

**Chickenhall Lane, Eastleigh Material Recycling
Facility and Associated Infrastructure**

**Application No:
CS/22/92463**

**CONSTRUCTION
ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

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Register of revisions to Construction Environmental Management Plan

Date Revision Proposed	Brief description of revision	Section Amended	Date approved	Initials
18/03/2025	Issue for submission	Throughout document	18/03/2025	MN
20/03/2026	Amended following HCC comments	Throughout document		MJ

1. INTRODUCTION

Condition 4 of the Chickenhall Lane Material Recycling Facility (MRF) Planning Permission requires a Construction Environmental Management Plan to be submitted to the Waste Planning Authority for approval. Condition 4 states:

Condition 4

Prior to the commencement of the construction of the development hereby approved, a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) should be submitted to and agreed by the Waste Planning Authority. It should set out an overall strategy for managing the environmental impacts which arise during construction. The CEMP should cover the following matters:

- a) drainage, water quality and hydrology;*
- b) BPM measures to control dust, emissions and odours;*
- c) BPM control of noise and vibration during the construction period;*
- d) Measures to prevent sediment run-off from the site;*
- e) Measures to mitigate visual impacts;*
- f) Construction Plan Directional signage (on and off site);*
- g) Traffic Management (to include details on the daily and total number and size of HGVs accessing the site, the turning of delivery vehicles and lorry routing as well as provisions for removing mud from vehicles) and a programme of works;*
- h) provision for emergency vehicles;*
- i) details of the area(s) subject to construction activity to include provision for all site operatives, visitors and construction vehicles loading and unloading plant and materials;*
- j) provision for all site operatives, visitors and construction vehicles for parking and turning within the site during the construction period;*
- k) details of measures to prevent mud and other such material migrating onto the highway from construction vehicles;*
- l) storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development;*
- m) storage of oils, fuels or chemicals used in constructing the development;*
- n) measures for the protection of trees, shrubs and hedges;*
- o) health and safety/site management;*
- p) how any waste generated on site will be managed;*
- q) wildlife and natural features; and*
- r) scheme for dealing with waste soils arising from the construction of the development;*
- s) details of cranes and other tall construction equipment (including the details of obstacle lighting);*
- t) measures to protect soils (A Management Plan should be prepared in accordance with the DEFRA Code of Practice for Sustainable Use of Soils in Construction and include information relating to finished soil depths);*
- u) details of temporary lighting;*
- v) Details on the management of any contaminated material*

A summary table can be found at Appendix D – Summary of Construction Environmental Management Plan Strategy.

The MRF planning permission requires detailed submissions for the discharge of other planning conditions. As such, this CEMP signposts to the following submissions, which will be submitted to discharge planning conditions:

- Crane Operational Plan/Construction Methodology
- Dust Management Plan
- Construction Traffic Management Plan
- Navigation Aid Mitigation Scheme (Construction)
- Soils Management Plan/Materials Management Plan
- Landscape and Ecological Management Scheme
- Tree Protection Plan

This Construction Environmental Management Plan has been produced to set out how the contractor will manage its environmental responsibilities.

2 PROJECT DETAILS

2.1 Project Description & Location

The Proposed Development involves the clearance of site and creation of a new MRF building including office and welfare space. Installation of associated infrastructure including weighbridge.

The site is located at Conegar Road, off Chickenhall Lane, Eastleigh, SO50 6JQ as shown in the maps and views below:

Figure 1:



Figure 2:

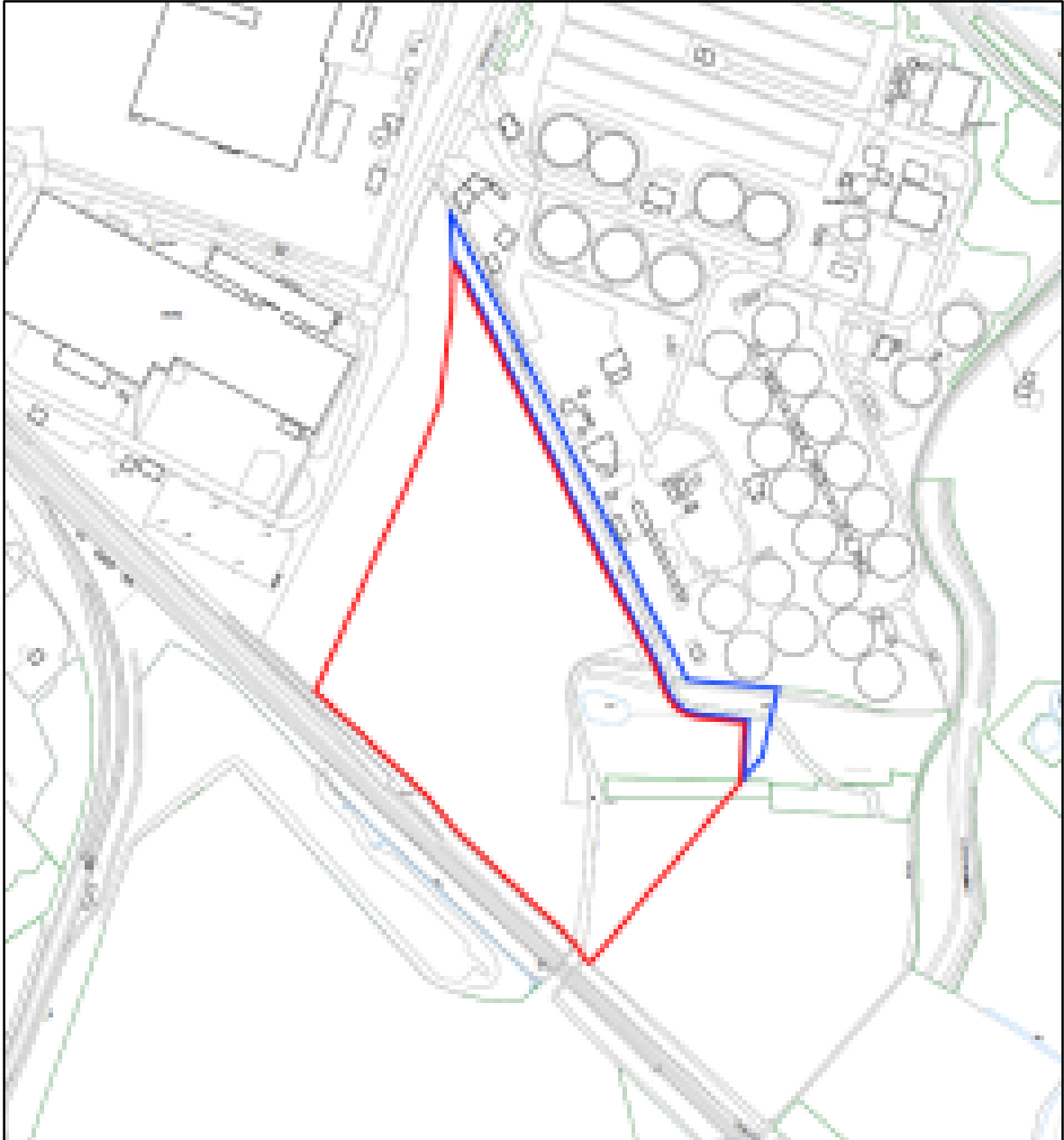


Figure 3:



The site is located at the south-eastern edge of Eastleigh and is bordered by an industrial areas to the north-west, extensive sewage works to the north, a newly constructed open storage facility to the east and a railway line with wooded embankment to the south. Further to the east is located the River Itchen SAC and SSSI.

Two statutory nature conservation designations, the River Itchen SAC and River Itchen SSSI, and two non-statutory designations, Meadow North of Railway SIN and Stanford Meadow SIN both lie within 2km of the Site.

2.2 Scope of the Works

The Proposed Development would comprise a MRF with capacity to process c. 135,000 tpa of dry recyclable material. Although the initial input of dry recyclable materials would be in the order of 107,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) the facility has been designed to allow for future growth.

Works include:

- Tree protection works
 - Site clearance
 - Excavation & fill exercise
 - Concrete foundations, precast walls & slabs
 - Steel frame
 - Roof and wall cladding
 - Drainage, attenuation, interceptors and silt traps
 - Fuel management systems
 - Electrical and mechanical installation
 - Fire control and suppression
 - Dust/odour suppression system
 - Internal fit out to office and welfare
 - Access control systems
 - External hard and soft landscaping
- Installation of process equipment for the Material Recycling Facility
Principal Contractor and Principal Designer roles as CDM Regulations
Site security and safety
Installation of temporary offices and mess/cabins
Associated storage, laydown and vehicle parking

The layout of the site is shown below in Figure 4:

Figure 4:



2.3 Programme Details

Construction Start Date	Anticipated Q2/Q3 2026
Construction Programme	8 weeks mobilisation 48 weeks for civils works 52 weeks for process works
Planned Completion Date	Anticipated 2028

2.4 Site Working Hours

No construction work will take place outside of the following hours: 0700-1900 Monday to Friday and 0700-1900 Saturday as set out in the Planning Condition.

Working outside of these hours is not anticipated, but if specifically required, must be requested and agreed by the Planning Authority before commencing. This will only be for a very specific procedure or due to a safety, or similar, requirement.

3 MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT

3.1 Management Roles & Responsibilities

The director in charge of environmental management for the contractor and other directors will visit the site during the works.

The office-based management team will provide information and co-ordinate the planning of environmental management prior to commencement of works on site at which point that responsibility will transfer to the site manager with the support of the office-based management team as required.

Overall control of site environmental management will remain the responsibility of the site manager.

3.2 Client Requirements

The client has ensured that the environmental goals for the project are cascaded to the contractors who shall comply with all Regulations and Planning Requirements as well as in keeping with best industry practice.

3.3 Environmental Targets for the Project

Protection of environment

This will be achieved through –

- o Raising environmental awareness of staff during the contract.
- o Sound environmental practices and working methods in line with the CEMP.
- o Ongoing monitoring of working practices.

