

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Project/Contract	Creation of 3no. MUGA Pitches
Client details	Alma Park primary School
Site Address	Alma Park Primary School, Errwood Road, Levenshulme, Manchester, M19 2PF

ISSUED: September 2024

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) incorporates the Management Systems for the project works. It sets out the policies and environmental controls required to ensure that the environmental impacts are minimised. It highlights the key activity specific risks, detail control measures, and refers to all associated forms and registers where required. All items specifically required by the client in the CEMP are covered.

1.1 SCOPE

The project comprises the creation and erection of 3no. MUGA Pitches for Alma Park Primary School.

Proposed Construction start date: TBC.

Proposed completion date: TBC.

1.2 ISSUE AND REVISION

An electronic version of this Plan, together with the Project Management Plan (PMP), will be issued and held by the Project Lead controller. This plan will be maintained and updated regularly by the Project Team with assistance from the HS&E Function. This will be in accordance with the implementation of the contract, or after any changes to regulations and / or corporate procedures.

This CEMP provides a framework to manage the environmental issues associated with the Project, to ensure compliance with relevant client Environmental Policy Statements, and contractual and legal obligations. It is a bespoke Plan designed to minimise our impact and ensure the best service through construction.

1.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

The Project Lead approves and supports this CEMP as the principal document demonstrating a planned and systematic approach to implementing environmental policy through an effective environmental management system.

The project Lead is responsible for authorising and maintaining this document and ensuring it is implemented. The Project Manager is responsible in ensuring it complies with legal and contractual amendments and ensures that all project personnel are aware of the contents of this CEMP and understand their role in fulfilling the project's obligations. They are responsible for ensuring that the Client is informed of any amendments.

The Environmental Manager is responsible for ensuring it complies with all relevant environmental legal requirements and offering advice in best practice.

The Project Team will comply with the requirements of this plan.

2.0 MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

2.1 EMPLOYER'S ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The project will comply with the developers Construction & Maintenance Environment Policy and the Clients Environmental Policy. The project shall ensure that the policies and their requirements are made known to all relevant personnel. This will be undertaken through a number of methods including site inductions, method statements and risk assessment briefings and toolbox talks.

All subcontractors will be provided with a copy of the Environment Policy and HS&E Terms & Conditions for Sub Contractors that set out the minimum environmental requirements.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

An Environmental Risk Assessment identifying significant Aspects and Impacts identified for the construction phase will be produced and will form part of the project risk register.

The register shall be reviewed and revised on a monthly basis as or as required e.g. due to changes in the scope of work. Any new environmental aspects and their impacts will be updated accordingly.

The risk scoring system allows the impacts to be prioritised and the most significant identified. For each of the aspects the potential impact is scored for the situation where no mitigation measures are employed and again where mitigation measures are employed.

The register considers the likely environmental impacts from activities being carried out on the project with respect to:

Air	Flora – Trees and Hedgerows	Ground	Material Use
Archaeology	Energy Use	Indirect	Waste
Contaminated land	Finite Resource	Noise and Vibration	Water
Ecology - General	Fuel Storage	Nuisance	Wildlife

This considers those activities that are likely to arise because of both normal construction activities and emergency incidents or accidents.

2.3 LEGISLATION, REGULATION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The Project will comply with all relevant legislation, regulations, and client Standards and additionally, obtain and comply with all necessary consents to ensure legal construction works.

The Project Lead is responsible for ensuring that the project complies with all applicable environmental legislation, regulations, and other requirements. The legislation register is maintained by the Environmental Function and is updated following any changes to applicable legislation. Any

applicable changes will be evaluated and communicated to the relevant project personnel through Environmental Alerts, Newsletter, briefings, or toolbox talks. The project specific procedures will also provide guidance to activity specific legislation.

Other requirements and regulations from Local Authorities, Highways Agencies or other Statutory Bodies will be reviewed by the Project and applied where applicable.

All work carried out on the project will be conducted with due cognisance of client Standards, obligations, and best practice.

2.4 ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

Project specific Objectives and Targets will be formulated. These reflect the issues and requirements of the project, together with the client and our corporate Objectives and Targets. The Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) detailed in form the basis of these environmental and sustainability targets.

Objectives and Targets are communicated through a variety of media on a regular basis, this includes, though is not limited to, monthly Project Review Meetings, supply chain progress meetings and regular reporting.

