.3 Storage & management of plant and materials

Materials used in construction will be ordered in a way to minimise impact on the local community and road network. The site has ability to store materials safely and secure, this will be utilised throughout construction in line with a logistics management plan.

All material storage will be done in a manner that ensures that the materials are not damaged to reduce waste and ensure quality of the product.

All Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) will meet Stage IV emission criteria. IN instances where it is identified that this is not possible, the NRMM will be fitted with particle traps and/ or catalytic exhaust treatment.

All Construction plant / NRMM will be serviced regularly, and records kept with a register maintained on site detailing emission levels and maintenance records.

2.1.4 Infilling of the BOS lagoon

Summary of construction sequence for infilling the works reservoir is as follows:

1. Mobilise to site
2. Set up haul routes and material loading/unloading points
3. Remove rip-rap stone from existing lagoon bank and set aside
4. Install heavy-duty two-section silt curtain
5. Pre-dredge silt from working area (assumed 13,000m³)
6. Extend abstraction and outfall pipes
7. Transport and place 6A material to create berm
8. Transport and place 6A material to infill lagoon and create landform, including piling platform
9. Build fish screen structure
10. Demobilise from site

2.2 General Site Management

2.2.1 Construction Programme

The construction programme is outlined in the Phasing Plan in Appendix 4.

2.2.2 Site Clearance

Site clearance Environmental control measures have been included in the Demolition Method Statement - refer to the extract in Appendix 6.

2.2.3 Supervision & Monitoring

The principal contractor will ensure that through the implementation of their Company Management System (CMS) procedures, they control environmental risk on the projects. The Principal Contractors CMS is certified to the requirements of ISO14001:2015, ensuring that the processes manage environmental impact and meet compliance obligations. The CMS covers all aspects of supervision and monitoring, including inspections, audits and measures to deal with non-compliances.

Additional specialist supervision will be provided for the following:

- Ecology – An Ecological Clerk of Works will be appointed to ensure that ecological control measures are implemented on site at all times.
- Contaminated land – A Geotechnical / Environmental Consultant will be appointed to support the production / implementation / verification of the Remediation Strategy, Materials Management Plan and Verification Report, and to undertake watching briefs as and when required.

The following monitoring regimes have been developed for the project:

2.2.3(a) Noise Monitoring

Noise levels will be monitored during construction as follows:

- Noise monitoring is continuous. This will allow it to cover requests/complaints/section 61 requirements and / or any new activities that have the potential to generate significant noise.
- Monitoring is carried out on the construction site boundary. Positions to be monitored will be assessed with regards to the works currently being carried out on site and their proximity to sensitive receptors.
- A review of the monitoring data is carried out by a competent person trained in the use of the equipment and with an understanding of the relevant legislation, action levels and potential environmental issues related to the creation of noise and vibration.
- Noise monitoring is carried out using suitable noise monitors.
- Data from the noise monitors can be accessed continuously via an online system. Results from monitoring will be made available upon request and in monthly reporting to the client, internally for SRM and to the local authority as requested.
- The monitors will be set up with GSM modems with the provision of sending text message alerts to the Sustainability Manager (or appointed person in charge) if the action levels are exceeded.
- The measurement and/or prediction of the noise will be carried out in accordance with the methodology contained within BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound”

Control measures for noise are included in section 2.5.1 of this CEMP as well as the Construction Noise & Vibration Assessment (CNVA) which has been submitted to dispense Planning Condition #10.

2.2.3(b) Vibration Monitoring

- A high specification vibration monitoring system capable of providing real-time data will be deployed which will also provide text/email alerts sent to the member of the staff to act quickly on the vibration related incidents.
- A level of 0.3 mm/s p.p.v is considered to be the point where vibration is detected and potentially disturbing to building occupants.
- The site will be monitored for visible signs of defects and movement monitoring will also be deployed.
- Regular communication / liaison with the sensitive neighbours in advance of ‘potential vibration inducing’ activities will be a priority.
- The provision of a neighbourhood liaison hotline (number) will allow all issues with complaints to be dealt with fast and effectively by the construction team.

Control measures for vibrations are included in section 2.5.2 of this CEMP as well as the Construction Noise & Vibration Assessment (CNVA) which has been submitted to dispense Planning Condition #10.

2.2.3(c) Air Quality Monitoring

An Air Quality Monitoring Plan document is currently being produced by Tata to confirm the existing air quality monitoring arrangements, including locations, background levels, trigger levels, calibration, notifications, etc.

All works will be undertaken in accordance with the approved AQMP. This CEMP will be updated to reflect the arrangements contained within the document once finalised.

2.2.3(d) Water Quality Monitoring

Lagoon water will be monitored for turbidity before, during and after the lagoon infilling operation. Turbidity readings will be taken before to determine a base level to monitor against. Turbidity readings during the infill will monitor the effectiveness of the proposed silt curtain. Turbidity readings taken after the lagoon has been infilled will determine any impact once the silt curtain has been removed.

2.2.4 Buffer Zoners

The Logistics Layout in Appendix 3 shows the site storage areas, stockpile locations, fuel / oil / chemical store and wheel washing areas.

All storage / containers / tanks will be located outside of a 10m buffer zone around watercourses, drainage and retained ecology. Stockpile areas will be sheeted or seeded to ensure that there is no windblown dust from their location.

The location of the above areas and those contained within the CEMP masterplan will be included in the site induction for all members of project staff.

2.2.5 Drainage

The existing discharge consent for the site will be utilised for the disposal of site run-of and/or groundwater, with the following control measures implemented:

- Temporary drainage consisting of local filter drains and earthworks channels will be used to manage surface water runoff. An oil water silt separator (OWSS) or settling tanks and interceptors will be used to protect existing drainage infrastructure from silt and other site debris. This may include use of temporary settlement basins to mitigate the risk of increased flows and sediment loads from construction activities.
- If necessary temporary bunding and / or settlement ponds will be installed to allow for isolation and onsite treatment of any sediment laden or contaminated water prior to discharge to the drainage system.
- Construction plant/materials will be stored on hardstanding surfaces where possible
- Controls on the use of potential pollutants such as cementitious materials. Concrete washout will be controlled at designated points in sealed units.
- Correct storage, handling and use of hazardous substances (liquid and solid). Adequately bunded and secure areas with impervious walls and floor will be provided for the temporary storage of fuel, oil and chemicals on site during construction. Drip trays will be in place to collect leaks from diesel pumps / standing plant. Oil interceptor(s) will be fitted to all temporary discharge points and for discharge from any temporary oil storage / refuelling areas. Suitable spill kits will be available on site.
- Prevention of runoff from unaffected areas mixing with construction runoff. The relevant sections of BS6031:2009 Code of Practice for Earthworks will be followed
- Habitat restoration will be implemented wherever construction activities have resulted in a temporary negative impact on habitats flora/fauna.
- A short section of existing drainage channel will be diverted to accommodate the National Grid compound. The watercourse diversion will flow around the new facility and will remain largely open channel with some culverted sections under road crossings. These works will be subject to Ordinary Watercourse Consent through Neath Port Talbot CBC.

2.3 Resources Management

We're committed to improving resource efficiency and ensuring the legal management, transportation and disposal of waste at all times. The following controls will be implemented on site to ensure deliver on this commitment, and should be read in conjunction with the Logistics Layout in Appendix 3:

2.3.1 Waste Minimisation

- Undertaking a pre-demolition audit to identify material reuse.
- Setting and reporting against waste reduction targets.
- Reuse of "site won" materials in line with the approved Material Management Plan (MMP)
- Return materials and packaging to suppliers via a 'take-back' scheme.
- Design for flexibility, adaptability and future deconstruction.
- Materials will be ordered in a "just in time basis" and where possible not stored on site for longer than 48 hours prior to installation.
- All materials susceptible to weather damage will be stored in a manner which will not affect their quality and ability to be used.
- Use of reusable temporary elements such as shuttering and protection.
- Waste materials will be segregated into the key waste groups and removed offsite by a licensed waste carrier to an appropriate facility for recovery.