· Zero spillages during the project

This will be achieved through –

- o Provision of spill kits and drip trays in the works areas.
- o Static plant to be sited over drip trays.
- o Fuels to be decanted into plant and containers returned to compound.
- o Plant to be maintained in good order and be subject to daily recorded

inspections.

- Raise environmental awareness

This will be achieved through:

- o All Contract personnel including sub-contractors shall undertake a mandatory site induction which shall include a general overview of environmental matters and how these will be managed. Induction topics will include:
 - Incident reporting.
 - Summary of the main environmental risks and awareness of potential for harm to the environment from any materials held on site.
 - Handling of materials, waste management and segregation.
 - Refuelling, spill response and pollution control – reporting procedure of risk to surface, groundwater or land contamination.
 - Plant, equipment requirements and management of noise.
- At least one toolbox talk per month which will include environmental subjects.

3.4 Site Inductions

All site staff including sub-contractors shall undertake a mandatory site induction which shall include a general overview of environmental matters and how these will be managed.

Indicative induction topics include:

- Incident reporting;
- Summary of the main environmental risks and awareness of potential for harm to the environment from any materials held on site;
- Handling of materials (including conservation of soils as a resource), waste management and segregation;
- Refuelling, spill response and pollution control – reporting procedure of risk to surface, groundwater or land contamination;
- plant, equipment requirements and management of dust and noise
- Dust Management;
- Ecological constraints;
- Drainage consents;
- Lighting;
- Contaminated land; and
- Tree and hedgerow protection.

Site Hoarding will be erected during the site set up stage of the construction phase, this will minimise the visual impact of the construction to local residential receptors.

4.2 Housekeeping

The Contractor will ensure that an efficient and achievable housekeeping policy is operated at all times. Housekeeping shall include but not be limited to:

- Fencing, screens and signage will be regularly inspected and will be repaired or replaced as required.
- Works areas will be kept in a tidy condition and rubbish regularly disposed of in the provided skips. Skips and bins will be removed regularly to avoid a build-up of waste.
- All loading and unloading of vehicles will be undertaken off the public highway.
- Toilets, washing facilities and drying room will be provided for all staff.
- Drip trays will be used at all times. Spill kits will be readily available for effectively clearing any spillages. Spill kits will be maintained in the designated fuelling area.
- Fires will be prohibited at all times.
- Site gates are to remain closed and secured/locked at all times.
- Any security cameras will be located and directed away from occupied residential property.
- Designated storage areas for materials.

Storage of fuels and oils

Any facilities for the storage of oils, fuels or chemicals shall be sited on impervious bases and surrounded by impervious bund walls. The bund capacity shall give 110% of the total volume for single and hydraulically linked tanks. If there is multiple tankage, the bund capacity shall be 110% of the largest tank or 25% of the total capacity of all tanks, whichever is the greatest. All filling points, vents, gauges and sight glasses and overflow piles shall be located within the bund. There shall be no outlet connecting the bund to any drain, sewer or watercourse or discharging onto the ground. Associated pipework shall be located above ground where possible and protected from accidental damage. A dedicated, bunded area shall be provided for refuelling;

All fuel lubricating oil and/or other liquid chemicals stored on the Site shall be located as far as reasonably possible and, in any case, not less than 30.0m from any Watercourse and such stores shall be sited on impervious bases and surrounded by an effective impervious bund capable of containing the full contents of the store plus 10% and with a sealed drainage system with no discharge to any Watercourse land or groundwater. All such stores shall be kept locked or otherwise secured when not in use and all containers therein must bear clear labels giving full descriptions of the contents. A stock of absorbent material suitable for use on the contents of the store **MUST** be maintained on the Site.

Appropriate spill kits will be available in areas where chemicals are used, stored and transported.

Dedicated emergency response procedures and equipment to manage spills; and Specific procedures shall be in place to manage the risks associated with high risk activities, including but not limited to, refuelling, oil topping up etc.

1. **Assess Release** - Determine the size of the spill and whether there are any injuries to any person(s) involved.
 - a. If there are injuries, medical attention should be sought and the most senior person onsite informed.
 - b. If there are no injuries, an assessment should be made as to whether the spillage is safe to approach and contain. If there is doubt, the most senior person onsite should be consulted.
 - c. Consideration should be given of the need to evacuate the site and/or neighbouring buildings.
 - d. If the competent or trained person cannot handle the hazardous material

spill then the company's spill response contractor should be contacted.

2. Isolate

- a. Control access to the spill
- b. Do not allow unauthorised access into the spill area.
- c. Identify the source of pollution and stop the flow as quickly as possible.
- d. Switch off or suppress any potential sources of ignition.
- e. Extinguish any naked flames and ensure there is no smoking.
- f. Turn off electrical equipment.

3. Contain

- a. Ensure the correct PPE is used.
- b. Consideration should be given to the use of absorbent materials.
- c. If the spill involves liquids, the flow should be diverted from drains and/or watercourses.

4. Absorb

- a. Spill response pads, sheets, booms and granules should be used to absorb the spill material.
- b. Sand and earth may be used as a temporary alternative.

5. Clean up

- a. Containment sand, earth or absorbent materials should be placed into sacks or leak proof containers.
- b. Spilled materials should **NOT** be washed into the drainage system.

6. Dispose

- a. Waste contaminated materials should be disposed of appropriately.
- b. All used absorbent materials are classified as hazardous waste.
- c. Replace used spill response supplies.

Risk Assessments and Method statements shall incorporate consideration of environmental factors. All environmental hazards identified will be documented with associated mitigation controls. All RAMS will be kept on a register with review dates.

Works will be managed to minimise chemical storage on site.

4.3 Construction Lighting

The Contractor shall ensure that construction lighting does not affect the amenity of residents or create a statutory nuisance under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, as amended. Additionally, external temporary lighting shall be designed and installed to:

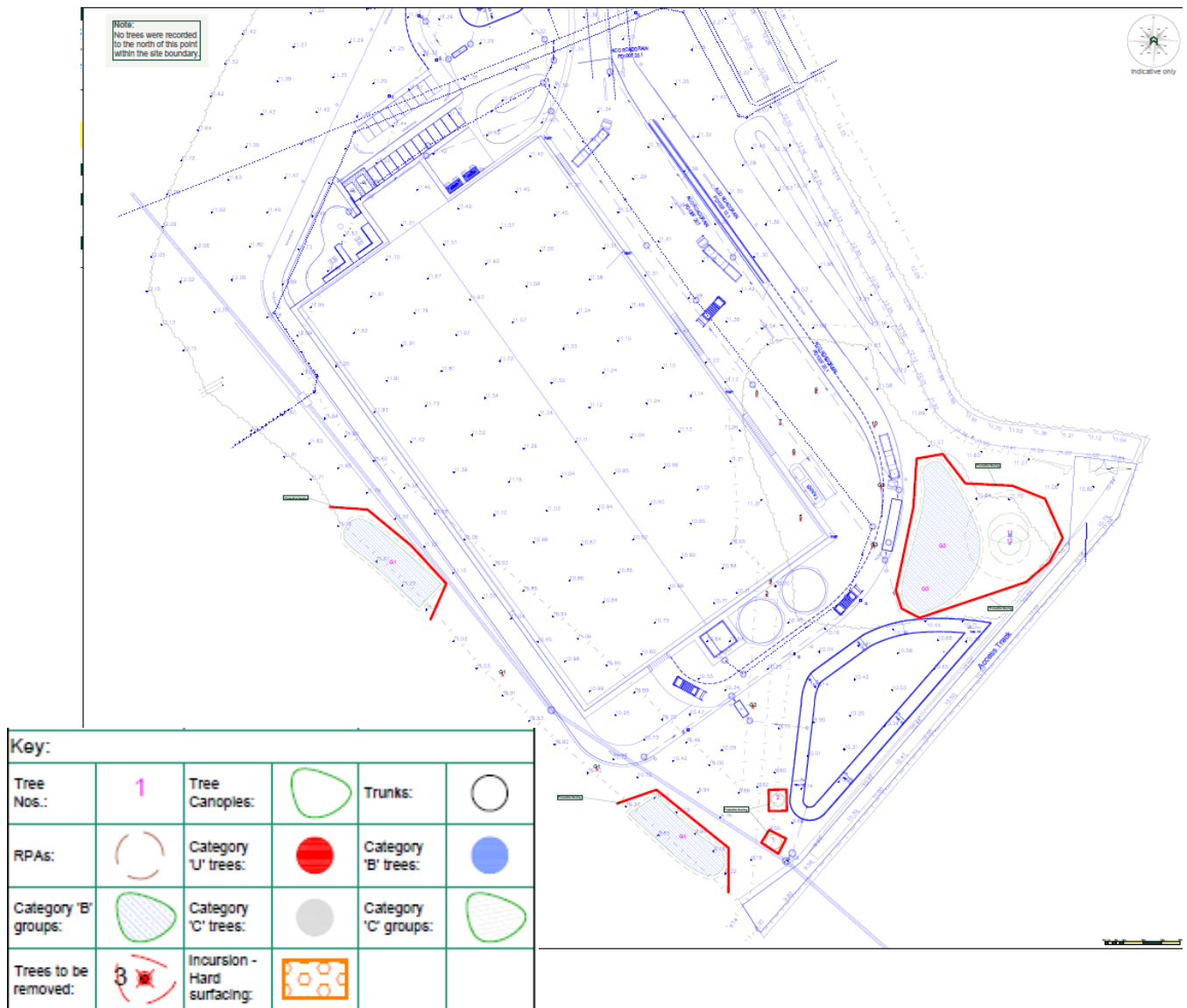
- Provide minimum light levels necessary and appropriate for safe working.
- Be limited to working hours with minimal intrusion onto adjacent properties and skyglow.
- Avoid disturbance to adjoining residents and occupiers. With use of task lighting, down lighting for specific work areas and walk ways, parking, laydown areas and welfare areas.
- Avoid creating dazzle or distractions for drivers using adjacent highways, and potential affect upon the adjacent airport, With use of task lighting, down lighting for specific work areas and walk ways, parking, laydown areas and welfare areas.
- the adoption of the lowest intensity LED modules where practicable;
- Minimise light spillage or pollution.
- Ensure that excess light does not fall on sensitive ecological habitats (badger sett). With use of task lighting, down lighting for specific work areas and walk ways, parking, laydown areas and welfare areas.
- Energy efficient options for site facilities will be incorporated where possible, i.e. energy efficient light bulbs, automatic controls, etc.
- Lighting will be switched off out of hours and PR lighting installed during this period. Lighting will be installed to provide safe access and egress around the compound. Lighting will not be required for the majority of the works as the works will be carried out during the daylight hours.
- Subject to agreement with the planning authority, there may however be some night works associated with surfacing and lining activities – these may require lighting platforms. Where completely necessary, care will be taken to avoid shining into residential properties and they will be switched off when works completed for the shift. Residents will be told in advance of the planned works.