2.5 TRAINING, AWARENESS AND COMPETENCE

All personnel, whose work may cause a significant impact on the environment, will receive environmental training. Environmental training includes, but is not limited to:

Training	Participants
Environment & sustainability element of company induction	All new starters
Environment & sustainability element of site induction	All those working on site
Site Safety Plus - Site Environmental Awareness Training Scheme (Seats)	Delegated Duty Holders (Site Based)
Sustainable Timber and Chain of Custody	Delegated Duty Holders (Site Based) and those responsible for timber purchase where necessary
Ecology And Biodiversity	Delegated Duty Holders (Site Based)
CIWM Waste Management Certificate	Delegated Duty Holders (Site Based)
Pollution Prevention And Emergency Spill Response	Delegated Duty Holders (Site Based)
Toolbox Talks on spillage, noise prevention, and other issues relevant to the works	Workforce

The HR department will document the training provided and will maintain records of the quantity and type of training received so that progress against training targets can be measured. Where relevant, the competency of the attendees will be assessed at the end of the training via an examination.

Where additional training or briefings such as Toolbox Talks are conducted by a third-party labour force, they will be responsible for supplying evidence in the form of copies of certification and/or signed attendance sheets.

2.6 INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

Communication of environmental issues within the Project will be maintained through combined monthly project review meetings, chaired by the Project Manager.

The environmental section of the agenda for the monthly meetings will primarily address the future month's activities and will review events and actions arising from the previous month's activities. Other items on the monthly agenda will include:

- Progress with consents
- Progress with Work Package Plans
- Public consultation
- Reporting of monitoring results
- Actions arising from site inspections, incidents, complaints and audits.
- Planned work and risks associated with this.

Newsletters, bulletins, posters etc. will be produced and displayed throughout site offices on a regular basis to raise awareness of current issues both within the Project team and throughout the local community.

It is recognised that benefits can be gained from close co-operation with the client, and other contractors in achieving best practice. Access shall be given to the client Representatives for carrying out audits and/or site inspections to monitor compliance with this CEMP.

The Project Director/Manager and their team will ensure that meetings and discussions are carried out in a spirit of openness and co-operation to determine lessons learnt from any incident and, wherever practicable, to take action to mitigate similar risks.

2.7 EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION

The project team will agree with the Client a process for public consultation. The agreed process will be documented either in a Community Liaison Procedure or this CEMP.

The procedure is required to clearly demonstrate to the Client the manner in which impacted residents, landowners, etc. will be informed of the consequences of work activities and how the Project will mitigate any impact.

The project consultation and liaison arrangements will be maintained throughout the Contract period and will include but not be limited to:

- Consultation with the relevant statutory bodies (e.g. Local Authority, Environment Agency, Natural England) in conjunction with the Client
- Presentations to residents' representatives and any other interested parties regarding the future programme of works, (if required)
- Advance notification to those most affected by particular environmental effects will be discussed with the Client whose responsibility it is for letter drops to the local community. All necessary programming information will be passed to the Client in sufficient time for advance notification to be effective.

Where disturbance to local residents or businesses is likely, the Project, in conjunction with the Client, will inform occupiers in advance of the work.

The strategy for external communication will be agreed between the Project team and the client communications team on an individual occurrence /site basis. Close liaison between the teams ensures effective communication and close out of issues.

Typical third parties include, but are not limited to:

- Local Authority; Environmental Health, Environment and Planning Department, Highways Engineer
- English Heritage - BB CSUK recognise the absence of archaeology on this project
- Environment Agency
- Internal Drainage Board
- Canal & River Trust
- Natural England
- Statutory Utilities – Gas, Electric, Water, Telecoms
- Third party Landowners/Neighbours

The Project team will, in partnership with the client, consult with third parties where it is considered the works will cause any impact or where access or storage may be required. In addition, third parties may be contacted in order to gain permission to carry out certain protected species surveys that may be required. These are likely to be immediate neighbours to the worksites.

2.8 RECORDS

This document is the principal operating document for environmental management of the Project. The CEMP defines policies and arrangements for the main environmental issues. The other documents: environmental procedures, schedules, work package plans and records will all be developed from the CEMP and together form the Environmental Management System for the Project.

All documents related to the CEMP will be established and maintained in registers within the Project Management Plan (PMP) as part of the Project records.

This information shall be included in the PMP.

2.9 MANAGEMENT REVIEW

The Project Manager will undertake a review of the project and include the following for input into the annual management review:

- Results of internal audits and evaluations of compliance with legal and other requirements
- Communication(s) from external interested parties, including complaints.
- The extent to which objectives and targets have been met.
- Status of corrective actions.
- Follow-up actions from previous management reviews
- Changing circumstances, including developments in legal and other requirements related to the environmental aspects.
- Recommendations for improvement.