2.3.2 Waste Management

- A Materials Management Plan (MMP) will be produced and approved by a Qualified Person and submitted to CL:AIRE to reuse excavated materials within the scheme. The project and all Contractors will follow the measures within the MMP.
- A Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) will be produced and form part of Work Packages for each Contractor on site.
- All waste will be transported by a licensed waste carrier
- All waste will be disposed at a tip licensed to accept the type of waste
- All waste will be transported under the control of a Waste Transfer Note or Consignment Note for hazardous waste
- Waste transfer notes will include the following:
 - a description of the waste
 - any processes the waste has been through
 - how the waste is contained or packaged
 - the quantity of the waste
 - the place and date of transfer
 - the name and address of both parties
 - details of the permit, licence or exemption of the person receiving the waste
 - the licence or registration number of the person handing over the waste, if they have a waste management licence or are a registered carrier of controlled waste
 - the appropriate European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code for your waste
 - the Standard Industry Code (SIC) of your business
- All waste transfer notes will be retained for 2 years
- All consignment notes will be retained for 5 years
- All waste transfers will be recorded monthly via our "Tracker+" system – an online database which ensures legal and transparent waste management

2.3.3 Fuel, Oil, Chemical Storage & Use

- All bulk fuel and oil storage tanks to be bunded to 110% of tank capacity
- All fuel / oil / chemicals' containers will be secure bunded area
- Regular checks will be undertaken on tanks, containers and bunds
- Lock all containers and tanks when not in use
- All storage / containers / tanks will be at least 10m from any sensitive receptors (e.g. watercourse or drain)
- Place drip trays or absorbent mat under all static plant and mobile plant when refuelling

2.3.4 Water Consumption & Management

Control measures will be implemented to ensure that pollution does not impact on local water quality or discharge to sewerage and surface water systems. Measures to be adopted will include:

- Dewatering of site via local well points within excavations, discharged via Siltbusters into the Lower Mother Ditch or Works Reservoir (in accordance with the existing discharge consent).
- All concrete washout will be in a controlled area to prevent contamination of ground water.
- All plant fuel stored on site will be bunded to contain any spillage and will be secured when not in use
- Minimising time that any waste materials are stored on site and ensuring that all wastes are managed and stored in line with the Duty of Care Regulations and onsite waste licenses
- The Site Drainage Plan (Appendix 5) will be communicated to all staff and displayed to ensure they are aware of the drainage entry points.
- All existing surface water drains will either be disconnected or bunded to ensure that nothing can enter into them.
- Spill kits will be available on site and their location advertised, and any spillage will be disposed of in accordance with the current Hazardous Waste and Landfill Regulations
- Training will be given to site operatives via Toolbox Talks on water protection measures and fuel, oil and chemical control.

2.4 Lighting

Construction phase lighting will be designed and positioned to:

- Provide the minimum light levels for safe working.
- Avoid causing dazzle or distraction for drivers using adjacent highways or the railway.
- Minimise light spillage or pollution.
- Face away from the boundaries to ensure that it does not cause a nuisance to the adjoining residents and occupiers. If lights cannot be positioned in such way because of physical restraints or for safety reasons, then local screening of the lights must be used to prevent disturbance to the residents.
- Avoid casting shadows on the surrounding and adjacent footpaths and roads.

2.5 Control of Nuisance

Site activities have the potential to cause nuisance to the surrounding area, therefore control measures are to be implemented to minimise the likelihood of nuisance occurring. Recognition of all relevant statutory conditions and codes of practice will be taken in regard of the production nuisance emanating from the works. It is recognised that not all activities that will cause nuisance can be avoided, therefore through effective communication a compromise can be established where by both the requirements of the scheme and the interested parties are recognised and prioritised accordingly.

A Construction Noise & Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) has been produced for the project. All works will be in accordance with the measures and mitigations outlined in this document.

2.5.1 Noise

Wherever possible construction methods will be adopted which are not inherently noisy. Where this is not possible care will be taken with the choice of plant and working methods. Electric generators used where feasible and well maintained or new plant is to be used. Noisy activities will be conducted at suitable times to minimise disturbance.

The following measures will be undertaken to reduce the impact of noise nuisance to the surrounding community:

- The works will be carried out by adopting the principles of best practicable means for control of noise and vibration in accordance with BS5228: 2009 Code of Practice for Noise Control on Construction and Demolition Sites.
- Electric plant will be used wherever possible.
- 'Sound reduced' generators and compressors will be used to minimise noise.
- Any cutting of concrete or hard standing will be carried out by diamond rotary cutting or by hydraulic breaking; both methods avoid impact on the substrate material thus reducing noise and vibration.
- All plant will be effectively silenced and maintained, with engines being switched off when not in use.
- Restricting drop heights during lorry loading to the minimum required for safe and for safe and efficient operations.
- Building operations audible at the site boundary may only take place between agreed hours.
- The selection of plant, equipment and systems of work, including delivery times should ensure noise is reduced to a minimum and must be below permitted levels and within the times above

2.5.2 Vibration

The following measures will be undertaken to reduce the impact of vibration nuisance to the surrounding community:

- The works will be carried out by adopting the principles of best practicable means for control of noise and vibration in accordance with:
 - BS 5228-2:2009+A1:2014 "Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open site, Vibration" will also be used for best practice
 - BS 6472-1: 2008 "Guide to evaluation of human exposure to vibration in buildings, Vibration sources other than blasting"
 - BS 7385-2: 2009, "Guide to damage levels from ground borne vibration" regarding the control of vibration from our site activities.

2.5.3 Odour

During the construction and demolition activities scheduled in this project, there is no predicted source of odour that would potentially impact on residents. Therefore, there is no need for management or remediation, however if during the course of the works a source of odour is identified then a mitigation plan will be put into place to limit the impact on the local community.

2.6 Traffic Management

Refer to the Logistics Layout in Appendix 3 for the location of, and further detail on, the following:

2.6.1 Site Deliveries

All site deliveries will be booked in via a delivery management system, DataScope. Allowing the project to check materials prior to delivery and ensure that they are phased to reduce impact on the road network and local

community.

Routes for site construction vehicles will be in accordance with agreements made with the local authority, and the Police where appropriate. HGVs will be required to route via the M4 J38 to avoid traffic congestion through Port Talbot.

There shall be no daytime or overnight parking of lorries or construction vehicles in the vicinity of the construction site.

2.6.2 Loading & unloading

Deliveries will be loaded/unloaded at designated points within each of the main work areas or within the main construction compound. Deliveries will be loaded/unloaded either by telehandler or forklift as required by the delivery and space available. Certain deliveries will be loaded/unloaded directly by HIAB with onward distribution by telehandler.

2.6.3 Wheel wash

Wheel wash facilities will be situated at the vehicle exit point of each main work area. Best practice measures in terms of pollution prevention shall be adopted to prevent discharges to road or detritus entering any road gullies.

Measures including road sweeps, sheeting of lorries and the installation of hardstanding's shall be used where required to ensure that no mud is deposited on any external road networks.

2.6.4 Parking arrangements

Parking for the project will be provided at the location of the main construction compound. The primary scrap yard slab will be used as the hardstanding and drainage will be catered for through the provision of the permanent works drainage system. Refer to Appendix 7 for temporary parking layout.

2.6.5 Green / Active Travel Plan – operational Planning requirement

Whilst there is no requirement for a Green / Active Travel Plan for the construction phase of the project, the use of public transport, car sharing, cycling to work, etc will be promoted where appropriate.

