



CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN.

PLANNING CONDITION 10

Planning application number :- 126668/FO/2020

Revision B – October 20



Construction Environmental Management Plan (Planning condition 10)

1.0 Introduction

This document describes the proposed management strategy for construction and the programme duration for key activities to be carried out on the site at Crown Street – Phase 2.

The main aim throughout the build is to minimise impact on the surrounding residential properties and businesses and on the local highway and public space around the development.

The following narrative explains in detail this strategy and timescales envisaged at the time of planning prior to more detailed liaisons with specialist subcontractors as and when they are procured. This detailed proposal will describe our approach to Project Management, Health and Safety, Human Impact, Environmental management, security, site waste management, logistics and traffic management.

2.0 Community consultation strategy.

During the construction of the development Renaker will ensure that signs are located on the site hoarding and on the main gates, displaying an emergency 24 hr a day telephone number. This number is **0845 076 6405**. Details of the call will be handled by our trained and briefed customer care call centre, and the appropriate Renaker Build Ltd member of staff will be notified. Local residents will be engaged firstly through a mail drop, explaining the development, initial works, impending logistics around the site, and advising our intent to setup a neighbour's forum. The neighbour's forum will be engaged throughout the project which will allow direct access to a responsible Renaker member of staff. When the situation arises that out of hours work is unavoidable, e.g. large concrete pours, Renaker will liaise and agree with MCC Environmental Health Dept, the parameters and circumstances of the operation and then consult with the residents and businesses via written notification.

3.0 Location, removal and recycling of waste.

Renaker will develop a scheme for the recycling and disposal (reduced quantities) of construction waste. This will commence at the design stage, with workshops being held to identify means for waste minimisation and material selection which may suit recycling. Renaker will then engage with sub-contractors and suppliers to identify both waste minimisation actions and/or on or offsite re-use or recycling actions. RBL will estimate the volume of waste that a typical trade would produce, e.g. plasterboard and brickwork, we will then put a tracker in place to monitor planned v actual.



Skips will be kept on site and collected on a daily basis by a reputable waste company to be segregated at their transfer station. We will receive monthly reports showing waste diverted from landfill and percentage recycled.

4.0 Air Quality plan and measures to control dust and dirt during construction.

Control of Air Quality

6.1) Dust management:

Good practice measures will be adopted at Crown Street Phase 2 to control the generation and dispersion of dust such that significant impacts on the neighbouring residential properties and businesses should not occur. The hierarchy for mitigation will be:

- Prevention
- Suppression
- Containment

The following sections provide detail on the management and monitoring of dust during the undertaking of construction works on site.

On Crown Street Phase 2, the high risk dust related activities will take place during the first 5 months of the project. Thereafter the risk will reduce to a medium risk managed through method statements and risk assessments.

6.2 Excavation and earthworks

Excavation and earth work activities can be a potential source of dust if they are not properly controlled. The following mitigation methods will be adopted on site:

- Potential dust related activities will be damped down, especially during dry weather.
- Working areas will be stripped as required in order to minimise exposed areas.
- During excavation works drop heights will be minimised to control the fall of materials thus reducing dust escape.
- Temporary cover may be provided for earthworks if necessary, completed excavation and exposed areas will be covered with permanent materials in order to stabilise surfaces as soon as practical.

6.1.2 Stockpiling of loose materials

The use of long term stockpiles on site will be avoided wherever possible. If necessary, the following measures will be in place;

- Ensure that stockpiles exist for the shortest possible time.
- Material stockpiles will be low mounds where possible based on available space.
- Wherever necessary and possible stockpiles will be sheeted.
- Material stockpiles will be located away from the site boundaries

6.1.3 Vehicle Movement



Haul Roads within the site will be sufficiently damped down. This is particularly important for locations close to residential properties or other sensitive receptors. The following mitigation methods will be adopted on site:

- At suitable intervals or when required the roads within the construction area will be damped down.
- Covers will be used on the road vehicles to stop the migration of dust.
- The use of mechanical road sweeper on the surrounding roads and on the approach to site will be employed daily.
- An appropriate speed limit will be imposed around site to prevent excessive generation of surface dust on unsealed routes.

6.1.4 Details of wheel washing

The depositing of mud on the highway will be controlled by utilising the following measures:-

- Eliminate mud on road vehicle wheels – we intend to excavate and transport the arisings via large dumper trucks from the excavation to a spoilheap on a hardstanding, the road vehicles will use the “clean” road and hardstanding and be loaded from the spoilheap to the vehicle
- The formation of a stone run off – from the hardstanding there will be a clean stone run off to allow any debris caught on the wheels to be removed
- Jet washing / wheel wash – dependant on space and advice from the Specialist contractors, we will utilise either an automatic wheel wash or operatives with high pressure jet washes to clean the wheels at final exit point.

6.1.5 Construction activities

All other construction activities will be monitored with appropriate risk assessments and method statements produced to reduce or eliminate dust.