5 SITE ENVIRONMENTAL RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1 Retained Trees & Protection

Prior to commencement on site, areas of vegetation to be retained (as shown on the Arboricultural Impact Plan: 42637330_TPP01.) shall be protected by temporary fencing in accordance with BS 5837 - Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction. All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree work

Figure 6. Tree protection plan:



Care is to be taken of the ground around retained trees to make sure that it does not become compacted as a result of tree surgery operations. No equipment or vehicles such as timber lorries, tractors, excavators or cranes shall be parked or driven beneath the crowns of any retained trees, to prevent subsequent compaction and root death.

Note that the areas of retained vegetation around the boundaries within the site are highly likely to contain reptiles and as such must be left undisturbed and protected, as above.

Protected areas: Unless agreed with local planning authority, do not:

- Dump spoil or rubbish, excavate or disturb topsoil, park vehicles or plant, store materials or place temporary accommodation within an area which is the larger of the branch spread of the tree or an area with a radius of half the tree's height, measured from the trunk.

- Sever roots exceeding 25mm in diameter. If unintentionally severed, advise the Landscape Architect/Contract Administrator immediately and temporarily backfill around root until instructed what action to take by the Landscape Architect/Contract Administrator.
- Change level of ground within an area 3 m beyond branch spread.

Refer to the "Arboricultural Assessment and Tree Protection Plan".

There are two ancient woodland within 2km of the site boundary, located 1.12km to the south and 1.24km north-east. Due to distance from the Site, no potential adverse on these woodlands should be anticipated.

Particular care will be taken in the route and methods of installation of all underground apparatus. Apparatus should be routed outside of RPAs. Where this is not possible, apparatus should be kept together in common ducts, all inspection chambers should be sited outside of the RPAs. Where underground apparatus is to pass within the RPAs, detailed plans showing the proposed route should be drawn up in conjunction with the project arboriculturist, and agreed with the local planning authority prior to any works being carried out. In such cases trenchless insertion methods should be used with entry and retrieval pits being located outside of the RPAs. If this option is not feasible and providing roots can be retained and protected excavations should be undertaken using hand held tools (air-spade, forks, shovels) or a combination of trenchless and manual excavation (broken trench). Any design and installation should be undertaken in accordance with the National Joint Utilities Guidelines (NJUG).

During works no signs, notices, cables or other objects are fixed to any part of retained trees (this will be discussed on the tool box talk).

Above-ground apparatus (including CCTV cameras and lighting) should be sited to avoid the need for detrimental tree pruning, as such the current and future crown size of the tree should be assessed. Tree branches can be pruned back with care to provide space, though it is not appropriate for repetitive and significant tree work to be an initial design solution unless this is a suitable management outcome for the tree. Any pruning should be undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010.

Measures to protect soils

All soil handling, storage, and reinstatement will be conducted in strict accordance with the DEFRA Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils to safeguard soil as a natural capital asset. Topsoil and subsoil will be stripped separately and only during dry weather when in a friable state to prevent structural damage and compaction. Stockpiles will be clearly segregated, with topsoil heights limited to 4m to maintain aeration. Following construction, the site will be reinstated to matched original profiles or specified depths to support long-term land use: a minimum of 150mm–400mm for amenity grass/landscaping, and up to 1.2m total settled depth (typically 300mm topsoil over 900mm subsoil) for agricultural or deeper rooting areas. Prior to topsoil replacement, subsoil will be loosened (ripped) to remove any construction-induced compaction."

5.2 Drainage, water quality and hydrology

Image below show the proximity of the River Itchen to the site.

Figure 7:



Crushed material, hardstanding, and haul roads will be created to reduce potential to disturb the ground further than necessary during vehicle movements during the construction phase.

Bunds may be created to prevent run off of silty water and silt socks will be installed where connections are made to live drains. Where necessary stripped and stockpiled materials will be covered with an adequate waterproof sheeting to reduce erosion from exposed soils, and stockpiles in place for longer than 6 months will be seeded with a grass-clover mix to deter colonisation by nuisance weeds and aid stabilisation. Any nuisance weeds will be removed during the initial 6 months prior to seeding. This will be agreed with the contractor upon appointment, if required.

Mud on vehicles will be controlled at entry and exits to the site using wheel washes and / or road sweepers, where necessary.

Refuelling of plant will take place only in a designated area. This will be agreed with the contractor upon appointment.

Any plant / machinery / vehicles will be regularly inspected and maintained (as per the manufacturers requirements) to ensure they are in good working order and clean for use in a sensitive environment. This maintenance is to take place off site if possible or only at designated areas in the site compound.

Mobile plant will be in good working order, kept clean and fitted with drip trays where appropriate.

Any leaking and/or empty oil/fuel/chemical containers shall be removed from the Site immediately.

- Spill kits and oil absorbent material will be carried by mobile plant and located at vulnerable locations on the site. Construction workers will receive spill response training (as part of the induction);
- Areas in which fuels and chemical are stored will be secure to prevent vandalism that could

lead to a pollution incident.

5.3 Site Ecology

General

All works to hedgerows, scrub and woodland habitat should avoid the hibernation period (November – March) unless an ecologist has checked for potential hedgehog hibernacula prior to works on these habitats. The log pile to the west of the woodland should undergo a destructive search with an ecologist present.

The site supports the following features that need to be accommodated within the construction programme, either through avoidance, protection, or sensitive removal of relevant habitats. Compliance with relevant legislation and any species mitigation licences is essential.

- Transitional bat roosts in the on-site woodland
- Small population of slow worm towards the south-east part of the site
- Nesting birds
- Badger setts (off-site but within impact zone)

Bats

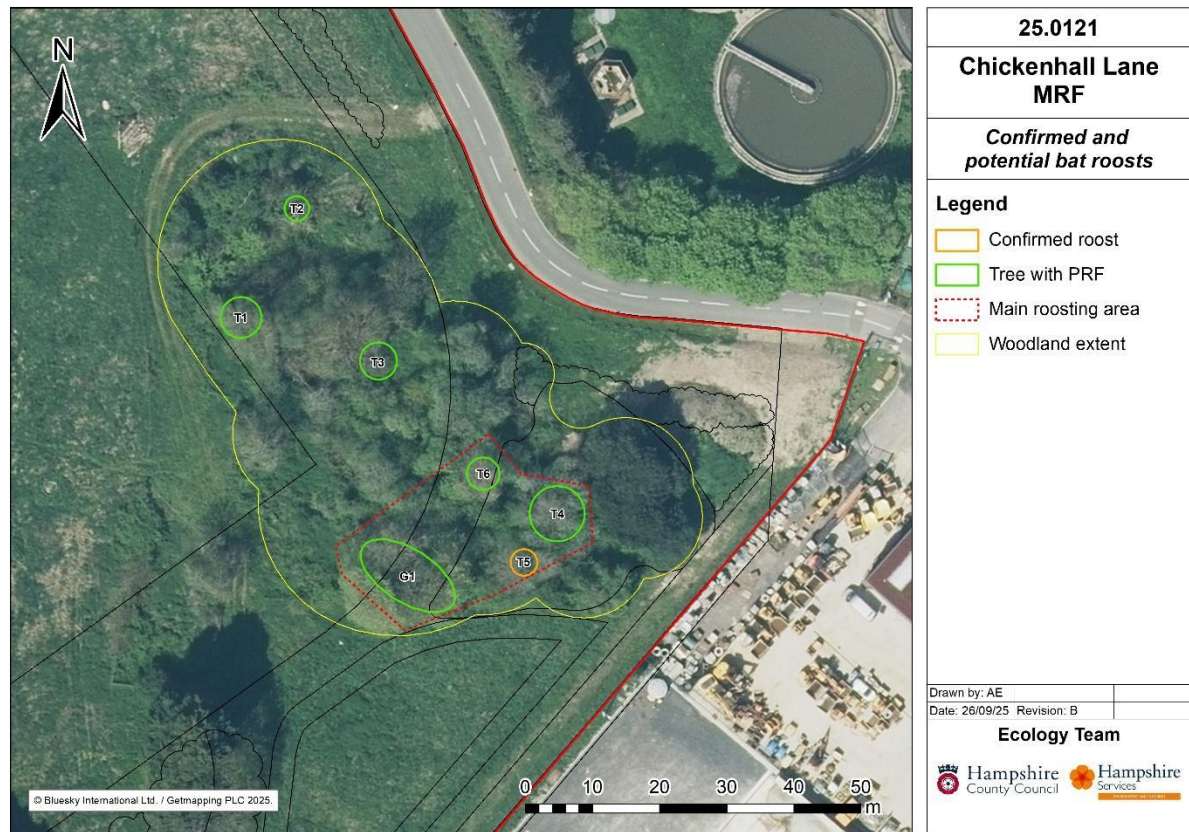
The small on-site woodland supports a small number of bat roosts, comprising:

- Transitional day roost for approximately 1x Common Pipistrelle bat
- Transitional day roosts for approximately 3x Soprano Pipistrelle bats
- Occasionally used mating roost for 1x male Nathusius' Pipistrelle

The trees have the potential to also be used as hibernation roosts.

Figure 8 below shows the location of the confirmed bat roost and the other trees likely to support bats at various times of year. (Note: due to the manner on which bats use tree roosts across the year, and given the survey results of bat activity at this site (detailed in a separate report), it cannot be confidently concluded that the PRFs identified in these trees will not be occasionally used as bat roosts).