2.7 Hours of Work

The permitted hours of site operation are:

Task	Task Description	Core Hours ¹	Evening and Weekends ²	Public Holiday ²	Night-time ³
1	Vegetation Clearance	x	x	x	-
2	Civil Enabling Works, Site Set-up and Deliveries	x	x	x	-
3	Demolition Works (with crusher)	x	-	-	-
3a	Demolition Works (without crusher)	x	x	x	-
4	Earthworks	x	x	x	-
5	Excavation and Drainage Works	x	x	x	-
6	Concreting Works, Structural Steel Works and Mechanical Erection Works	x	x	x	x
7	Piling works (with driven piling rigs only)	x	x	x	-
	Piling works (with CFA piling rigs only)	x	x	x	-
8	Cable Pull	x	x	x	-
9	Decommission and site demobilisation	x	x	x	-
Notes: 1: Monday – Friday 07:00-19:00 and Saturdays 07:00-13:00; 2: Monday – Friday 19:00–23.00, 13.00–23.00 Saturdays and 07.00–23.00 Sundays and Public Holidays; and 3: 23.00–07.00.					

There will be no permitted working outside of these hours unless approval has been sought and obtained in advance from the local authority.

In the event of unusual activities or events that can be anticipated, these will be notified and discussed with the Environmental Health Officer (EHO) / Planning Officer. Such activities include:

- Noisy activities, including piling operations.
- Necessary night-time, weekend, or evening working.
- Road or footpath closures / diversions and movements of wide loads.
- Tower crane services and erections.

2.8 Responsible Persons

Details of the responsibilities for activities associated with the CEMP are included in Appendix 2 of this CEMP.

2.9 Pollution Prevention

2.9.1 Air Quality

Particulates from dust caused during construction along with exhaust emissions from construction plant are the main impacts on air quality. Best Practicable Means (BPM) will be used to ensure that dust does not cause nuisance. Where dust is considered to be a risk during a specific site activity, mitigation measures will be included in the task-specific method statement for the work.

Sir Robert McAlpine and Tata has reviewed the IAQM Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction (2024) in assessing practicable dust mitigation and management options for the construction programme. This review has resulted in the following measures being implemented to ensure dust and air quality impact is kept to a minimum:

- Dust suppression via water dampening down will be in place during all applicable demolition and construction operations.
- Good housekeeping including sweeping floors will be maintained and debris disposed of in bins and skips.
- Any drop heights will be minimised as far as possible.

- Access and egress points shall be maintained to ensure dust and mud mobilisation is minimised.
- Any vehicles carrying loose or potentially dusty materials to or from the site shall be fully sheeted.
- Speed limits will be set on site to minimise dust mobilisation through vehicle movement.
- Road sweepers shall be employed where necessary to ensure external roads are maintained
- Any temporary stockpiles which may be stored on site will be dampened down or sheeted accordingly to ensure dust is not mobilised.
- Materials will be stored away from the site boundary.
- Large stockpiles of materials will be avoided.
- Waste materials will be removed from site as soon as possible for appropriate recycling and disposal.
- Use of design/prefabrication to reduce the need for grinding, sawing and cutting on site wherever reasonably practicable.
- Only use cutting, grinding, or sawing equipment fitted with or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques such as water sprays or local extraction.

To minimise emissions from vehicles the following will be adhered to:

- Construction plant will be well maintained and operated to minimise emissions to air.
- Deliveries will be coordinated and booked in via a delivery management processes to minimise waiting.
- Engines will be switched off when not in use and engines will not be left to idle.
- Plant will be well maintained with maintenance records kept ensuring it is running efficiently.
- Where possible all diesel plant and machinery on site will run on ultra-low sulphur diesel.
- There will be no parking on site or on the surrounding roads for staff or operatives involved in the construction development. All personnel will be encouraged to use public transport.
- All Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) will meet Stage IV emission criteria. Where this is not achievable all NRMM will be fitted with particle traps and/ or catalytic exhaust treatment wherever possible. All NRMM will be serviced regularly, and records kept. A register will also be maintained on site detailing emission levels of all NRMM.

An Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) has been produced for the project. The document confirms the existing and proposed air quality monitoring arrangements for the construction and operation of the approved development, including locations, background levels, trigger levels, calibration, notifications, etc. The project will comply with the measures outlined within the AQMP.

When combined, the IAQM compliant mitigation measures proposed, and the monitoring/complaints procedures set out in the AQMP will ensure the effective control of dust and air quality impacts during the construction programme.

2.9.2 Water Pollution and Arisings

The following mitigation measures will be implemented on the scheme:

- No surface water and/or land drainage shall be allowed to connect directly or indirectly with the public sewerage network, including that resulting from any increase in the roof area of the building /or impermeable surfaces within the site.
- Covering / sealing exposed surfaces to minimise sediment load in runoff.
- Early re-seeding of cleared land where relevant (not planned as hardstanding) to minimise exposed land and the entrainment of sediment by overland flow.
- Construction plant / materials will be stored on hardstanding surfaces where possible
- Controls on the use of potential pollutants such as cementitious materials.
- Correct storage, handling and use of hazardous substances (liquid and solid). Adequately bunded and secure areas with impervious walls and floor will be provided for the temporary storage of fuel, oil and chemicals on site during construction. Drip trays / plant nappies will be in place to collect leaks from diesel

pumps / standing plant.

The project will follow best practice guidance such as the Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) and Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites (CIRIA) and incorporate on-going monitoring by the Environmental Clerk of Works throughout the construction phase.

In relation to piling, water pollution will primarily be controlled through pile selection. The majority of piling will be precast driven piling to avoid issues with arisings and de-watering. Any local de-watering required on replacement piles will be pumped out and discharged through Siltbusters into the works lagoon, which is not a natural water body but an integral part of the water management system on the steelworks site, where it will go on to receive treatment through the existing process.

The Materials Management Plan (MMP) includes a section on general soil strategy. This discusses how soil will be stockpiled and tested prior to re-use including thresholds for that re-use. The MMP provisions include materials arising from drilling or piling works. The remediation strategy submission to discharge Condition 7 provides for the potential re-use of asbestos contaminated soils on-site as long as they meet concentration thresholds and are placed beneath a capping layer.

2.10 Biodiversity Management

The following measures will be implemented to ensure that existing habitats and species are retained, maintained and/or protected on site:

Badgers

- Further badger surveys of the site will be undertaken between three and six months prior to works commencing on site.
- Trenches will also be covered at night, or left with a ramp or sloping end, to prevent badgers from falling in and becoming trapped. Similarly, any pipes greater than 200mm in diameter will be capped off at night.
- An ECoW would supervise any works within 30m of the badger sett identified, and a buffer zone will be instated around the sett to ensure no accidental encroachment.

Bats

- Construction lighting will be directed such so as to enable dark corridors to be maintained along retained areas of open space, to ensure foraging conditions are maintained for bats.
- Noise and vibration will be minimised, with no works undertaken at night, to avoid impacts on nocturnal foraging and commuting bats.

Birds

- Where trees / shrubbery need to be removed on site, this work will be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season (February to August inclusive). Work outside of this period will still be preceded by a bird nesting survey, to acknowledge that some species can nest all year round. Where trees / shrubbery need to be removed during the bird nesting season, confirmation from the Ecological Clerk of Works will be obtained to confirm that there are no birds nesting, before this operation is undertaken. Should the bird nesting survey reveal the presence of any nesting species, works will not commence / re-commence in this area of site, until a mitigation strategy has been approved and implemented, or it can be formally confirmed that the birds have left the nest.

Reptiles

- Trenches will also be covered at night, or left with a ramp or sloping end, to prevent reptiles from falling in and becoming trapped. Similarly, any pipes greater than 200mm in diameter will be capped off at night.
- The following additional mitigation measures will be implemented to protect any reptiles during the vegetation and site clearance works:
 - Vegetation clearance works will be undertaken during the reptile active period (March to October)

inclusive), and in suitable weather conditions (temperatures between 9°C and 18°C, no rain, no strong winds). Should any reptiles be found within vegetation during the site clearance works, work will immediately cease in the area where feasible, and advice sought immediately from the Ecological Clerk of Works.