- Cutting of blocks, bricks or concrete will only be carried out using water suppression methods
- Cutting of timber products will be limited to the use of dust collection to minimize any dust arising's.

6.1.6 Monitoring

As part of the daily site inspections, RBL will monitor dust emissions created by the works. Particular attention shall be paid to the buildings which will have recently been occupied (Crown Street – Phase 1)

Where required, additional dust suppression controls will be implemented if deemed necessary.

Dust monitoring will be undertaken with increased frequency during periods of prolonged dry weather or during activities with the potential of generating high dust levels.

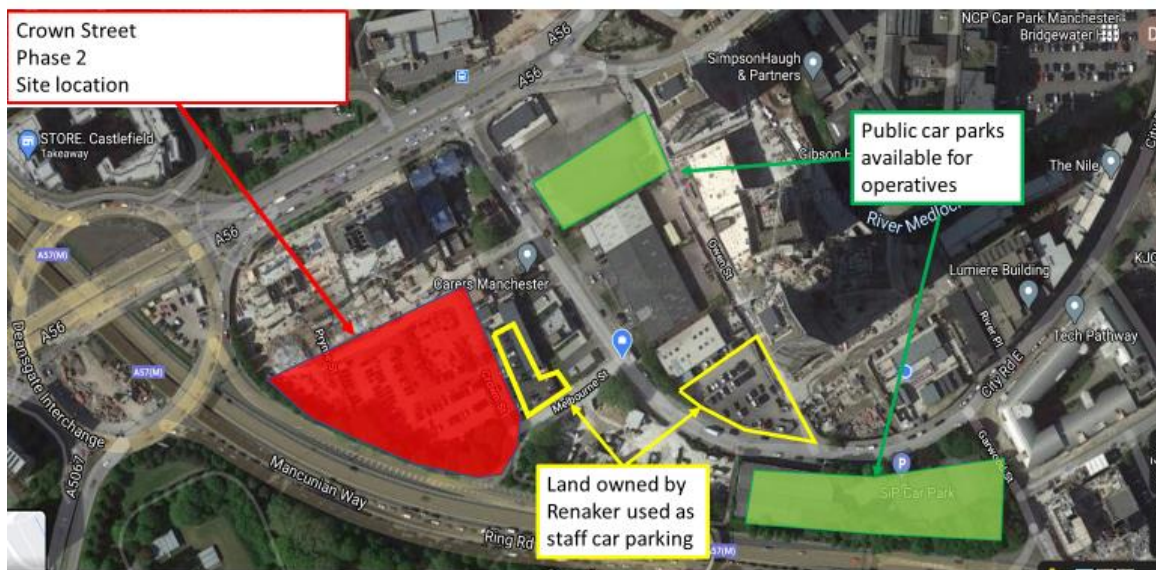
In addition to the above the following points will aid in the satisfactory management of dust control on site:

- Communication and engagement before and during the site activities with a clear identification of the responsible persons on site.
- The site will be fully hoarded to create a physical barrier between the construction activities and adjacent residential and public highway.
- The construction of the superstructure will be carried out from behind screens.

7.0 Parking of construction vehicles and staff.

We have identified that there is a need to alleviate where possible the parking burden on Manchester City centre, we have a couple of car parks on land we own which gives us 120 possible car parking spaces for staff, visitors and the long term operatives. Site personnel who are not allocated a parking space will be encouraged to utilise the extensive array of public transport options available to them, failing this there is currently a variety of grade car parking facilities and pay and display street parking surrounding the site.

A plan of the current car parking provision is shown below :-



8.0 Loading and Unloading of plant and materials.

All loading and unloading is planned to be undertaken within site boundary. Materials will be unloaded at designated unloading/loading bays by tower crane or forklifts. There will be no requirement to lift materials outside of the boundary, materials lifted by forklifts can be transported to various storage areas and hoists without leaving the site boundary.



9.0 Storage of plant and materials.

Material storage for the development will be generally contained in our storage compound, within a hoarded and secure area on site. Access to this storage compound will be via Silvercroft Street. At the stage that the concrete frame reaches podium level, small low height fork lift trucks will be employed to store materials both within the lower ground and basement car parking provision and the basement parking provision for the façade construction and fit out elements of the works. A large percentage of materials will be brought on a just in time basis and store directly on the floor they are designated.

The site will have 24hr security and plant will be returned close to the security hut at night and will be locked with keys removed and cab guards in place.

10.0 Security Hoarding.

Protecting the public from risks to their health and safety arising from the construction work is a high priority. Every care will be exercised to prevent risk to members of the public and appropriate action, including the erection of perimeter fencing to a specified standard, will be taken.

Vandalism and theft of plant, equipment, materials and fuel is possible throughout the duration of the development. Renaker Build will take appropriate action, as described in previous sections, to ensure the site is secure at all times from unauthorised access. As described previously, the site will have metal turnstile access system controlled by an individual fingerprint system.