Figure 8 - Bat roosting resource:



The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) make it an offence to kill or injure a bat and to damage or destroy a bat roost, even if there are no bats present in the roost at the time of the damaging activity.

The trees supporting the bat roosts can only be removed once the necessary European Protected Species Mitigation Licence has been granted by Natural England. Work to remove the trees must follow any conditions appended to the licence.

The approach to removing the bat roosts is as follows, which is the method that forms the basis of the application for the necessary bat mitigation licence. However, it is essential that these measures are reviewed following the granting of the bat mitigation licence, and amended accordingly.

- Work to clear scrub and small trees, as well as any taller trees that do not support bat roosts or potential roost features (PRFs), where this can be achieved without risk of damage to the retained trees, will take place in the winter of 2025-26. This is to ensure that the majority of the nesting bird habitat is removed in the appropriate season (see further, below, in relation to nesting birds). This will be done under ecological supervision.
- The bat mitigation licence will be applied for in the autumn/ winter of 2026, with the anticipation that this will be in place by early March 2026.
- Compensatory bat roosts will be installed in suitable locations around the site in the winter of 2025-26 so they are available for use by bats in the following spring. These will comprise:
 - o A selection of Schwegler woodcrete bat boxes on some of the retained trees where practical and where these are in suitably dark corridors (NB at the time of writing, the final lighting plan has not been approved so further detail of this is not available).

- o Two standalone bat roosts in dark corners of the site adjacent to existing dark corridors.
- o If on-site roost compensation areas are determined to not be suitable, it is proposed to install tree-mounted bat boxes on mature Oak trees in a small area of woodland to the east of the site, beyond the adjacent 'Blaze' site. This is an area of linear woodland that is adjacent to extensive floodplain grassland and woodland / reedbeds, and is 120m from the main channel of the River Itchen and therefore an ideal location for bat mitigation. This area is owned by Hampshire County Council and part of the same land parcel as the development site.
- A 'halo' of vegetation will be retained around retained trees to minimise disturbance.
- In Spring, the confirmed roosts and other trees with PRFs will be subject to pre-felling at-height inspection surveys and/or emergence surveys and where necessary sensitive felling techniques to avoid harm to bats.
 - o Trees that are deemed unsafe to climb – for example the ash trees (which are largely dead due to ash dieback) will be accessed and inspected using a MEWP. The MEWP will allow an arboricultural operative and a licenced ecologist to access the tree features and inspect these using torches / endoscopes, and then to dismantle the tree in sections.
 - o Other trees may be climbed by appropriately trained and licenced ecologists to inspect and check any PRFs.
 - o Where the tree subject to inspection is not to be immediately felled that day, any PRFs will be fitted with exclusion devices formed of heavy-gauge flexible plastic sheeting fixed over the PRF access point.
 - o Where trees are unsafe to access either by climbing (dead trees) or a MEWP (unsafe ground conditions), felling of such trees will only proceed on the day immediately following a dusk and dawn emergence / re-entry bat survey that confirms bats are not present in the relevant features.
- Trees will be sectionally felled until all PRFs have been removed, at which point standard felling can be carried out for remaining sections.
- (Note – some of the arisings from the tree clearance will be used to create reptile hibernacula – see Reptile section, below).

Badger

Badgers are legally protected under the Badgers Act, which makes it an offence to damage or destroy a badger sett and to disturb badgers while occupying a sett.

No setts were identified within the Site boundary. No evidence of previously disused sett entrances around the pond or in the woodland were found.

One hole was observed on the railway embankment in 2022, and further monitoring identified two likely badger sett entrances in the same location in 2025. The entrances to the hole were large enough to be used by badger and appeared clear of debris. Mammal runs and crossing points beneath perimeter fencing were identified along with badger foraging signs across the site, and particularly near the on-site woodland. The Site is likely to form a part of a badger social group's home range.

Prior to the commencement of any works on Site a walkover by an ecologist or an appointed Ecological Clerk of Works (ECOW) will be undertaken to confirm that there has been no new badger activity within the Site since the previous surveys. If additional badger setts or activity is found, the ecologist/ECOW will advise on any mitigation measures required. These are likely to involve additional avoidance and protection measures. Closing any setts under licence from Natural England on Network Rail land will likely not be a feasible solution due to the challenges of gaining the necessary permissions from Network Rail.

Natural England changed the guidance on badger disturbance in 2009, removing the often-cited 10-20-30m zones, allowing a degree of flexibility and noting that badgers are unlikely to be impacted by development activities where noise and vibration is at a level that the badgers can normally tolerate.

At Chickenhall Lane, a degree of flexibility is appropriate because:

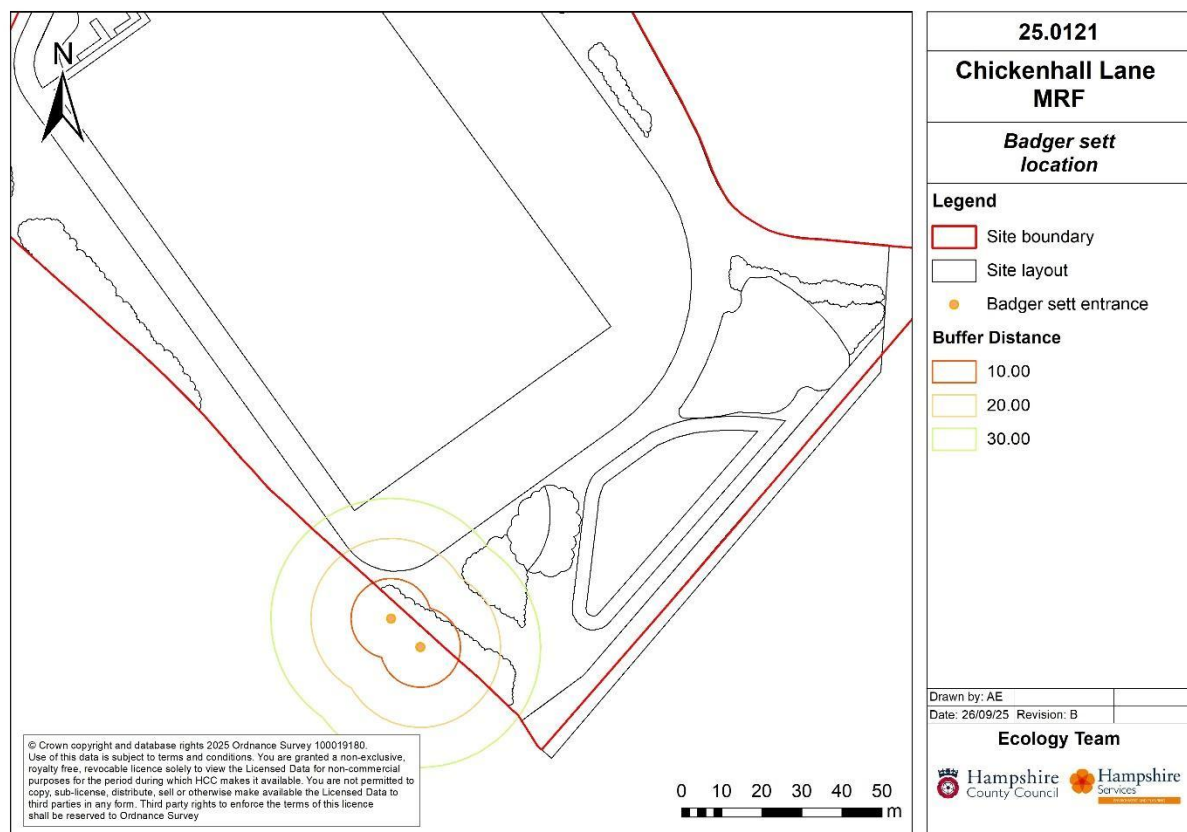
- The sett entrances are in the railway embankment raised above the level of the construction footprint, with the tunnels leading away from the work area.
- Due to the sett's location under a well-used, busy railway line, it is also considered that the badgers at the site are tolerant of high levels of noise and vibration and the sett itself is robust and not vulnerable to damage though nearby vibration from construction activity.

Badger sett location and buffer areas

Nevertheless, caution is advised in these areas, and the following approach will be followed (refer also to Figure 9):

- No excavation or ground works within 10m of the sett entrances, either by hand or by machine.
- Soil stripping and excavation to construct the areas of hardstanding between 10m and 20m from the sett entrance must be carried out using smaller machines (<5t) where possible, with the work area approached from outside the 20m zone and working away from the setts.
- No storage of machinery, spoil, site compound etc. within 20m of the sett entrances.

Figure 9 - location of badger setts and buffer distances (m):



More generally, across the site, measures undertaken during construction will include:

- Directing any construction or security lighting away from the sett entrances
- Placing wooden planks in any excavations to be left open overnight
- Capping temporarily open pipe system
- Giving clear instructions to the workforce

In the unlikely event that ongoing monitoring confirms that badger setts have become established within the development site again, the key measure will be reviewing the

construction plan to attempt to avoid activities that would damage the sett. If this is not practical, then any setts are likely to require closing under Natural England licence.