- o All cuttings, brash and logs will be removed from site in order to prevent the creation of suitable habitat for reptiles. Where this does occur, the vegetation, brash and log piles will be hand searched by the Ecological Clerk of Works.

Hedgehogs

- Trenches will be covered at night, or left with a ramp or sloping end, to prevent hedgehogs from falling in and becoming trapped. Similarly, any pipes greater than 200mm in diameter will be capped off at night.
- All cuttings, brash and logs will be removed from site in order to prevent the creation of suitable habitat for hedgehogs. Where this does occur, the vegetation will be cleared by hand and base of the vegetation pile checked for hedgehogs.

Trees / hedgerows

- Where existing trees / hedgerows are to be retained, these will be enclosed with temporary protective fencing in accordance with BS 5837 (2012) – “Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations”, to prevent the trees and their root systems being damaged during construction.

Invasive non-native species – Japanese Knotweed

- An Invasive Species Management Plan will be produced, and submitted to Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council for written approval, to outline the protocol for containing, controlling and removing the Japanese Knotweed site.
- The Japanese Knotweed will be removed by a specialist ahead of any demolition, groundworks or vegetation clearance.
- A Verification Report will be produced to confirm that these works have been successfully completed, and submitted to Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council for written approval.

General

- An Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) will be employed if required to advise on such control measures and/or to undertake watching briefs during vegetation clearance, groundworks, etc.
- Constructing the site hoarding appropriately, such so as to prevent animal species (incl. reptiles, hedgehogs and badgers) from entering site.
- Contacting the Ecological Clerk of Works, Statutory Nature Conservation Organisation (SNCO) or the RSPCA, if any animals are caught or found on site to ensure safe removal and relocation.
- Ensuring that the Site Induction includes information relating to the identification and protection of ecology, and that all site personnel attend the Site Induction.
- Ensuring that trade contractor Method Statements include environmental control measures where appropriate, and relevant environmental toolbox talks are delivered to site operatives.
- Soil mounds and gabion basket mitigation will be installed in accordance with approved plans to enhance ecology as part of the final scheme

2.11 Cultural Heritage

The programme and scope of mitigation works will be specified by a suitably qualified archaeological contractor in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), which will be agreed with Gwent-Glamorgan Archaeological Trust (GGAT) in advance of construction.

The works will be undertaken in accordance with the approved WSI.

Appendix 1 – Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan

Definitions

Near Miss: An unplanned event that did not result in an Environmental Incident due to good fortune or as a result of appropriate management systems in place but had the potential to do so.

Minor Incident: An environmental incident or consent infringement capable of being resolved and contained by immediate action on a localised scale by those present or near the incident. Minor incident does not require outside assistance from regulatory authorities such as the Environment Agency.

A minor incident may cause the following environmental impacts:

- Limited effect on water quality as a result of a discharge.
- Minimal contamination of land (no overall effect on the use or quality of the land).
- Minimal effect on air quality.
- Limited effect on local ecosystem, such as:
 - Minor impact on fish population.
 - Very limited impact on wildlife habitat, flora and fauna.

Major Incident: An environmental incident, non-routine in nature and requiring the involvement of external emergency services and/or regulatory authorities e.g., Environment Agency, Council Environmental team, Water management company.

A major incident may include persistent and significant breaches of permit/license or consent conditions (e.g., Section 61 or Discharge license) and may subsequently lead to an investigation of the incident and potential prosecution or restriction of works by regulatory authorities.

A major incident may cause the following environmental impacts:

- Persistent or extensive effect on water quality (e.g., major spillage to controlled water).
- Persistent or extensive contamination of land (e.g., spillage requiring extensive decontamination measures).
- Persistent or extensive effects on air quality (e.g., significant accidental release of air contaminants, localised air pollution event causing exceedances of National Air Quality standards for an extended period).
- Major damage to aquatic or terrestrial ecosystem such as:
 - Destruction or major damage to fish population
 - Destruction or major damage to important aquatic or terrestrial wildlife habitat including designated site
 - Destruction or major impact on protected and/or important fauna and flora
- Major impact on properties (e.g., serious damage to residential housing).

Emergency Contract Details

In the event of an incident or a suspected incident, the Project Lead / Appropriate Person will assume control of the situation and direct the immediate response through delegation, if necessary.

ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION	
Primary Contacts	
SRM Project Sustainability Manager	Simon Richards / Darron Hall
SRM Works Manager	Christian Phibben – 07876 490 276
SRM Project Lead	Paul Bird – 07599 555 309
External Contacts	
Local Authority Pollution Team (EHOs)	Neath Port Talbot Environmental Health - 01639 686 868
Environment Agency Incident Hotline	0800 807 060
Natural Resources Wales	0300 065 3000
Water Supplier	Dwr Cymru – 0800 052 0130
Approved Waste Carriers	
Darlow Lloyd & Sons	01639 886 916
Other Contacts	
Specialist Clean Up Contractors	Runtech – 01639 890 800
RSPCA Animal Helpline	0300 1234 999
Sewage Undertaker	Dwr Cymru - 0800 085 3968

Actions in the Event of an Environmental Emergency

Pollution Event to Air

Other than fire, any major pollution events to air should be dealt with in the following manner:

1. **LOCATE** the source of the air pollution
2. If safe to do so, **STOP** the source of the pollution for example by turning off faulty equipment. Do not expose yourself to any dust or vapours without the appropriate PPE.
3. **STOP** any works which are in the vicinity of the pollution event, make sure all site staff and members of public are diverted away from the pollution event.
4. **SUPPRESS** particulate air pollution with water but only if you can control the runoff such that the water will not enter any site drains or leave the site.
5. **REPORT** the incident to the works manager and site engineer who will then determine if the event is serious enough to require notification to Local Authority (see Section 4 for contact details). Report the incident on an Environmental Incident Report Form with a copy issued to the Project Sustainability Manager, who will review the incident with the Regional Sustainability Lead and Project Lead.
6. **REVIEW** the cause of the pollution event to determine any actions required to prevent the incident from recurring. Review the effectiveness of the response plan and make any changes necessary.

Pollution Event to Land or the Water Environment

In the event of a fuel or chemical spillage the following procedure must be employed:

1. **ASSESS** the situation. Determine the source, composition and approximate quantity of the spill and determine whether you have the appropriate equipment, PPE and training to tackle the spill.
2. If the spill is located adjacent to the site on one of the roads/pathways used by members of the public, **PREVENT** pedestrians and traffic passing through the spill.

3. **STOP** the source of the spill.
4. **CONTAIN** the spillage using either a spill kit or a suitable inert material e.g. sand. Do NOT allow the spill to enter the local drainage system. Cover all drains and refer to the Site Drainage Plan (Appendix 5) to ensure you have not missed any.
5. **NOTIFY** SRM site team
6. **REMOVE** the spillage. Small spills can be removed using spill mats and/or granules; larger spills may require a pump from a specialist contractor.
7. **DISPOSE** of the waste material. Used spill kit should be placed in a designated bin separate from all other types of waste. Do not put used spill kit material in any of the skips. Material which has been pumped may be stored in empty oil drums or other suitable container prior to removal by a registered special waste contractor.
8. **REPORT** the incident. Complete an Environmental Incident Report Form and provide a copy to the Project Sustainability Manager and Regional Sustainability Lead. The Sewerage Undertaker Water and Local authority must be contacted should pollution from site enter the combined drainage system.
9. **REVIEW** event to determine any actions required to prevent the incident from recurring. Review the effectiveness of the response plan and make any changes necessary.

Injured Animal

1. **DO NOT APPROACH** the injured animal. It may be aggressive or be harbouring disease
2. **STOP** works in the immediate vicinity of the injured animal
3. **NOTIFY** SRM site team
4. **CONTACT** the RSPCA and follow their advice.
5. The incident should be recorded on an Environmental Incident Report Form.