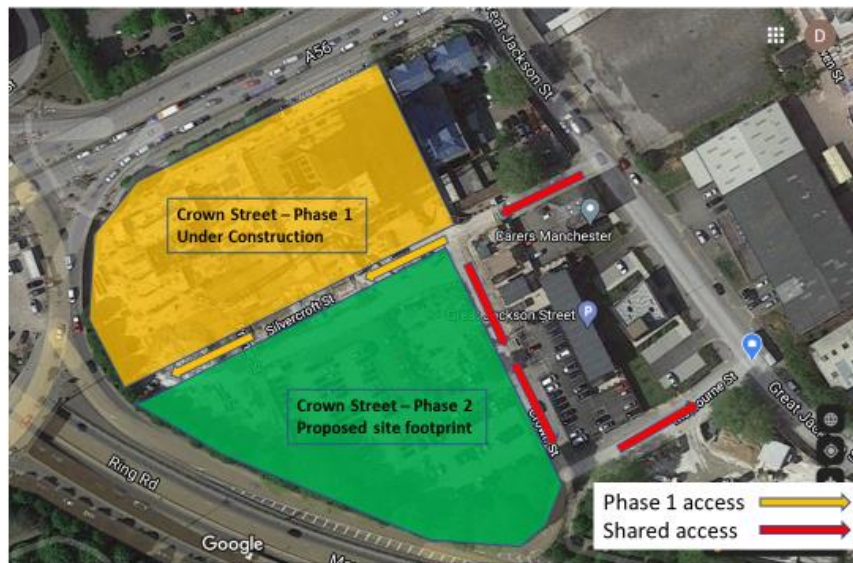
We will be utilising the provision of CCTV to cover the perimeter of the site and compound areas to assist in the prevention of unauthorised activities.

The hoarding to the perimeter of site along the Mancunian Way will interface with vehicle traffic, therefore we have selected water filled red and white crash barriers with corrugated steel panels. The panels will be fixed to posts inserted into sockets in the red and white crash barriers, this will create a minimum 2.4m hoarding, this has been agreed with MCC highways department and a hoarding permit is in place.

Renaker have a monthly monitoring system which all qualified staff undertake, a hoarding inspection is a weekly check, it is also a temporary works item which is subject to a statutory 7 day inspection. Any findings arising from these inspections are dealt with immediately.

11.0 Routing Strategy

The site access (Silvercroft Street) is currently utilised by Crown Street Phase 1, this will be a shared access for both Phase 1 and Phase 2 construction traffic, we will create a 1 way system on the site to reduce the number of vehicles using the site entrance and vehicles will exit via Melbourne Street.

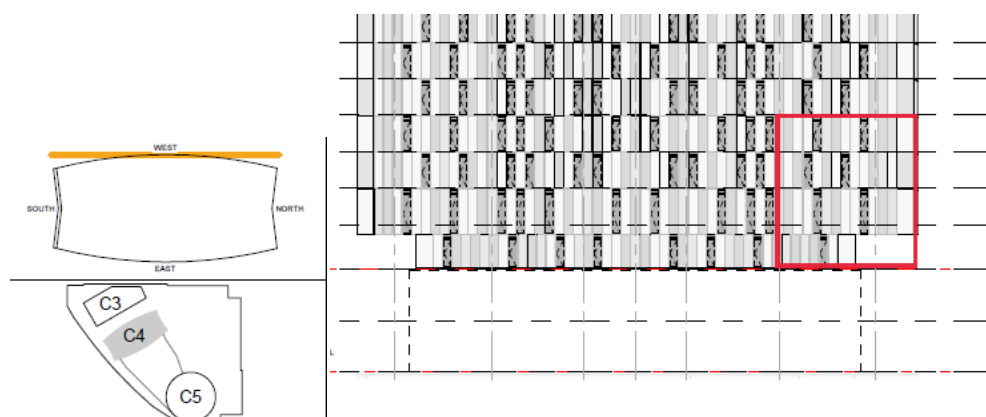


Both the access and egress will be manned gates to prohibit unauthorised access to the site.

Articulated and large vehicles have been visiting the site for over a year now, so we know there are no issues with the swept path of vehicles and road widths and clearances are sufficient to cater for any delivery.

14.0 Details and timings of the Façade Wrap

The extent of the façade wrap is highlighted on the following extract from a drawing of the West elevation of the C4 tower (Phase A)





We intend to install a graphic printed monoflex screen over the affected area, the exact details of the graphics will be developed and agreed nearer the time of installation.

To fix the screen, we will utilise the Building Maintenance Units restraint fixing points within the façade, these can be located at on any individual cladding panel and will be designed to be installed at the correct centres to safely support the screen, the screen will consist of eyelets and these will be fixed to the restraint pins via a cherry picker.

The cladding will have been installed to this area by December 2021, the school construction is planned to be complete by July 2023, therefore the screen will need to be in place for March to May 2022, between August to September 2022 and between March to May 2023.