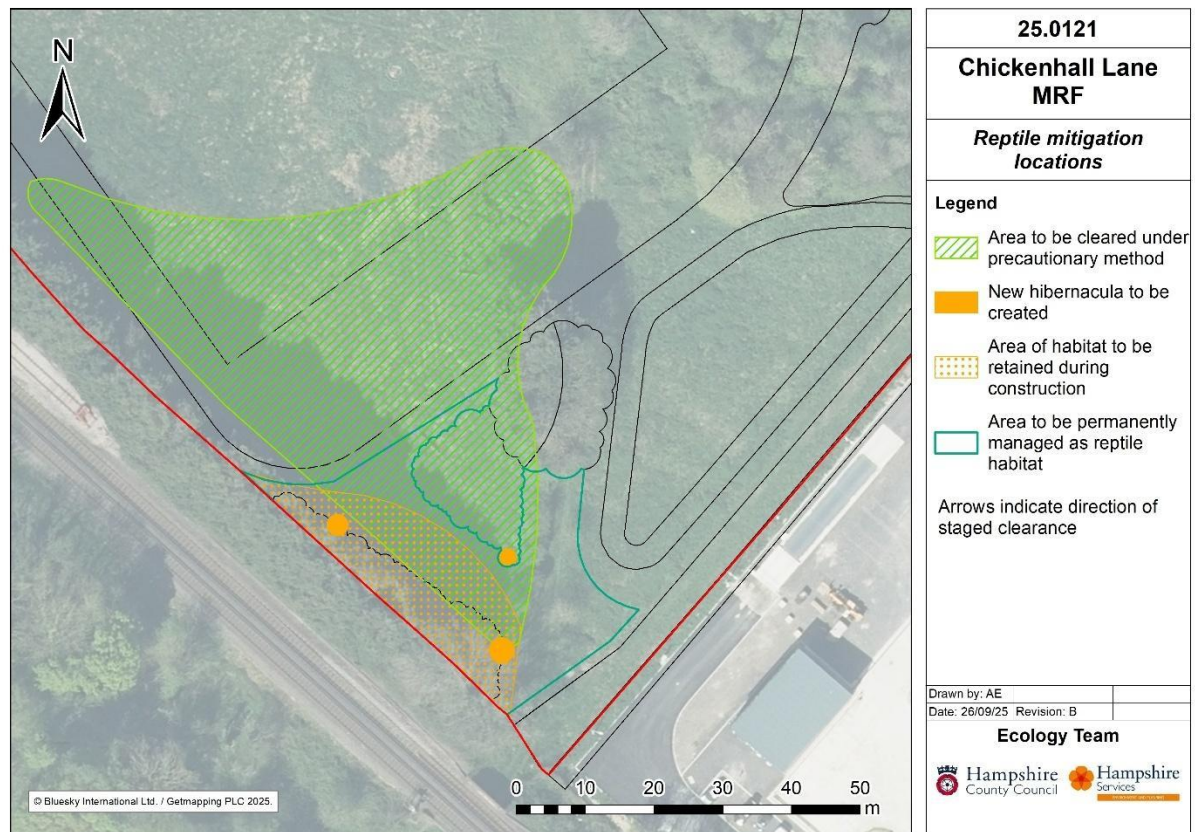
Reptiles

Reptile surveys across the site in 2021, 2022, and 2025 have confirmed the continued presence of a low population of slow worm, with only very low numbers of individuals found. The latest survey work identified slow worms to be only present in the south-east corner of the site, which is an area of more undisturbed habitat that is less readily managed by the ongoing regular mowing. Despite a relatively high concentration of reptile survey mats around the woodland edges and other boundary features, no reptiles were found in these areas of good -quality habitat during the 2025 surveys.

The mitigation strategy for reptiles is as follows:

- Up until the start of construction, the site will continue to be managed under the current regime of periodic mowing that is in place to keep the grassland growth under control and to continue to allow pre-construction surveys and investigations to take place. The following additional measures will be followed prior to the actual commencement of full site clearance and construction phase:
- The main areas of the site will be mown again down to standard mowing height.
- The areas around the south-east part of the site identified in the plan below will be mown to a height no lower than 250mm either with a tractor-mounted mower or hand operated machines (e.g. strimmer). (NB – Much of this area has partially buried debris and other features such as old fencing, fallen trees, and concrete structures. This is likely to have precluded tractor mowing in the past, hence why this area retains a reptile interest).
- The clearance in this area will proceed slowly, starting from the north (main area of the site) and proceeding in a south-easterly direction towards the site boundary along the railway line / near the railway bridge.
- An area of longer grass will be retained as cover along the boundary (see Figure 10, below) outside of the work areas needed for the construction of the MRF and associated hardstanding and drainage features. NB – this area of retained reptile habitat is within the sensitive badger sett zone, so will be undisturbed during construction.
- Areas around particular features such as spoil piles, fallen trees, concrete structures etc. will be cleared using trimmers only under the supervision of an ecologist, down to a height of no less than 250mm. These areas will then be hand-searched prior to further clearance.
- Three reptile hibernacula will be created in the locations marked below, under the guidance of the supervising ecologist. These will be constructed using arisings from the felling of trees and scrub in the woodland.

Figure 10 - Reptile mitigation plan:



Birds

The woodland on site supports good numbers of breeding birds during the spring and summer. Removal of this habitat in the spring / summer, and any other areas of trees or scrub on site, would be likely to damage or destroy active nests which would contravene the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

To avoid works affecting breeding birds, the majority of the habitat suitable for supporting breeding birds will be removed outside of the breeding bird season (March to August inclusive). For areas where this is not possible (i.e. trees with confirmed or potential bat roosts and associated buffer vegetation), a suitably experienced ecologist will carry out a nesting bird check no more than 24 hours of the works commencing. If nesting birds are recorded a suitable buffer will need to be put in place and works in the vicinity avoided until the young have fledged.

Where necessary, and when advised by the ecologist undertaking the nesting bird checks, clearance will only proceed under the direct supervision of a suitably experienced ecologist.

5.4 Impacts & Aspects Register

All environmental hazards will be identified and compiled on an impact and aspects register which will be included within the appendices of the Construction Phase Plan.

The main mechanisms for identifying hazards are:

- Hazards and risks identified by the Client during the planning process.
- Preliminary environmental risk assessment conducted by the contractor. during the design phase for the Contract.
- Existing historical reports.

- Formal hazard identification during pre-start construction activities.
- Management of change outcomes and follow up to significant environmental incidents.

The impacts and aspects register will be maintained for the duration of the project and updated as necessary.

The impacts and aspects register will also facilitate mitigation strategies for each hazard identified. This will be updated in response to changes to the plant, equipment, process, scope of work, procedures, incident, audits and/or any other changes associated with the identification of a new hazard due to a scoping change.

This ensures that systematic environmental risk evaluation is conducted, and risk owners are able to demonstrate that risks are reduced to as low as reasonably practicable.

5.5 Incident management

The contractor will document any near misses, incidents and accidents immediately upon knowledge of the situation. This reporting will occur on the HSEQ accident/incident notification form located in Section 8 of the Site Agents Pack.

The site manager shall be responsible for reporting all environmental near misses, accidents and incidents to the contractor HSEQ department. Communication with regulatory bodies must be by the contractor Director approval.

The contractor will track corrective actions, report, document, investigate, communicate, correct and prevent future occurrences. All incident reporting will be accordance with section 5.6 of this Site Environmental Management Plan.

5.6 Environmental Incident Reporting

The Contractor will develop procedures for responding to environmental incident and the Site Environmental Manager will be responsible for ensuring site staff members have been fully briefed on how to respond to emergency environmental incidents as part of the induction process.

All accidents and incidents shall be recorded on an Environmental Incidents Register to be made available to the Project Manager and the Client Environmental Manager. This shall detail -

- The date the environmental incident occurred.
- Description of the environmental incident situation.
- Impact of the environmental incidents.
- Description of the elements of the environment subject to impacts caused by environmental incidents.
- Actions to be implemented in response to environmental incidents.
- Responsibility for undertaking actions.
- Time frame for implementing actions.

All incidents will be subject to a full investigation resulting in a report detailing the remedial measures taken and the root cause analysis to prevent recurrence. The Contractor's Environmental Manager/Agent shall instigate an appropriate change in procedures where necessary.

All incidents occurring within the construction site must be immediately reported to the Client Environmental Manager and the Project Manager in order for them to notify the appropriate parties as required, including the Environment Agency, and other relevant local authorities. The Contractor is responsible for notifying the nominated clean-up contractor.

5.7 Chemical & Hazardous Materials Register

The contractor will assess chemicals and materials based on the environmental risk associated with the substance, health and safety considerations and the ability of the substance to meet the requirements of the task.

A Chemical & Hazardous Materials Register will be kept of all materials or substances items subject to COSHH.

All substances and materials subject to COSHH recorded on the register will be accompanied by a relevant material safety data sheet and used to formulate the COSHH assessment associated with a particular RAMS.

5.8 Risk Assessments and Method Statements (RAMS)

Risk Assessments and Method Statements shall incorporate consideration of environmental factors. All environmental hazards identified will be documented with associated mitigation controls. All RAMS will be kept on a register with review dates.

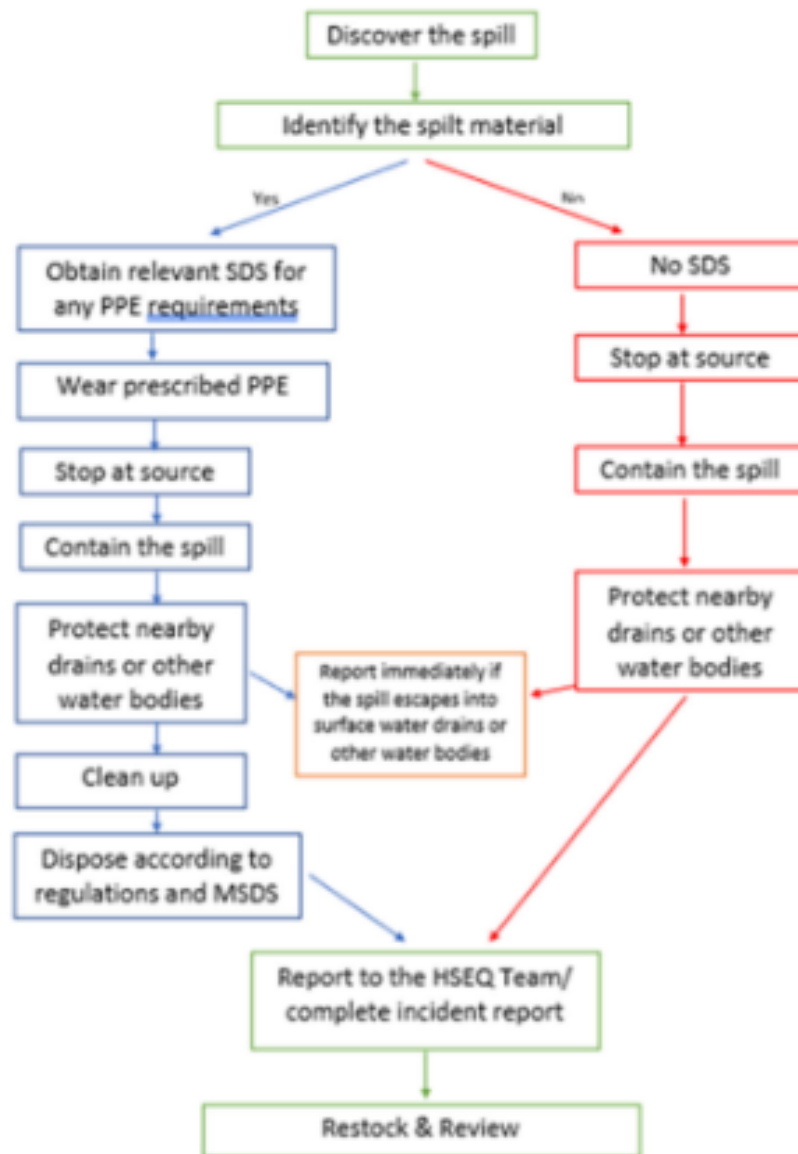
5.9 Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPG 6 Construction & Demolition)