Testing, Training and Communication

All site personnel to have received suitable training appropriate to their role.

The requirements of the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan are to be communicated to all staff and operatives working in the site / office, so they are aware of the emergency controls.

Spill control procedures and the adequacy of training will be tested by staging drills on a periodic basis and recording the findings on a surveillance register. Spill drills should be undertaken to verify the Emergency Preparedness and Response arrangements.

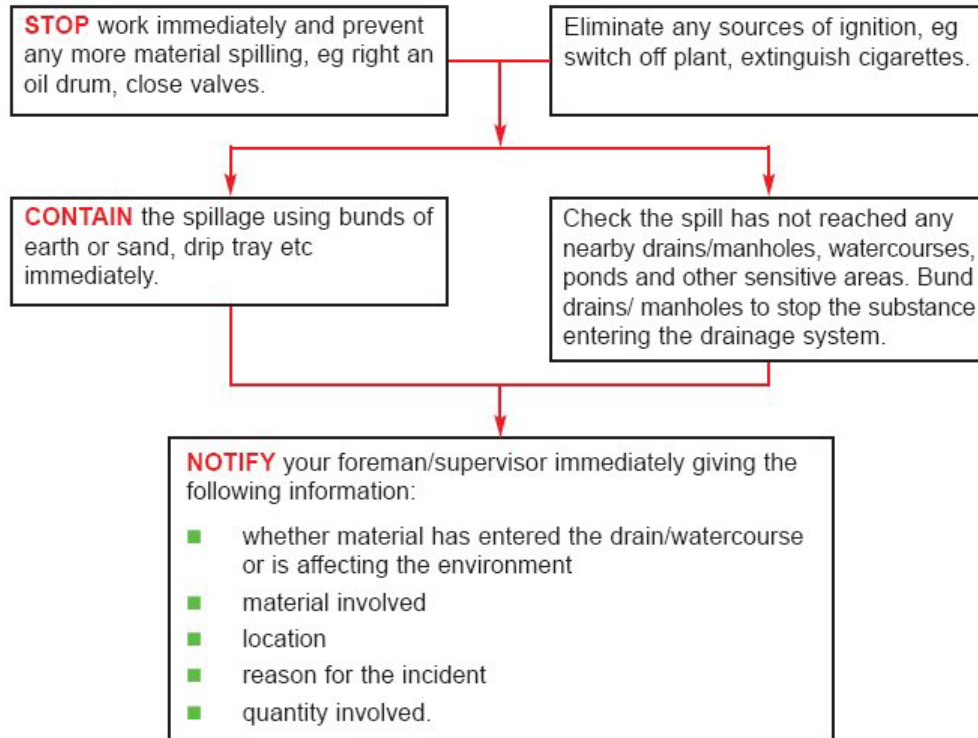
Toolbox talks will be given by the sub / trade contractor's foreman or works manager or by the Project Sustainability team. This will be assessed depending on the works package and the stage of the project and the associated environmental risks present.

Training records will be copied to the Sustainability Manager will be completed for record keeping.

SPILLAGE RESPONSE PROCEDURE

What to do if you find a spillage of any substance on site.

STOP – CONTAIN – NOTIFY



SPILLAGE TYPE

MAJOR	Cannot be controlled; pollution has entered, or could enter a drain or watercourse. Report to foreman/supervisor immediately.
MINOR	Can be controlled; pollution has not entered, and cannot enter a drain or watercourse.

FOREMAN/SUPERVISORS INSTRUCTIONS

MAJOR	Contain and report immediately to contact detailed below.
MINOR	Clean up immediately using appropriate materials (granules, pads etc).

SITE CONTACTS / SPILL RESPONSE TEAM

Steve Pearce – Chief Engineer (07799 469570)
 Nathan Jones – Package Manager (07442 608417)
 James Peplow-Williams – Package Manager (07833 445465)
 Christian Phibben – Works Manager (07876 490276)
 Mark Williams – Works Supervisor (07875 299992)

Appendix 2 – Roles and Responsibilities

Project Lead

Detailed duties include but are not limited to:

- Responsible for implementation of the Sir Robert McAlpine Environmental and Sustainability Policies and Environmental Objectives through the CEMP and compliance with contractual requirements regarding environmental matters.
- Approval of the CEMP and control measures, and participation in regular reviews of the EMS to ensure its continued suitability and effectiveness.
- Designate responsibility for sustainability control during the Works
- Regular meetings with project team members to review sustainability matters.
- Regular reporting to the employer on sustainability matters in liaison with client's agent/ representative.
- Ensure adequate resources are made available.
- Understand the carbon objectives of both SRM and the client to ensure project targets are aligned. Where appropriate, challenge the client's standards and/or scope, to drive whole-life carbon reductions.
- Promote a carbon reduction culture throughout the project, ensuring carbon management principles are fully integrated into design and construction offerings.
- Support risk-allocation approaches that promote innovation and the inclusion of low whole-life carbon solutions.
- Where appropriate, identify incentive mechanisms for the outperformance of carbon targets.

Chief Engineer

The Chief Engineer is responsible for implementation of this plan on site with respect to all construction activities and in raising and supporting sustainability issues with relevant sub / trade contractors and works staff. This shall include, but not be limited to:

- Seek to employ low-carbon construction techniques, products and/or materials.
- Challenge decisions and programme requirements that incur extra carbon; propose lower-carbon delivery options.
- Identify and communicate emission hotspots and where reductions could be made.
- Promote collaboration and engagement between project stakeholders to influence whole-life carbon reduction across the networks and systems of which you are part.

Works Manager

The Works Manager is responsible for implementation of this plan on site with respect to the control of sub / trade contractors and construction activities as well as ensuring that the project sustainability requirements are adequately described to sub / trade contractors and the waste strategy is carried out on site with adequate resources. This shall include, but not be limited to:

- Instigating and monitoring energy/fuel efficiency measures for the site and the associated welfare accommodation.
- Ensure activity data in relation to electricity, fuel, material and waste usage is appropriately monitored on site and in welfare accommodation.
- Promote a carbon reduction culture and challenge site practices that do not enable low carbon performance.
- Undertake site carbon audits / inspections on a regular basis with assistance where required.

Sustainability Manager

The Sustainability Manager is directly responsible for day-to-day administration and advice on environmental and sustainability issues. This shall include, but not be limited to:

- Managing and advising on environmental matters affecting the Project
- Implementing the Sustainability requirements listed within the CMS
- Carrying out regular internal audits and procedure review on environmental matters
- Review and updating of environmental system procedures and method statements
- Review and mitigate all environmental impacts of method statements
- Record and maintain all environmental matters in accordance with reporting procedures
- Promote environmental awareness and training throughout the Contract
- Ensure all team members work in accordance with the CEMP
- Liaison with the Project Team in implementing sustainability initiatives
- Liaison with the supply chain to promote sustainability initiatives
- Ensuring Compliance with project requirements
- Carrying out training and awareness building within the Project Team
- Liaise with sub / trade contractors through procurement process and during their activities on site.
- Liaison with clients, government departments, local authorities, other statutory authorities on environmental matters, as required
- Liaison with the Regional Sustainability Lead and other members of the Sir Robert McAlpine Sustainability Team on environmental matters.
- Ensuring compliance with monitoring schedules
- Reporting to the Regional Sustainability Lead and Project Lead on environmental objectives and targets and development of project specific environmental procedures.
- Collection of data and process of information for monthly sustainability reporting.
- Communicate the project Build Sure performance against the respective targets to the team.
- Where applicable, monitor and report whole-life carbon emissions of construction activities using the approach defined within this plan.
- Ensuring that staff members who have environmental responsibilities are carrying out their duties appropriately.
- Conducts regular review of documentation in Tracker Plus KPI to ensure reported quantities and type of waste and materials are correctly filled in by sub / trade contractors.
- In the absence of a Social Value Manager their responsibilities will also be carried out by the Sustainability Manager.
- Instigate appropriate training and promote best construction-practice approaches that avoid carbon, utilise lower-carbon construction technologies and/or improve the use of resources through circular economy principles, in order to realise low-carbon objectives.
- Ensure carbon management principles are integrated into delivery systems.
- Assess low-carbon solutions using appropriate tools and seek to understand the whole life carbon impacts of specific design decisions, identify and communicate lower carbon alternatives where applicable.
- Challenge client standards and scope to enable low-carbon performance where appropriate.
- Ensure decisions taken that result in a carbon reduction are appropriately captured and communicated.

