McLAREN

Exceptional People, Exceptional Places

Site Specific Aspects and Impacts Assessment Form

Project: Upper Brook Street	Contract No: MN1897
Prepared by:	Date: 00/00/2025
Revision: A	

Note: Refer to Group McLaren Aspects & Impacts Register and column descriptions with example assessment below to aid with completion.

Item No.	Aspect Group	Source (s)	Activity/Description	Impact	Licence/ Permit	Significance rating 1	Mitigation/Control Measures	Significance rating 2
1	5	Earthworks/ Excavations	Breaking up of existing concrete apron on site may result in excessive noise and dust	Air/Noise	No	Medium	Noise levels monitored daily. Visits to neighbouring businesses to ensure no disruption is caused by on-site works. Excessive dust damped down.	Low
2	5	Demolition	Dust from building / structure demolition	Air / Noise	Yes	Medium	Ensure demolition areas have suitable water suppression to mitigate dust issues. Noise levels monitored on a daily basis.	Low
3	2	Vehicle Movement and Access	Increased localised traffic movements and possible congestion of access routes. Additional impacts include mud on roads from site vehicles. Also, pedestrians may be affected as this is a very	Air/Noise/ Pedestrians	No	Medium	Traffic Management plan in place with 2 traffic Marshall's on-site full time to enforce the Traffic management plan. They also assist in making sure pedestrians are safe when crossing the road. Road sweeper on daily to clean gate	Low

			busy student area.				entrances and oxford place road.	
4	3	Fuelling of Plant	Spillages whilst fuelling of plant may result in fuel entering local water courses and possible contamination of land.	Biodiversity /Natural resources	No	High	Form a single fuelling compound with access through site supervisors only. Ensure all fuel tanks are double bunded with a 110% fuel capacity. COSHH data sheets and spill kits to be stocked in the fuelling compound. Crisis plan drawn up.	Medium
5	3	Storage and use of chemicals and oils	Improper storage and spillages of chemicals/oils to the ground may cause or contribute to existing contamination of soil and groundwater.	Biodiversity	No	Medium	All chemicals to be stored in suitable bunded lockable container.	Low
6	9	Brickwork/ blockwork	Generation of bricks, blocks, and cement. Disposal in landfill, unnecessary disposal of materials that may be re-used / recycled.	Biodiversity / Natural resources	No	Medium	Waste bricks and blocks to be reused on the building. E.g. – existing bricks on Woodthorpe or being re-used. Any un reused bricks/blocks can be used as crush material on site.	Low
7	3	Concrete Structures	Aggressive contaminants may attack building, its foundations and services	Biodiversity / Natural resources	No	Medium	Ensure suitable protection is in place to avoid damage from possible contaminants	Low
8	4	Concrete Washout	Cleaning concrete wagons and pump may result in spill-off entering water courses.	Biodiversity /Water	No	High	Wash off into 110% bunded tank with waste removed off site.	Low
9	3	Waste storage	Leachates from waste storage areas can cause or	Biodiversity	Yes	Medium	Central storage compound to be formed for waste storage.	Low

			contribute to ground contamination. In addition to a negative visual impact, litter accumulation can also be considered a form of land contamination.				Ensure skips are in good order and well maintained to prevent leakages. Spill kit to be provided. Daily monitoring to be carried out as necessary.	
10	6	Construction Activities	Dust generated by cutting materials (drainage, masonry and paving flags). Vibration may result from drilling and breaking operations.	Air / community	No	Medium	Dust suppression to be used during cutting works. Vibration to be monitored.	Low
11	5	Use of plant and machinery	Excessive noise may present a hazard to workers. Excessive noise levels may cause nuisance to site neighbours / residents.	Air /Noise / Community	No	Medium	Noise monitoring to be implemented.	Low
12	9	Roofing	Generation of metals, felt, tar/bitumen, insulation and PVC sheeting. Disposal in landfill and possible associated landfill gases and leachates.	Biodiversity / Natural resources	No	Medium	Excess materials to be recycled where possible. Hazardous materials to be removed by suitably qualified waste carriers.	Low
13	9	Office operations	Generation of paper, cardboard, toner cartridges, food wastes, furniture, electronic hardware, and packaging.	Biodiversity / Natural resources	No	Low	Excess material to be recycled where possible.	Low
, 14	1	Office/Welfare Operations	The use of Diesel to power the site office and Site welfare overtime produces an excessive amount of	Air/ Biodiversity	Yes	Medium	Generator is fed with HVO fuel in replacement of diesel. Eventually, the office/Welfare is to be powered from mains.	Low

			Co2 gas.					
15	8	Asbestos	Due to their being buildings on site built before the 2000s, asbestos is highly likely on site.	Community	Yes	High	Asbestos survey of the site has been conducted and any Asbestos detected has been professionally removed from site and disposed of correctly.	Low
16	11	Protected Trees/Roots	Construction works may co-inside with the Protected trees/roots. Any damage caused to the trees/Roots can lead to fines.	Biodiversity / Natural resources	No	Medium	Protected trees / roots will be fenced off to ensure that construction works do not cause any damage. Signage will be in place to ensure that these fences are not moved. This is also mentioned in Site induction to ensure that everyone understands the rules regarding protected trees.	Low

Column Description & examples

Item #: Sequential numbering of items

Note: Use ENF001 Aspects and Impacts register to aid with the aspect, source, activity impact and mitigation / control identification for sections below.