The Environment Agencies pollution prevention guidance (PPG6) can be found in section 7 -Environment & Waste of the site agent's pack. In the absence of any planning conditions, the PPG will be used as best practice and should be followed when considering mitigation controls for hazards identified in the RAMS process.

5.10 Spills Response

The project will carry out basic spill response training (Stop-Contain-Notify) for all personnel during the induction.

A spill response Emergency Crew will be established, who will be responsible for clearing up spills and reporting any environmental incident accordingly.



5.11 Air Quality - dust, emissions and odours;

The contractor shall, as far as reasonably practicable, seek to control and limit emissions to the atmosphere in terms of gaseous and particulate pollutants from vehicles and plant used on the construction site, and dust from construction activities. The site manager will monitor this and will manage any issues as found. The works in the compound once set up are unlikely to create issue with dust. Damping down will be practiced as required should there be a noted issue. Visual inspections of activities, dust emissions (both on and off site) and control measures shall be carried out every day during dry and/or windy conditions.

Mitigation measures shall include, but are not limited to the following:

- Locating machinery and dust causing activities away from receptors, as far as is possible.
- Fully enclose specific operations where there is a high potential for dust production and the site is active for an extensive period.
- Ensure all vehicles and plant switch off engines when stationary – no idling vehicles.
- Ensure all plant is correctly adjusted and checked as being in good working order before being allowed on site.

- If applicable minimise drop heights from conveyors, loading shovels, hoppers and other loading or handling equipment and use fine water sprays on such equipment wherever appropriate.
- If applicable ensure bulk cement and other fine powder materials are delivered in enclosed tankers and stored in silos with suitable emission control systems to prevent escape of material and overfilling during delivery.
- Where necessary use water-assisted dust sweepers on the access and local roads, to remove any material tracked out of the site.
- Undertake regular damping (using water) down during dust creating activities.
- Ensure vehicles and loads entering and leaving are covered to prevent escape of materials during transport.
- Implement a wheel washing system to ensure mud does not leave the site and get onto the public highway from the area of the compound; this will be a pressure washer and brush. Where necessary a road sweeper will be arranged as required.
- Where present, stockpiles and skips shall be covered.
- No bonfires or burning on site.
- On-road vehicles to comply with set emission standards.
- Use of best practicable means to restrict the generation of dust on the haul roads and access road, including watering during dry weather;

Visual inspections of activities, dust emissions (both on and off site) and control measures shall be carried out every day during dry conditions. This may include a requirement for monitoring of dust deposition, dust flux, real-time PM10 continuous monitoring and/or visual inspections. If winds carry visible dust towards the site boundaries, particularly north towards Chickenhall Cottages, operations giving rise to dust will be modified or suspended until more suitable conditions pertain, or until effective dust control measures are implemented.

5.12 Noise & Vibration

The Contractor shall seek to avoid or reduce noise (including vibration) from construction activities as far as reasonably practical to minimise potential disturbance to local residents and sensitive receptors.

The Contractor will ensure that work activities on site are carried out in compliance with The Control of Noise Regulations 2005.

All operations and tasks will be assessed for the possible generation of noise. Where it is reasonably practicable noise sources will be eliminated or reduced to the lowest levels by best practice.

Due to the location of the site noise levels will be monitored. This will be done via a calibrated noise meter held on site by the site manager. This will be carried out by the site manager during noisy works (such as breaking out) and recorded.

- Fit mufflers to plant where possible.
- Screen off areas if necessary with sound deadening material and acoustic screening. This will be fitted to 'Heras' fencing erected around noisy works.
- Plant and machinery to be hired that produces low levels of noise and vibration.
- Erect warning signage and screening.
- Move noisy operations away from public areas where possible & carry out noisy operations away from site where possible.
- Careful selection of equipment, plant and construction techniques that are less noisy.
- Good maintenance work on equipment and plant.
- Works will be undertaken in accordance with industry best practice and legislative requirements for the control of site generated noise and vibration.
- All operations and tasks will be assessed for the possibility of noise and vibration and how this could affect the environment. This will consider airborne, structural, ground-borne vibration and the risk of nuisance to local community and potential damage nearby structures from using plant, equipment and tools.
- Wherever possible vibration will be reduced to the lowest level by the selection of plant, methodology and techniques involving less noise and vibration. To hire low vibration producing plant and machinery that has been fitted with resilient mounts.

- Ensuring that all staff and operatives are briefed on the requirement to minimise nuisance from site activities, via the toolbox talks etc.;

The following types of plant shall not be permitted to be used on the Site:

- Vibrating rollers with a mass/metre width in excess of 2900kg;
- Dropping weight compactors; and
- Unsilenced piling equipment.

Access to the site is via the concrete road and this is in good order.

Predictions of noise from site activities – a noise assessment has been undertaken by NVC, a table below has been included for reference to show construction noise levels.

NSRs	Approx. Distance to NSR (m)	Activity	Typical Existing Noise Level, LAeq dB_{1hr}	Predicted Noise Levels LAeq dB_{1hr}	BS5228 Threshold Value LAeq dB (daytime)	Increase above threshold LAeq dB
R1. Chickenhall Cottages	35-320	Site Preparation	55	50-69	65	+4
	170-320	Piling	55	52-59	65	0
	170-320	General activities	55	47-54	65	0
	35-320	Infrastructure	55	47-69	65	+4
	170-320	Building Construction	55	51-58	65	0
R2. Campbell Road	260-450	Site Preparation	55	47-50	65	0
	300-390	Piling	55	50-53	65	0
	300-390	General activities	55	45-48	65	0
	300-450	Infrastructure	55	44-52	65	0
	300-390	Building Construction	55	49-51	65	0
C1. Industrial premises (north west)	60-290	Site Preparation	55	61-66	65	+1
	90-230	Piling	55	55-65	65	0
	90-230	General activities	55	50-61	65	0
	60-230	Infrastructure	55	51-65	65	0
	90-230	Building Construction	55	54-64	65	0

The contractor will employ a Communications Officer for the project who will be a point of contact for the public. One of their roles will be to inform local residents of development activities and provision of a site contact feedback on any issues during site construction or operation periods.

5.13 Traffic management

Construction access would be via the proposed operational access point into the Site.

Construction traffic would access via Chickenhall Lane from the Bishopstoke Road roundabout.

Maximum HGV trip generation would be during the site earthworks and building

structure phases. During this time the HGV movements will peak at around 100 two-way HGV movements per day.

The size of vehicles will vary from personal cars, up to large articulated HGV's. This will be dependent on the activities being carried out onsite, with the larger vehicles being used during the earthworks of the construction.

Construction staff car parking would be provided within the main construction compound, located close to the site entrance.

Signage will be installed on site and on the approach to site indicating the maximum speeds of vehicles.

Deliveries will only be received between the site working hours. This will be communicated to all delivery suppliers to site.

There will be provision of a wash down onsite to allow for the cleaning of heavy mud from vehicles prior to exiting the construction site, this is to prevent tracking heavy mud onto the highways.

6 WASTE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP)

All waste data and information will be compiled into the site waste management plan. This involves pre-construction estimation, collection and recording of actual waste data during construction. Waste streams will be identified specific to the site and recorded on the SWMP. Waste data will be displayed for site personnel and visitors, data will be updated periodically as required. This aspect will form part of the HSEQ monthly inspection.

The SWMP will be used in post construction analysis, assimilated into companywide waste management system and assessed against targets. The SWMP will set the framework for the management of wastes generated during construction. It will document the decisions taken to minimise waste and set objectives and targets for the main waste types. It will identify the following:

- Responsibilities of individuals within the construction team for waste management.
- Types of waste and the quantities likely to be generated.
- Measures to be adopted during construction to minimise waste generated.
- Opportunities for recycling and/or reuse will be presented to the client where materials are suitable.
- Proposed Waste Carriers together with details of their Waste Carrier Licences.
- Proposed treatment and disposal sites together with details of their Environmental Permits.
- Proposed method for recording Waste Transfer Notes and maintaining the Waste Log.

Identification of any Hazardous Waste Streams shall be investigated and risk assessed to identify the material / ground condition and be disposed of separately under the specific method statement including recording Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes.

As Principal Contractor, we will undertake material resource management to minimise waste creation. All waste will be managed according to the Waste Hierarchy:

Who will be responsible for resource management?

Day to day resource management will be the site manager. The Site Manager will be involved in the take offs for the works areas, procurement team arrange deliveries and call off arrangements to reduce risk of wastage of materials.

The Site manager will also arrange all collections of waste material, provision and exchange of skips, as required.

What types of waste will be generated?

General wastes such as packaging, timber, canteen waste etc & soils and stones.

How the waste will be managed – will it be reduced, reused or recycled?