Social Value Manager

The Social Value Manager is directly responsible to the Project Lead for day-to-day administration and advice on community issues. This shall include, but not be limited to:

- Managing and advising on community matters affecting the Project
- Implementing the S106 and CCS requirements on the project
- Review and updating of Employment and Skills Plan and Stakeholders Management section of this CEMP
- Record and maintain all community matters in accordance with reporting procedures
- Promote community awareness and training throughout the Contract

- Work with Sustainability Manager to ensure all team members work in accordance with the CEMP
- Liaison with the Project Team in implementing community initiatives
- Liaison with the supply chain to promote community initiatives and S106 obligations
- Ensuring Compliance with project requirements
- Carrying out training and awareness building within the Project Team
- Liaise with sub / trade contractors through procurement process and during their activities on site.
- Liaison with clients, government departments, local authorities, other statutory authorities on community matters, as required
- Liaison with the Regional Sustainability Lead and other members of the Sir Robert McAlpine Sustainability Team on community matters.
- Reporting to the Regional Sustainability Lead and Project Lead on community objectives and targets and development of project specific community procedures.
- Work with Sustainability Manager to collection of data and process of information for monthly sustainability reporting.

Design Manager

The Design Manager is responsible for the implementation of this plan with respect to all design and engineering activities associated with the development. Duties include:

- Considering Best Available Techniques (BAT) of environmental engineering in the design.
- Ensuring the design delivers the environmental objectives outlined in section 1.7
- Promote a carbon reduction culture throughout the design management process, ensuring carbon management principles are integrated into all design services.
- Promote design options that avoid carbon by maximising the use of existing assets and/or re-using available material.
- Champion the switching to design approaches that reduce conservatism, encourage the improvement of material and performance specifications for lower-carbon products, and where merited, promote longer design life, future adaptability and material recovery.
- Assess low-carbon solutions using appropriate tools and seek to understand the whole life carbon impacts of specific design decisions, identify and communicate lower carbon alternatives where applicable.
- Challenge client standards and scope to enable low-carbon performance where appropriate.

Package Manager

The Package Manager is responsible for the implementation of this plan with respect to all design and engineering activities associated with the package they are managing. This should incorporate the responsibilities detailed under 'Chief Engineer' within a package context, and the following:

- The monitoring of the supply chain against the agreed sustainability KPIs with regular feedback provided during progress meetings.
- Engage with the project Sustainability Manager to ensure appropriate briefings and training is undertaken with the supply chain and members of the project team.

Commercial Manager

The Commercial Manager is responsible for ensuring that project sustainability requirements are adequately described to sub / trade contractors (with input from the Sustainability/Social Value Manager). In regard to carbon this should include:

- Instigate the inclusion of proportionate criteria in tenders that support the selection of suppliers who can avoid carbon-intensive products/services, switch to lower-carbon alternatives or improve resource use to deliver low-carbon solutions.

- Identify and integrate low-carbon solutions proposed within tender responses.
- Periodically review the procurement strategy in order to support the delivery of low-carbon solutions.
- Put mechanisms in place to ensure collaboration with designers, constructors and product/material suppliers to examine the feasibility of low-carbon solutions.
- Support risk-allocation approaches that promote innovation and the inclusion of low whole-life carbon solutions.
- Ensure the procurement of a zero-carbon energy tariff and low carbon fuels for activities within SRM's direct operational control.
- Where appropriate, identify incentive mechanisms for the outperformance of carbon targets.

Office Manager

- Instigate and monitor energy efficiency and waste reduction measures within office accommodation.
- Ensure relevant activity data in relation to electricity, fuel, material and waste usage is appropriately monitored within office accommodation.

All Project Team Members

- Liaison with the Sustainability/Social Value Manager as necessary.
- To be familiar with the CEMP and co-operate in its implementation at all times.
- To observe all sustainability requirements and show a responsibility to the environment and local stakeholders.
- To raise any sustainability matters with their immediate supervisor which they consider could lead to improvement.
- To report all potential or actual sustainability risks to their supervisor as soon as possible.
- To liaise with sub / trade contractors in implementation of the CEMP and sustainability objectives.
- Understand the carbon management objectives of the project and how these affect their role.
- Engage with those in similar roles to ensure alignment between working practices and sharing of best practices for optimising reduction of carbon within their control.
- Contribute towards continual improvement and innovation for carbon reduction.
- Proactively embed climate change-related learning into continuous professional and skills development
- Share knowledge and information in regard to sustainability – including best practice and any lessons learned.

The design partners are responsible for:

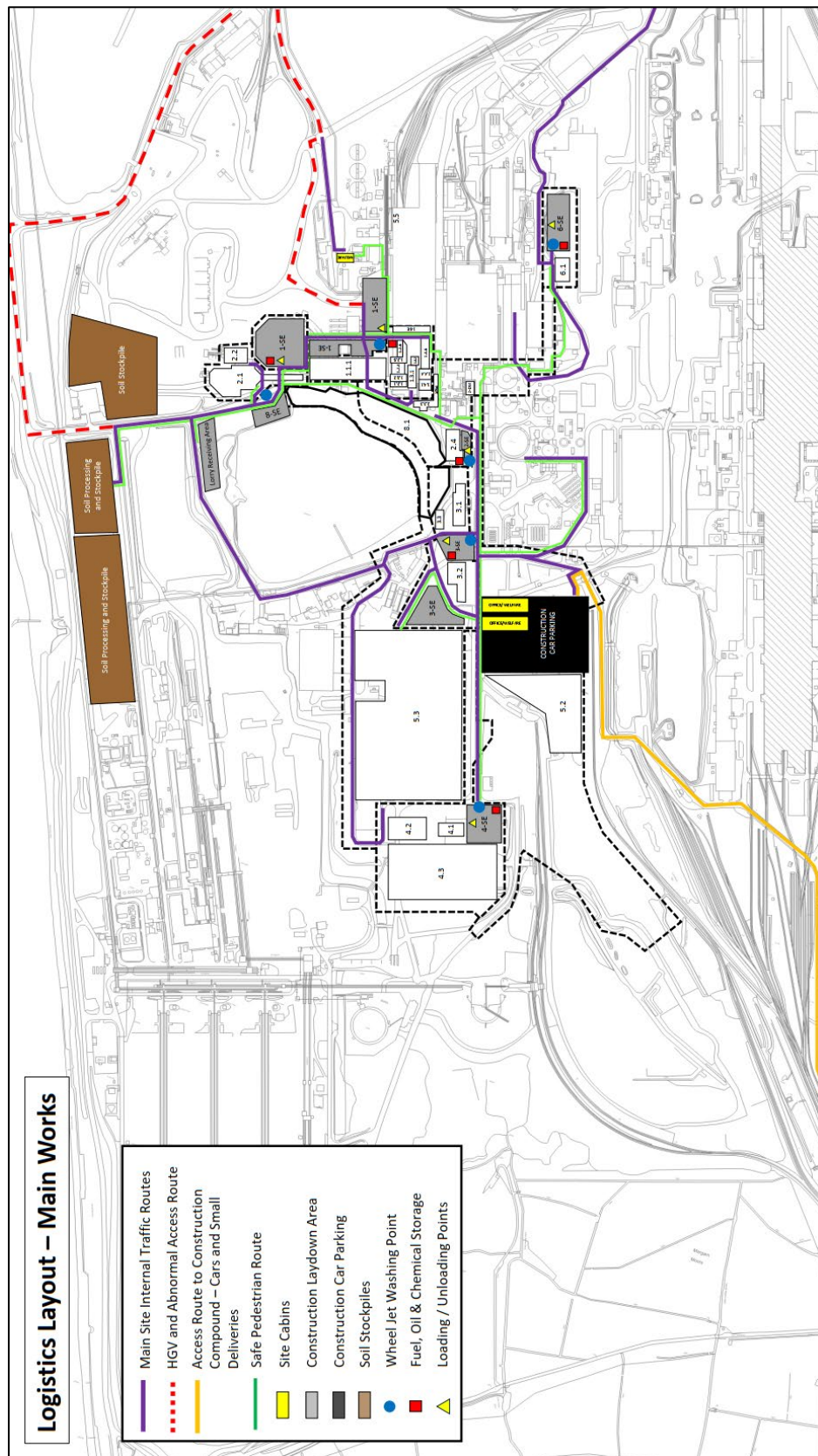
- Incorporation of Client's sustainability objectives and targets into the specification and drawings.
- Collaboration with the SRM team on sustainability risks and opportunities associated with the project.
- Ensure technical teams have the appropriate training and skills to facilitate the development of low-carbon solutions in accordance with the carbon reduction hierarchy, with design approaches that avoid carbon, can switch to lower-carbon technologies and improve resource use.
- Assess low-carbon solutions using appropriate tools and understanding the impacts of specific design decisions around materials and process suggested. Challenge client standards and scope to enable low-carbon performance.
- Set requirements in specifications that support low-carbon solutions for the constructors and asset operators to follow.
- Collaborate with project stakeholders to examine the feasibility of lower-carbon solutions.