3.0 SITE SPECIFIC CONTROLS

3.1 EMISSIONS, MONITORING AND MEASUREMENT

The project recognises that a distinction needs to be made between the different types of monitoring. For the purposes of this Project, a clear distinction has been made between active and reactive monitoring as follows:

Active	Reactive
Site Management	Incident reporting
Boundary and watercourse inspection	Complaint recoding and investigation
HS&E Inspection	Dust
Environmental Duty Holders Site Inspection	Noise and vibration monitoring
Senior Managers Tours	Water sampling where necessary
Internal audits	

Emissions

The emissions that the project produces will form a significant proportion of the potential for environmental impact during the works. The following table describes the type and level of these emissions from the site. Monitoring regimes and control measures are also detailed.

Emissions	Potential Receptor	Monitoring and control measures	Level of emissions
Oil / fuel	Land & Water	Monitor the amount coming onto site to ensure it is kept to a minimum. Materials to be stored in line with the oil storage regulations. See details below.	Low
Paints	Land & Water	Water based paints to be used and when not in use stored in a locked container.	Low
Other chemicals	Land & Water	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) assessment to be undertaken for all chemicals and control measures applied. Specific monitoring regimes to be implemented as required	Low
Silt run off	Land, water borne	Measures to be put in place to prevent run off into the watercourse.	Low
Dust	Land, Water Air	Tarmac / concrete haul roads to be put in place early and site strip to be kept to a minimum. Damping down to take place as appropriate. Stream to be protected against silting. Dust to be monitored as required.	Low
Wheel born mud and soils	Roads	Road condition to be monitored on ongoing basis by site management. Tarmac / concrete haul roads to be put in place early. Wheel wash to be used during earthworks.	Low
		Road brush to be used as required.	

Concrete wash water	Land & Water	Designated area to be established for the washing out of concrete	Low
Plant & vehicles	Air	Maintenance regime in place and monitored for all plant and vehicles. All to be turned off when not in use	Low

3.2 VERMIN AND PEST CONTROL

Welfare facilities (canteens, mess rooms, drying rooms, locker rooms, toilets, showers etc) will be provided by the project. These will be cleaned daily and maintained in a good condition. It is expected that the users behave properly towards the facilities provided. Anyone found to be abusing welfare facilities will be dismissed from the site.

Toilets will be located around the site. Anyone found urinating or defecating elsewhere will be dismissed from the site immediately.

All food and drink is to be consumed within the mess rooms / canteens or else off the construction site. Consumption of food outside of welfare facilities encourages the spread of vermin causing further potential occupational health risks, e.g. leptospirosis (Weil's disease).

All food and drink will be disposed of in a lidded container and emptied on a weekly basis.

If required, rodent control measures will be put in place.

3.3 PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP SPILLAGES

Liquid storage

Best practicable means will be employed to prevent polluting materials from entering the hydrological systems. This will include specific measures to prevent silt from escaping from excavations.

All oils and fuels will be stored in compliance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) Regulations 2001.

- Fuel shall be stored in dedicated bunded, impervious storage areas, away from drains and watercourses.
- Drums over 200 litres shall be stored on drip trays capable of holding 25% of the drum's maximum capacity.
- Fuel tanks shall be stored within a bund capable of holding 110% of their capacity. All pipes and gauges shall be within the wall of the bund.

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- Bowsers shall be double skinned and shall be stored in a bund capable of holding 110% of the volume of the bower.
- Small mobile plant shall be placed on drip trays.
- Spill kits will be available at various points around the site and located next to bowsers and drums.

Consideration will be given to any required surface coatings which contain bitumen or related materials as being delivered in a hot and ready to lay format. This will avoid the bituminous materials being heated on site.

Solids

Spillages of dry and dusty materials will be avoided by good housekeeping methods including storing under cover and on hard standing. Skips will be covered where there is a risk of material becoming airborne.

Wheels of site vehicles will be cleaned before they leave site. This will be supplemented by a road brush to clean roads as required; this will prevent tracking of mud and debris onto surrounding routes.

Dealing with spills

Spill kits will be available at various points around the site and located next to bowsers and drums.

Should a spill occur, the following will be implemented:

- Work will be stopped immediately.
- All possible ignitions will be extinguished if the spilt material is flammable.
- The source will be identified and sealed as practical.
- Granules / pads to will be used to mop up as much spill as possible
- The project lead will be informed of the spill.

3.4 FIRE CONTROL

General

The project will ensure that operations are carried out in compliance with the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 “Joint Code of Practice on the Protection from Fire on Construction Sites and Buildings Undergoing Renovation”.