Aspect Group (s): Specify what group may generate the aspect. The aspects can been grouped into the following topics:

- Resource efficiency (non-renewable resources, energy and water)
- Traffic and transport
- Ground contamination
- Water and effluent discharge
- Noise, vibration and other nuisances
- Air emissions (dusts, odours, greenhouse gases, ozone depleting substances, solvents etc.)
- Toxic and hazardous substances (including oils and fuels)

- Deleterious materials (asbestos, PCBs, etc.)
- Wastes
- Visual impact / townscape / landscape (including site lighting)
- Cultural heritage and archaeology
- Wildlife and natural features
- Environmental emergencies and external occurrences (impact/collision, flood, etc.)
- Indirect Environmental impacts

Source: The work process i.e. Demolition of existing structure, Earthworks / Excavation, Use of Plant & Machinery etc.

Activity/Description: The individual work tasks and activities within the operation. These may include specific activity or element of the operation.

Impact: What element of the environment the activity impacts on (not necessarily generates). In this assessment, environmental elements are considered as one of the following (explanation follows the heading):

- **Air** (emits pollutants such gas, dust, etc.)
- **Biodiversity** (undertaking the activity results in damage or death of flora or fauna)
- **Community** (the quality of life of neighbours, visitors and/or the greater community is reduced (e.g. through noise or lighting), financial implications, impact on cultural heritage, etc)
- **Energy** (Will increase consumption of energy)
- **Natural Resources** (Will impact on soils, taking of resources, etc)
- **Noise** (Potential for works to present a nuisance both during construction and operation. Nuisances are varied but include noise, vibration, dust, odour and lighting)
- **Waste** (Generates wastes; liquids, solids, or gas that must be disposed)

- **Water** (emits pollutants to water or as part of a water stream)

Licence/Permit: Does the activity require a license or permit from any authority? (Yes, No, N/A). Consult EGN 22

Comments: Include any other detail believed relevant. This may include control measures in place to minimise the identified environmental impact, detailed description of the location, etc.

Significance rating:

Assessment of the Significance of Impacts

- Projects will use this format (ENF002) to complete site specific Aspects & Impacts assessments for their project. This assessment should be initiated at project award / preconstruction stage. Reviews must be carried out at regular intervals.
- Each aspect identified shall be assigned a significance rating to indicate the relative importance of its related environmental impacts. The significance rating shall be used to define those impacts which shall be controlled through the implementation of operational control procedures.

Impacts shall be assessed by the Project Management Team using the following method.

Evaluation of Significance guide:

- The evaluation process is to be carried out by competent personnel using the scoring guide shown below.

Likely outcome based on current processes (control and mitigation measures) in place:

Customer concern? yes / no
General public concern? yes / no
Other contractor concern? yes / no
Company concern? yes / no
Possible Legal implications? Yes / no

Significance rating guide:

Note: Legal and customer concern should always score medium (as a minimum) regardless of scoring below.

1 -2 yes answers = Low Significance
2-4 yes answers = Medium significance
5 concerns answers = High Significance

Enter the resulting significance rating in Significance rating 1 column.

Note: Project teams can increase significance score at their discretion based on their site specific knowledge, the above is a guide.

Actions following significance assessment:

The intention is to eliminate the impact, if this is not practicable, reduce to as low as reasonably practicable'

Where impacts score Medium or High additional control measures and / or re design of the activity is required in order to reduce significance down by a at least a significance category i.e. High must be reduced to medium (ideally Low where practicable), Medium must be reduced to Low.

Enter revised significance rating in Significance rating 2 column and additional mitigation and control measures into corresponding coloumn.

Example Assessment table:

Item No.	Aspect Group	Source (s)	Activity/Description	Impact	Licence/ Permit	Significance rating 1	Mitigation/Control Measures	Significance rating 2
1	Traffic and transport	Vehicular Movement & Access	Increased localised traffic movements and possible congestion of access routes. Additional impacts include mud on roads from site vehicles and potential contamination	Air / Noise / Water	No	Medium	Traffic Management plan Logistics booking in system Vehicle wash and sweeper employed Complaints system Neighbourhood liaison – newsletter, contact	Low

			of land and water adjacent to routes through dispersal of polluted run-off from road surfaces.				number provision etc Regular weekly inspections.	
2	Ground Contamination	Earthworks / Excavation	Excavation and stockpiling of contaminated spoil may expose potentially harmful contaminants within the spoil to site workers or site neighbours (e.g. during dry conditions). Contaminants may be mobilised to surface waters or even groundwater	Biodiversity/Natural Resources/ Waste / Community	Yes	High	Disposed of in accordance with EMS procedures and current legislation. WAC testing Remediation strategy implemented Validation and verification records kept (WTNS and soil testing and surveys) Ground workers RAMS detail site specific contaminated land procedures. Induction includes site specific contaminated land information. Monitoring – ground workers and McL	Medium
3		Concrete Structures	'Aggressive' contaminants may attack building, its foundations and services.	Community	Yes	Medium	Spill kits available and staff trained in their use. Bespoke concrete washout facilities provided through subcontractor.	Low

							Requirements detailed in subcontractor RAMS and Works package. Trade effluent consent sought from Water company for site discharges. Monitoring against conditions implemented through the subcontractor. McL permit to pump in use ENF010	

An example of the process by which aspects and impacts are identified is as follows: one aspect that could be identified is wastes and their disposal to landfill. This aspect was considered significant because of the variety and importance of the potential impacts consequent to the degradation of the wastes after tipping (leachates, methane / greenhouse gases, odours, visual impact, health concerns, legal implications, client concerns re: sustainability etc.).

Aspects arising from normal, abnormal and emergency situations should also be considered, including project start-up (demolition and clearance), normal operations (building and site management) and finishing phases of the project. Examples of abnormal or even emergency wastes would be the need to dispose of asbestos, or contaminated soil following a spill.