The sub / trade contractors are responsible for:

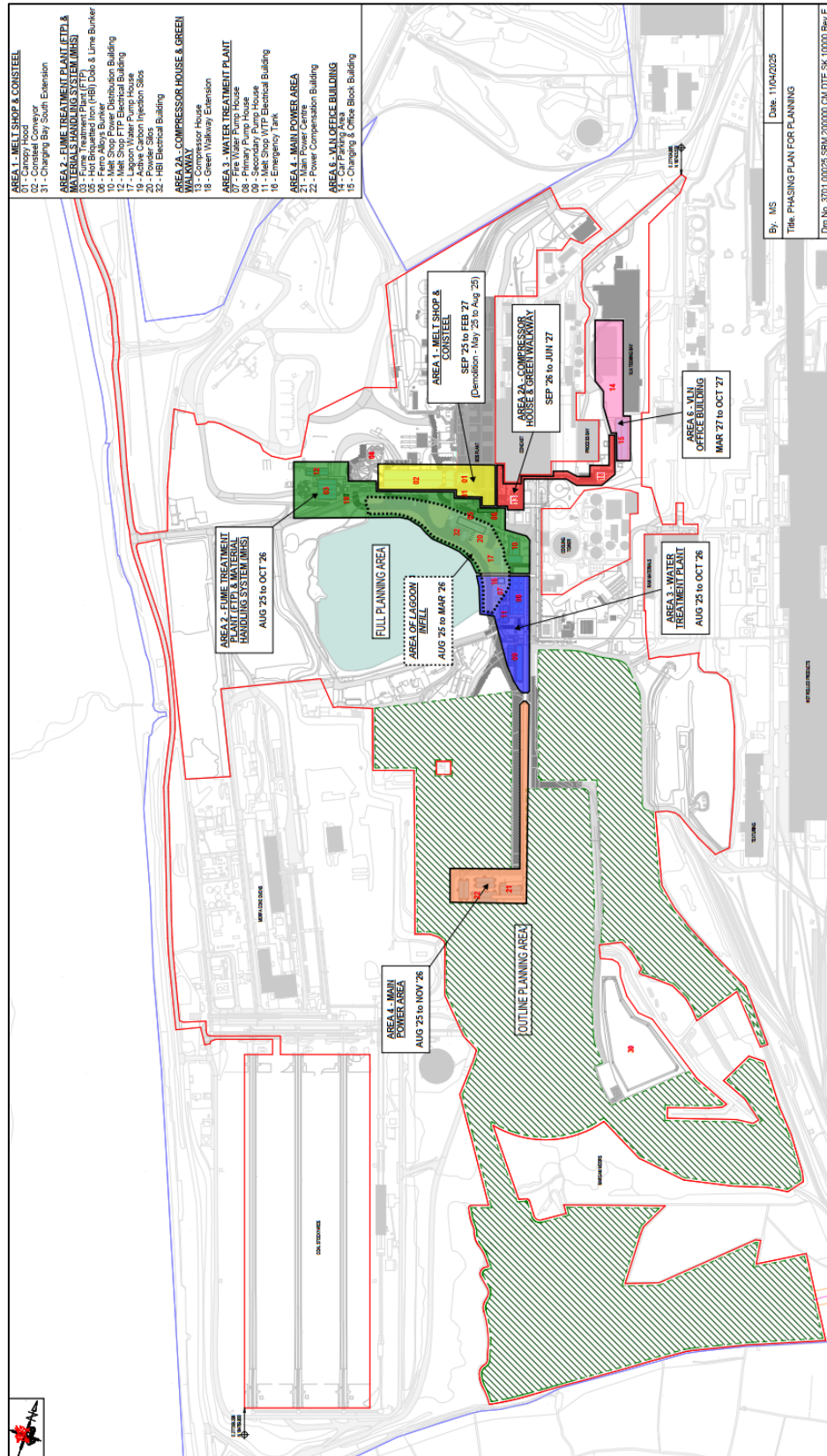
- Following this CEMP.

- Deliver to Project Sustainability Manager (Project Lead or appointed person) documents and targets outlined in Vol 1 and 2 of contractual obligations.
- Communicating to the Project Sustainability Manager (Project Lead or appointed person) environmental incidences, risks and opportunities.
- Reporting on work package sustainability performance through Tracker Plus KPI platform.
- Contribute towards continual improvement and innovation for carbon reduction.
- Share knowledge and information in regard to sustainability.
- Collaborate with project stakeholders to examine the feasibility of lower-carbon solutions.