A full fire management will be produced in conjunction with the nominated Responsible Person and relevant parties as appropriate. This will be based on the requirements set out in the “Code of Practice on Fire Prevention on Construction Sites”. This document will identify duty holders, defines responsibilities and establishes procedures on fire prevention.

There are basic rules that apply to all of our construction sites which aid in the prevention and control of fires

A Site Fire Safety Coordinator will be appointed to ensure adherence to the Site Fire Safety Plan. In addition, they will coordinate the issues below:

- General Housekeeping
- fire extinguishers fire detection and alarms
- Hot Work Permit regime
- Fire escapes and communications (evacuation plans and procedures for calling the fire brigade)
- Fire brigade access, facilities and coordination
- Fire drills and training
- Effective security measures to minimise the risk of arson.
- materials storage and waste control regime

An initial fire risk assessment of each area will be undertaken and updated as the risks change. In addition, weekly inspections of all areas will be carried out and the findings recorded on a weekly inspection report.

All areas will be kept clean and tidy and stored materials will be properly coordinated and controlled.

Waste Management and Storage of Materials

During construction works the building will be kept free from the buildup of combustible materials. Pedestrian routes through the building will be kept clear of stored materials. Offending contractors will be issued with Clean up and obstruction notices.

Storage of Materials

We will operate a 'just in time' delivery system with all deliveries needing to be booked in one week prior to the week of the delivery. These will ensure that there will be minimal storage within the building.

Fire Station Points

Fire Station Points will be located throughout the building at key strategic positions for example Stairwells, main corridors and open / communal areas

Each Fire Station will consist of

- Water extinguisher
- Powder extinguisher
- You Are Here plan
- Alarm sounder / Rotary bell

The Fire Station Points will be checked daily by appointed persons and weekly by the site fire safety coordinator.

Evacuation signage is installed and maintained by the Fire Wardens as the build process progresses.

Fire Drills & Training

The evacuation sounders will be tested once a week. Periodic toolbox talks will be issued to contractor's managers in order that their personnel are aware of the evacuation procedure. Signed acceptances of these briefings will be returned to the project.

Risk of fire water run off

In the case of a fire being attended by the Fire service, significant volumes of water, foam and burnt matter may be washed onto the ground. There is a risk that this may run off into drainage and the watercourse.

In this case, the site management will monitor fire water runoff and ensure that contaminants are prevented from entering water system.

3.5 TREATMENT OF EFFLUENTS

Any connections or discharges to drains and/or controlled waters will not be undertaken without approval and, where required, the necessary consent being issued.

Discharges will only be made to drains and sewers with appropriate consents providers and regulators.

3.6 NUISANCE TO NEIGHBOURS AND POLLUTION TO THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

The site will be registered to the Considerate Constructor Scheme and managed in accordance with their guidelines.

The Environmental Risk Assessment will highlight the potential environmental impacts will be and how they will be effectively mitigated.

All complaints will be forwarded to the community liaison officer to address. Once these have been dealt, they will be recorded and the details passed onto the HSEQ team for record.

3.7 TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

Traffic both on and off site will be managed to minimise the impact on site operations and the local community. It is proposed to implement the use of a dedicated Banksman for site deliveries due to the constricted and difficult nature of access to and from the site entrance which leads onto Errwood Road. The site entrance also lies adjacent to existing dwellings; thus, the use of a banksman will also improve safety for the occupants of said existing dwellings.

As noted, due to the constricted nature of site access from Errwood Road it is only proposed to have contractors' vans / vehicles parking on site as well as only essential construction vehicles such Telehandler, excavator etc.

On site, the following would be implemented:

- Switching off vehicle engines when not required
- Parking provided on site.
- Use of a form of wheel washing processes as appropriate
- Preparation of access routes
- Preparation of hard standing
- Scheduling of deliveries
- Site speed limits on access roads
- Removing mud from public roads carried on by construction vehicles; by use of road sweeper.

Works should avoid tracking / spillage of mud; soil etc by construction vehicles onto public roads. Where this does occur, measures are to be taken to clear up excessive spillage/tracking.

3.8 DUST, NOISE AND ODOURS

Construction dust may be generated as a consequence of ground excavation works in preparation of the foundations for the proposed development, and if the weather is dry during the construction period, then dust may be generated by the movement of vehicles on the site, remediation works, site clearance, cut and fill operations and grading works.

Should any activity associated with the construction phase of the REGF cause or appear likely to cause visible dust to be carried towards any sensitive boundary, particularly at nearby residential properties, the activity giving rise to the emissions will be modified or suspended until the conditions giving rise to the emissions have been resolved. Similar procedures already apply to windblown litter that may arise on site. These practices are already undertaken at the site and there have been no dust complaints from existing operations.