The Contractor's waste provider on this project will process waste in the following fashion:

All material removed on Grab Lorries is 100% recycled at a Recycling Facility, where an onsite Wash Plant is used for this process which produces various Washed Recycled Aggregates that is then sold back into the Construction Industry.

The waste within the skips is taken back to a Recycling Facility and goes through various processes and sectioned into Wood, Plasterboard, Metal, Plastic, Glass, Green Waste and this distributed to the 3rd party facilities who recycled these 100% including being used for Bio-Energy, the small % remaining is directed to where it is used for Energy Recovery.

Segregated and marked up skips will be installed on site to allow the early segregation of waste before going for further processing.

Only inert material (which is suitable for re-use) will be reused as part of the permanent works. Site won material intended for onsite re-use must not be taken off site or temporarily stored off site.

Which contractors will be used to ensure the waste is correctly recycled or disposed of responsibly and legally?

Waste contractors details will held within the SWMP along with certification.

How the quantity of waste generated by the project will be measured?

Waste will be measured in cubic metres and tonnages from our loads can be sought from our waste partners.

Dealing with potentially contaminated ground

No specific sources of contamination have been identified. However, if contamination is encountered it shall be managed in accordance with the following:

During development if unsuspected contamination not previously identified is found (i.e. discolouration, staining, sheens, oils, fuels, chemicals, drums, tanks, asbestos, odours, filling etc.), The following process will be followed:

1. Work in that area shall cease and it must be reported in writing immediately to the Client.
2. An investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken to identify what remediation is necessary with a remediation scheme prepared and submitted to the Client for their written approval.
3. Once the remediation works have been completed, a verification report conforming this shall be provided to the Client for written approval.
4. Once approved, the scheme shall be implemented in full throughout the duration of the construction period.

Hazardous waste will be moved under a waste consignment note that provides a clear description of the waste material. The consignment note must be retained for 3 years.

- If groundwater is encountered during construction and appears to be impacted with contamination (i.e. odours, sheens, free phase, fuel, oils, discolouration), works should be halted and advice sought from a Contaminated Land specialist and the Client notified.

7 COMMUNICATION & TRAINING

7.0 Induction

All project personnel including subcontractors shall undertake a mandatory site induction which shall include a general overview of environmental matters and how these will be managed. Indicative induction topics include:

- Incident reporting.
- Summary of the main environmental risks.
- Handling of soils, materials and waste management and segregation.
- Refuelling, spill response and pollution control.
- Plant, equipment requirements and management of noise.
- Dust management.
- Ecological constraints.
- Lighting.
- Contaminated land.

7.1 Meetings

HSEQ items will be discussed at all meetings, these include pre-start, monthly progress and weekly sub-contractor meetings. All actions raised will be documented on the action tracking register and subject to fortnightly audit by the HSEQ team and Contracts Manager HSEQ report.

7.2 Training

Any training needs will be identified through the contractors training matrix located at head office. Any specific training requirements will be identified prior to construction works commencement.

7.3 Environmental Awareness

The contractor will actively promote best practice environmental management in the workplace through the use of newsletters, posters, campaigns, presentations and other communication initiatives. Environmental awareness posters can be found in section 7 (Environment & Waste) of the Site Agents Pack.

The contractor will conduct toolbox talks throughout the project, to provide an opportunity for discussion and / or information sharing. The contractor personnel and subcontractors will be encouraged to provide feedback on environmental initiatives, toolbox talks, areas of interest or concern. Toolbox topics can be found in section 10 of the site agent's pack.

The topics discussed will vary depending on the nature of the works being undertaken. The toolbox talk must always include a summary of the main environmental risks and mitigation required for the activity being undertaken. Topics will include:

- Cement and concrete
- Dust and air quality
- Emergency procedures
- Fuel and oil
- Material storage, handling and housekeeping
- Noise and vibration
- Pollution control
- Spill control
- Segregation and storage of waste
- Storage and use of fuels
- Waste management

The contractor will develop and incorporate additional site-specific toolbox topics e.g.,

washout management as required.

Any awareness initiatives will be made available on notice boards or other relevant areas.

8 MONITORING

8.0 Site Inspections

Site inspections will be in accordance with the following table:

Table 1:

Site Inspection	
Weekly site inspection	Site Manager Weekly report
Fortnightly HSEQ Inspection & monthly Scored visit.	HSEQ Department Contracts Manager / Site Manager / Contracts Director / Managing Director
Contracts Managers Periodic inspection	Senior Manager HSEQ Department / Site (Contracts Manager or Manager / Managing Director)r

Site inspections and audit results will be displayed in relevant areas as required and most recent inspections will be displayed on the site noticeboard.

8.1 Environmental Performance Review

Performance will be assessed and reviewed in accordance with the monthly HSEQ KPIs, site inspections and targets set out by the contractor management system.

8.2 Action Tracking

All actions arising from monitoring actions will be recorded in the action register, updated and monitored by the site manager. The action register will formulate part of the HSEQ monthly inspection and periodically assessed by senior management.

9 DOCUMENT & RECORDS MANAGEMENT

9.0 Environmental Records

The contractor will ensure that all records are stored in such a way that they are accessible and safeguarded against damage.

This will ensure that records are:

- Legible.
- Identifiable.
- Traceable to an activity.
- Accessible when required.
- Protected against loss or damage.
- Retained for a specified time.
- Disposed of appropriately.

10. APPENDICES

Reporting an incident/ accident

**Appendix A
Emergency contact details**

**Appendix C
Roles & Responsibilities**

Appendix B

Appendix A – Emergency Contact Numbers

During normal office hours the numbers for communication will be as follows:

To be populated prior to construction.

Principal Contractor		
Site Manager	TBC on appointment of contractor.	
Contracts Manager	TBC on appointment of contractor.	
Contracts Director	TBC on appointment of contractor.	
Other Contacts	In lieu of PC appointment, please contact Mike Jones (Veolia) phone number: 07386694882	
For out of hours emergency cover the contact numbers will be as follows: -		
First Line Call – Site Manager	TBC on appointment of contractor.	
Second Line Call – Contracts Manager	TBC on appointment of contractor.	
EMERGENCY NUMBERS IN THE EVENT OF DAMAGE /INJURY TO/FROM SERVICES:		
Electricity	SSE	08000 72 72 82
Water	Southern Water	0845 600 4 600
Telephone	BT	0800 9173993
Gas	Southern Gas Networks	0800 111 999
Environment	Environment Agency	0800 807060
	EHO – Eastleigh BC	023 8068 8000

Appendix B - Reporting an incident / accident

FATALITY	Report to Police (keep record) -who will notify HM Coroner. Notify Health & Safety Director and/or HSEQ Manager. (HSEQ Manager will report to HSE and confirm by e-mail.) Notify employer if a subcontractor. Notify Principal Contractor Enter into accident book. Complete Incident Record.
MAJOR INJURY, SERIOUS CONDITION, DANGEROUS OCCURRENCE	<i>For definition see schedule contained in RIDDOR or refer to the contractors HSEQ Department</i>
	Notify HSEQ Manager or if not available HSEQ Advisor. (HSEQ Manager will report to HSE and confirm by e-mail.) Notify Contracts Director. Notify employer if a subcontractor Notify Principal Contractor Enter into accident book. Complete Incident Record.
OTHER REPORTABLE INJURIES – Over 7 days	<i>definition: -Any accident at work where because of an injury a person is incapacitated from work of their usual kind for 7 consecutive days – excluding day of injury, but including rest days, weekends etc.</i>
	Notify HSEQ Manager or if not available HSEQ Advisor. (HSEQ Manager will report to HSE and confirm by e-mail.) Notify Contracts Director. Notify employer if a subcontractor Notify Principal Contractor Enter into accident book. Complete Incident Record
MINOR ACCIDENTS	Enter into accident book. Complete Incident Record Email Incident Record to HSEQ Team.
NEAR MISSES	Record on Near Miss Report Form Email from to HSEQ Team.
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT	Notify HSEQ Manager or if not available HSEQ Advisor. (HSEQ Manager will report to EA as appropriate and confirm by e-mail.) Notify Contracts Director. Complete Incident Record.

Appendix C – Roles & Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Contracts Director	· Be familiar with the requirements of the Project EMP and ensure their implementation by all Employees, Contractors and Suppliers. · Ensure that all Project activities under their control are subject to risk assessments, by competent personnel, for each stage of the project development. · The appropriate engineering Environmental Basis of Design standards are developed and implemented. · Assume a leadership role in critical incident investigations and ensure the Clients representative and statutory organisations are fully briefed on the report and outcomes. · Ensure that any Procurement requirements comply with Statutory and UK Standards. · Participate when required in scheduled site HSE Audits and inspections. · The promotion of a Project culture where Environmental management has a status of equal importance to other business imperatives. · Provide leadership for all HSE initiatives.

Contracts Manager	· Be familiar with the requirements of the Project EMP and ensure their implementation by all Employees Contractors and Suppliers. · Ensure that all Project activities under their control are subject to risk assessments, by competent personnel, for each stage of the project development. · The appropriate engineering Environmental Basis of Design standards are developed and implemented. · Assume a leadership role in critical incident investigations and ensure the Clients representative and statutory organisations are fully briefed on the report and outcomes. · Ensure that any Procurement requirements comply with Statutory and UK Standards. · Participate when required in scheduled site HSE Audits and inspections. · The promotion of a Project culture where Environmental management has a status of equal importance to other business imperatives. · Provide leadership for all HSE initiatives. · Responsible for notifying regulators of environmental incidents requiring external notification
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Principal Contractor	The Principal Contractor will: · Address the Environmental issues likely to be involved in the management of the construction phase. · Plan, manage and monitor the construction phase providing adequate resources and competent site management that is appropriate to the environmental risks envisaged during the project. · Provide contractors with the necessary environmental information about the project that they need in order for them to carry out their work so as to comply with this site environmental management plan. · Facilitate the co-ordination, co-operation and communication between contractors on the site and gain feedback. · Adequately secure the site to protect the surrounding environment and people from the construction activities. · Provide relevant environmental information to all visitors and contractors attending the site. · Liaise with all relevant stakeholders regarding environmental issues relating to the site.
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Contractor	Compliance: Adhere to all relevant environmental legislation, planning conditions, and the project's CEMP and any specific P-CEMPs (Project-specific CEMPs). Planning & Implementation: Develop and implement site-specific procedures (P-CEMPs) and integrate CEMP principles into daily work. Management: Appoint an Environmental Manager (or fulfill the role) to oversee integration of CEMP into procedures, with support from an Environmental Consultant. Monitoring & Reporting: Conduct regular site inspections (daily/monthly) to check for damage, compliance, and report incidents immediately. Subcontractor Management: Ensure all subcontractors understand and comply with the CEMP; the Principal Contractor is responsible for this oversight. Specific Control Measures: Implement controls for noise, dust, waste, traffic, pollution prevention, and biodiversity protection as detailed in the CEMP. Emergency Preparedness: Establish procedures for environmental incidents and emergencies, including reporting. Training: Ensure site workers receive necessary environmental induction and training.
Client	· Monitors the PC's environmental performance against the CEMP · Reviews the CEMP's effectiveness and ensures objectives are met.