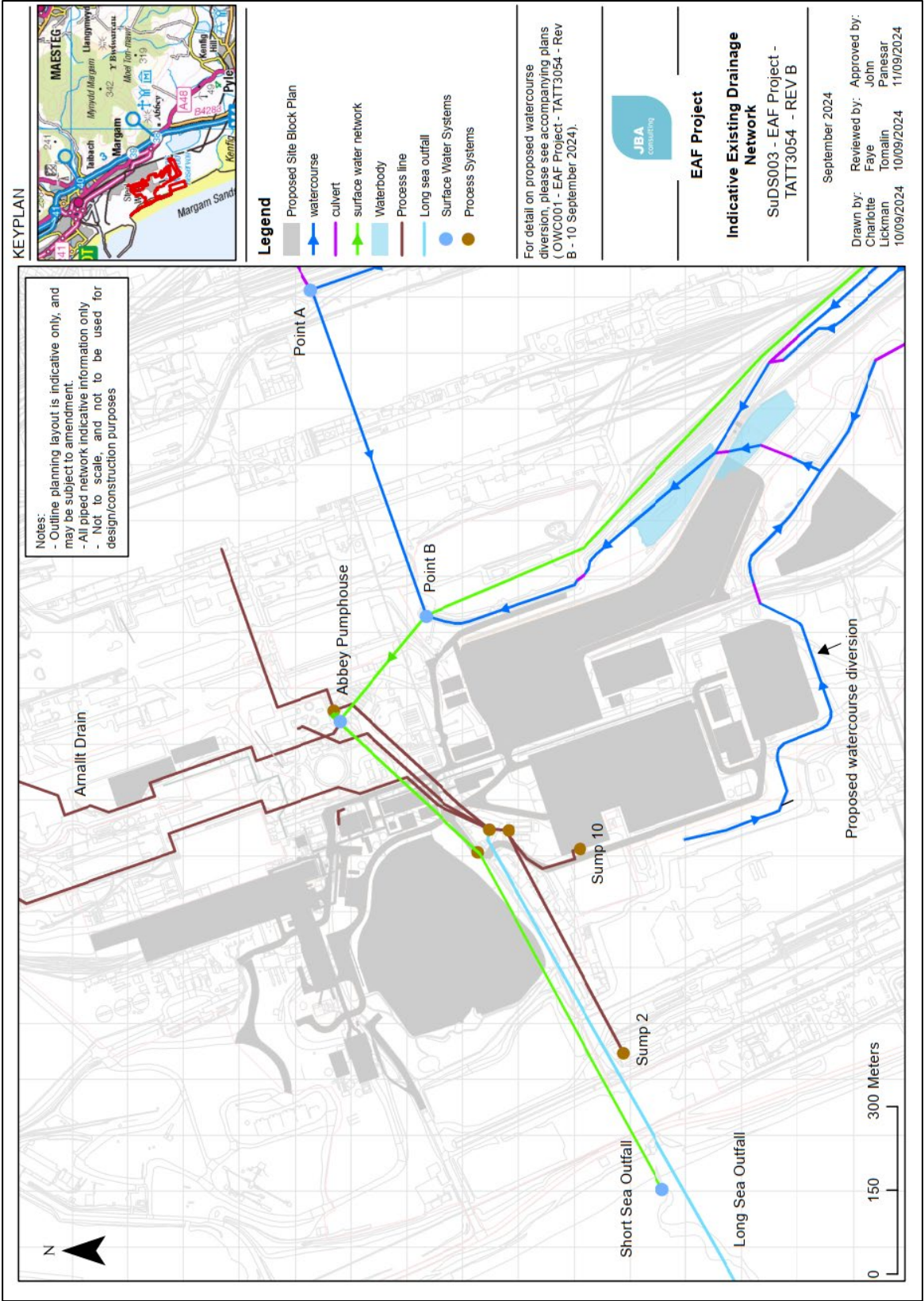
Appendix 3 - Logistics Layout



Appendix 4 – Phasing Plan



Appendix 5 – Site Drainage Plan



Appendix 6 – Extract from Demolition Method Statement

Environmental Controls

Dust

- Dust monitoring will be undertaken.
- Dust suppression equipment will be used where demolition work results in dust release (Dust busters/cannons or drenching hoses affixed to demolition plant).
- RPE will be available if required (last resort).

Noise

- Noise will be monitored daily. Noise screens will be used where practicable.
- Noise exclusion zones (fencing and signage) will be established where required.
- Hearing protection/PPE will be available for use.

Vibration

- No structural vibration monitoring measure are deemed necessary.
- Individual vibration exposure will be managed by Vibration risk Assessment and exposure monitoring.
- Remotely operated tools/Plant will be used wherever possible to avoid hand demolition.

Water – Spills (Fuel/Chemical) or Run Off

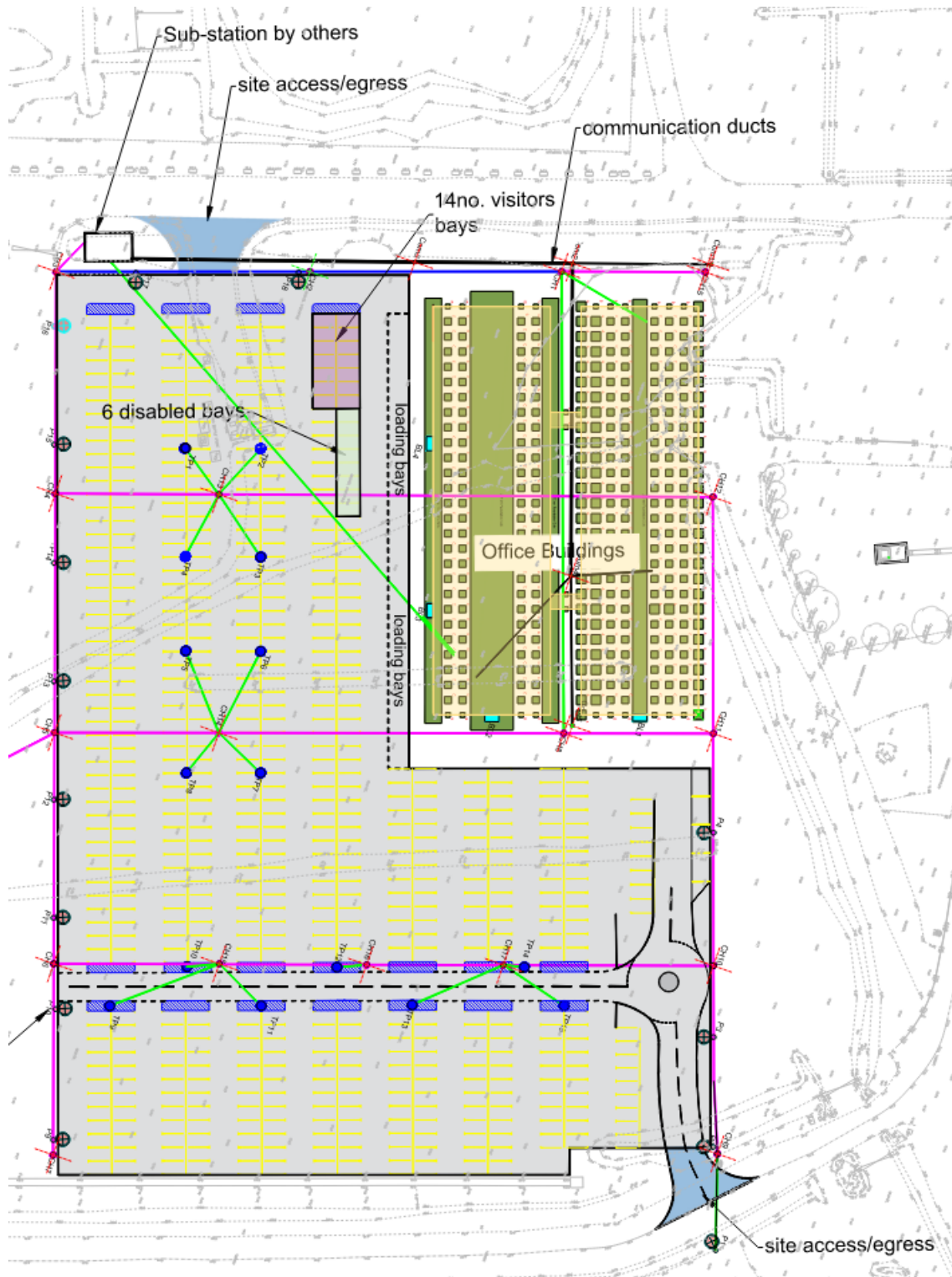
- Water run off will be monitored and diverted away for drainage.
- Spill Kits will be available at the workplace with trained operatives to respond to any spill or run-off issues.

Waste

- Demolition “waste” materials will be retained on site for re-use/recycling by Tata or disposed at appropriate licensed facility (waste duty of care processes to be followed).
- All legacy environmental hazards will have been addressed prior to commencement of demolition works by Tata Steel during site clearance and decommissioning works.



Appendix 7 – Temporary Parking Arrangements



Offices at

Bristol
Coleshill
Doncaster
Dublin
Edinburgh
Exeter
Glasgow
Haywards Heath
Isle of Man
Leeds
Limerick
Newcastle upon Tyne
Newport
Peterborough
Portsmouth
Saltair
Skipton
Tadcaster
Thirsk
Wallingford
Warrington

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Old Lane North
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JBA Group Ltd is
certified to:
ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015
ISO 27001:2022
ISO 45001:2018