The following specific mitigation measures may be appropriate for the control of fugitive dust emissions during the construction:

- In order to prevent dust nuisance to adjoining premises during dry weather, there should be adequate screening and damping down during all restoration works, clearance works and other site preparations;
- Haulage routes to and from the development site should be watered as necessary to minimise dust nuisance, and should be stabilised/compacted to reduce off-site transfer of soil and other materials;
- Paved roads near to exits should be kept clean and vehicles transporting dusty materials onto and off site should be covered;
- All vehicles leaving the site should be inspected and cleaned as necessary, and suitable wheel wash equipment should be provided at site entrances and exits;
- Storage locations for potentially dusty materials must be located away from the site boundary;
- As far as possible, site vehicles should have vertically mounted exhausts to avoid re-entrainment of surface dust;
- All site traffic should keep to designated haul routes to reduce the break down and subsequent entrainment of fine material into the atmosphere.

3.9 AIR POLLUTION

Air pollution, arising from odour, fumes and smoke, may arise from the following activities:

- Use of heavy plant and machinery
- Road vehicles, particularly HGVs

Pollution to air will be managed in order to reduce impacts to a minimum, and to eliminate where practicable. Management will be achieved through:

- No fires permitted on site.
- All fuels, oils and other Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) will be stored in secure, sealed, labelled containers.
- Consideration will be made to using prefabricated materials where possible so that localised air pollution is minimised.
- Vehicles and plant will be switched off when not in use.
- Ensure vehicles and plant are not overloaded to prevent labouring
- Modern, well-maintained plant and equipment is used.
- Mains electricity supply will be used in preference to generators where practicable.

3.10 ARCHAEOLOGY AND BUILT HERITAGE

The Environmental Statement makes no reference to any known Archaeology. However, if in the unlikely event that any archaeological remains are found during the course of the works, the Project Lead shall cease works and contact the County Local Archaeologist as soon as practicable to ascertain how work will continue.

3.11 ECOLOGY

No known protected species, sites or invasive or injurious species have been identified as being affected by the works.

Any disturbance or unexpected discovery of protected or invasive species will be reported in line with the Emergency Response Plan and in compliance with the Client procedures. In all cases, works must stop until guidance is given by the HS&E department.

3.12 LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL

The Project will take measures to control the visual impact of the works, where reasonably practicable.

Where lighting is needed overnight for security purposes, this will be low level lighting, directed away from sensitive areas.

Standard temporary Heras fencing will be used.

The Project will endeavour to prevent significant environmental impacts beyond the boundaries of the work sites.

All reasonably practicable measures to control the visual impact of the works and to preserve and reinstate any damage to landscape will be taken, including:

- Considerate positioning of new structures
- Selection of most appropriate materials and sympathetic construction practices
- Avoidance of unnecessary tree and vegetation removal
- Good housekeeping arrangements, keeping all sites in a tidy manner and prevent release of litter and mud accumulation on public roads.
- Restrictions on lighting to prevent intrusion.
- On site temporary parking

On completion, all construction materials will be removed, and the sites left in a tidy manner, to the satisfaction of the Client.

3.13 FLOOD RISK AND DRAINAGE

The Environmental Agency maps indicate that the area is clear of flooding from rivers.

3.14 WASTE

The project will nominate a suitably qualified project team member to hold the delegated duty of Waste Manager. They will ensure that waste registers are kept up to date and ensure including any changes to methods of handling wastes and amendments to destination recycling or landfill sites are legal and audited. Copies of waste transfer notes shall be collated for the duration of the works and shall be stored within the Site Waste Management Plan, at a suitable location, for the statutory required period.

All waste will be handled and disposed of in line with current “Duty of Care” Regulations. It is the responsibility of all persons on site to dispose of waste in the correct receptacles and to report any waste being stored incorrectly or escaping from the site area.

Whilst the Site Waste Management Plan Regulations have been repealed it is company policy that all of our projects produce a Waste Management Plan which will describe how waste shall be managed on site and identifies:

- The wastes, and their category, that will be generated by the project.
- Opportunities for reuse and / or recycling
- Proposed methods of storage, segregation, handling and transportation of waste
- Means of disposal including licensing requirements of carriers and destination sites
- Recording of all waste movements from the site
- Reporting and monitoring process

Opportunities to minimise waste through the design process (where applicable) will be considered and actions taken where identified and cost effective.

Waste Minimisation

It is the Project’s policy to minimise the amount of waste generated and sent to landfill.

Waste elimination (through design) and minimisation shall be an integral part of the process. All waste streams by EWC will be assessed against the waste hierarchy to determine the most effective waste management option.