Site Manager	· Enforcing the Company HSE Policy. · Championing the Environment on site · Ensuring that RAMS and appropriate types of hazard assessments are conducted for non-standard work. · Assuming a leadership role in critical incident investigations and ensure the clients representative and statutory organisations are fully briefed on the report and outcomes. · Providing leadership and management support to HSE personnel for the project. · Providing direction in the event of significant Contractor non-compliance with minimum Project HSE requirements. · Being aware of Project legal and Contractual requirements, and for their compliance on the project.
Site Environmental Manager	· Monitor construction activities to ensure that identified and appropriate control measures are effective and in compliance with the CEMP · Undertake weekly site inspections, initiate actions, complete a weekly environmental inspection report · Provide advice and assistance to site personnel on environmental matters · investigating and resolving complaints · Undertake monitoring when required · Ensure correct procedures are followed in the event of an environmental incident · Dissemination of waste reduction and waste management procedures to all relevant personnel on site · Implement and maintain environmental controls on site · Attend to any spills or environmental incident that may occur on site · Report any activity that has resulted, or has the potential to result, in an environmental incident · immediately to the site environmental representative/environmental manager · Maintain waste register and ensure correct waste management procedures are being implemented

Site Waste Champion	· Maintain & regularly update the SWMP · Ensure all waste storage containers are clearly labelled & wastes are segregated correctly · Ensure best practice is followed on site · Ensure the correct documentation is held for waste contractors & WTN are correctly completed. · Keep accurate records of types & quantities of waste leaving site · Be a point of contact for queries, questions & problems. · Implement waste minimisation as an important part of company culture and co-ordinate reduction, reuse and recycling initiatives between sub contractors. · Disseminate waste information for the site · Motivate and encourage minimisation of all types of waste including efficient use of water & electricity.
Communications Officer	Complaints Procedure Management: Implementing and overseeing a formal procedure for logging, managing, and responding to complaints received from the public or local authorities. This includes recording details, time, and nature of the disturbance to help with management and reduction of future issues. External Communication: Liaising with external stakeholders, such as local environmental authorities, regulatory bodies, and local councils, to keep them informed of construction progress, upcoming work phases, and environmental performance data. Media Relations (in a CEMP context): Managing any media inquiries related to environmental incidents or the project's environmental impact, often in coordination with a broader crisis communications plan. Internal Communication and Training: Ensuring the CEMP document and its requirements are distributed to the entire project team, including subcontractors. Communicating environmental requirements and control procedures through site briefings, toolbox talks, and regular meetings. Advising employees of changing circumstances and relevant legislative developments as work progresses. Documentation and Reporting: Maintaining records of communication activities, including media inquiries and community engagement efforts.

	Contributing to regular reports on environmental performance, audits, and non-conformances for senior management and the client.
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Appendix D – Summary of Construction Environmental Management Plan Strategy:

a	Drainage, water quality and hydrology;	1. Haul roads will be created to reduce potential to disturb the ground further than necessary 2. Bunds may be created to prevent run off of silty water and silt socks will be installed where connections are made to live drains 3. Mud on vehicles will be controlled at entry and exits to the site using wheel washes and / or road sweepers, where necessary 4. Refuelling of plant will take place only in a designated area 5. Any plant / machinery / vehicles will be regularly inspected and maintained (as per the manufacturers requirements) 6. Mobile plant will be in good working order, kept clean and fitted with drip trays where appropriate. 7. Any leaking and/or empty oil/fuel/chemical containers shall be removed from the Site immediately
b	BPM measures to control dust, emissions and odours;	The contractor shall, as far as reasonably practicable, seek to control and limit emissions to the atmosphere in terms of gaseous and particulate pollutants from vehicles and plant used on the construction site, and dust from construction activities. For full details, see Section 5.11 Air Quality - dust, emissions and odours.
c	BPM control of noise and vibration during the construction period;	All operations and tasks will be assessed for the possible generation of noise. Where it is reasonably practicable noise sources will be eliminated or reduced to the lowest levels by best practice. The following types of plant shall not be permitted to be used on the Site: • Vibrating rollers with a mass/metre width in excess of 2900kg; • Dropping weight compactors; and • Unsilenced piling equipment. For full details, see Section 5.12 Noise & Vibration
d	Measures to prevent sediment run-off from the site;	Bunds may be created to prevent run off of silty water and silt socks will be installed where connections are made to live drains.

e	Measures to mitigate visual impacts;	Site Hoarding will be erected during the site set up stage of the construction phase, this will minimise the visual impact of the construction to local residential receptors.
f	Construction Plan Directional signage (on and off site);	See Figure 5, section 4.1 for site layout. Signage will be installed on site and on the approach to site indicating the maximum speeds of vehicles.
g	Traffic Management (to include details on the daily and total number and size of HGVs accessing the site, the turning of delivery vehicles and lorry routing as well as provisions for removing mud from vehicles) and a programme of works;	1. Construction access would be via the proposed operational access point into the Site. 2. Construction traffic would access via Chickenhall Lane from the Bishopstoke Road roundabout. 3. Maximum HGV trip generation would be during the site earthworks and building structure phases. During this time the HGV movements will peak at around 100 two-way HGV movements per day. For full details, see section 5.13, Traffic Management.
h	provision for emergency vehicles;	Dedicated emergency response procedures and equipment to manage spills; and Specific procedures shall be in place to manage the risks associated with high risk activities, including but not limited to, refuelling, oil topping up etc.
i	details of the area(s) subject to construction activity to include provision for all site operatives, visitors and construction vehicles loading and unloading plant and materials;	See Figure 5, section 4.1 for site layout.
j	provision for all site operatives, visitors and construction vehicles for parking and turning within the site during the construction period;	See Figure 5, section 4.1 for site layout.
k	details of measures to prevent mud and other such material migrating onto the highway from construction vehicles;	There will be provision of a wash down onsite to allow for the cleaning of heavy mud from vehicles prior to exiting the construction site, this is to prevent tracking heavy mud onto the highways.
l	storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development;	See Figure 5, section 4.1 for site layout.
m	storage of oils, fuels or chemicals used in constructing the	See Figure 5, section 4.1 for site layout and section 4.2 Storage of fuels and oils.

	development;	<i>The contractor will assess chemicals and materials based on the environmental risk associated with the substance, health and safety considerations and the ability of the substance to meet the requirements of the task.</i>
n	measures for the protection of trees, shrubs and hedges;	<i>Prior to commencement on site, areas of vegetation to be retained (as shown on the Arboricultural Impact Plan: 42637330_TPP01.) shall be protected by temporary fencing in accordance with BS 5837 - Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction. All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree work. Full details in section 5.1, Retained Trees & Protection.</i>
o	health and safety/site management;	<i>There will be a dedicated site manager present from the principal contractor at all times during construction, who will be responsible for the health, safety and site management.</i>
p	how any waste generated on site will be managed;	<i>All waste data and information will be compiled into the site waste management plan. This involves pre-construction estimation, collection and recording of actual waste data during construction. Waste streams will be identified specific to the site and recorded on the SWMP.</i>
q	wildlife and natural features; and	<i>Full details can be found in section 5.3, Site Ecology:</i> <i>1. Bats</i> <i>2. Badgers</i> <i>3. Reptiles</i> <i>4. Birds</i>
r	scheme for dealing with waste soils arising from the construction of the development;	<i>All material removed on Grab Lorries is 100% recycled at a Recycling Facility, The waste within the skips is taken back to a Recycling Facility Segregated and marked up skips will be installed on site to allow the early segregation of waste before going for further processing. Only inert material (which is suitable for re-use) will be reused as part of the permanent works.</i>

s	<i>details of cranes and other tall construction equipment (including the details of obstacle lighting);</i>	<i>Crane details will be provided to the LPA when confirmed by the Principal Contractor</i>
t	<i>measures to protect soils (A Management Plan should be prepared in accordance with the DEFRA Code of Practice for Sustainable Use of Soils in Construction and include information relating to finished soil depths);</i>	<i>All soil handling, storage, and reinstatement will be conducted in strict accordance with the DEFRA Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils to safeguard soil as a natural capital asset. Topsoil and subsoil will be stripped separately and only during dry weather when in a friable state to prevent structural damage and compaction.</i> <i>Full details can be found in Section 5.1, Measures to protect Soils.</i>
u	<i>details of temporary lighting;</i>	<i>The Contractor shall ensure that construction lighting does not affect the amenity of residents or create a statutory nuisance under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, as amended. Additionally, external temporary lighting shall be designed and installed</i> <i>Full details can be found in section 4.3, Construction Lighting.</i>
v	<i>Details on the management of any contaminated material</i>	<i>During development if unsuspected contamination not previously identified is found (i.e. discolouration, staining, sheens, oils, fuels, chemicals, drums, tanks, asbestos, odours, filling etc.), work in that area shall cease and it must be reported in writing immediately to the Client. An investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken to identify what remediation is necessary with a remediation scheme prepared and submitted to the Client for their written approval.</i> <i>For full details, see section 6.1, Dealing with potentially contaminated ground.</i>