

Construction Environmental Management Plan

Address: Tooting Bec Lido, Tooting Bec Rd. SW16 1RU

Version: 1.0

Date: April 2023

DRAFT

FOREWARD

This draft has been produced for initial planning reasons and is a first draft. The following key elements of the build process have yet to be determined which would have a significant impact on the construction plan:

1. The contractor (or contractors) has not been selected.
2. The timing of the programme has not been determined - this has particular consideration for ongoing user activity at the lido.
3. The phasing has not been determined – the build has been created with the ability for the lido to remain open to swimmers throughout construction but certain phases are less intensive.
4. The nature of the build (onsite/offsite) has not been determined.

Given that the client at the site is Wandsworth Borough Council, their internal process would dictate that due consideration is given to the final Construction Phase Plan.

Executive Summary

The construction works to be carried out at Tooting Bec Lido, Tooting Bec Rd. SW16 1RU, (known as the site hereafter) can affect the environment in several ways. It is important to ensure adequate control measures are adopted to prevent harm to the environment and protect human health.

This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) provides the vehicle through which the environmental impacts associated with the works will be managed. In summary this plan:

- Identifies the environmental issues associated with the works.
- Sets out the mitigation and management measures for the environmental issues.
- Describes the monitoring of the key environmental issues.
- Describes how the requirements of the CEMP are implemented, particularly with regards to protocols and procedures.
- This plan must be used in conjunction with the site construction phase management plan;
- This plan must be used in conjunction with MKA's Ecological Report- Appendix 2 of the Design and Access Statement submitted with this application
- This plan must be used in conjunction with Arboricultural Report by Simon Pryce Appendix 1 of the Design and Access Statement submitted with this

application

- This plan aligns with [The control of dust and emissions during construction and demolition SPG](#)

DRAFT

Contents

1. Introduction.....	6
1.1. Purpose and Scope.....	6
1.2. Aim of the CEMP.....	6
2. Site information.....	7
2.1. Site Location	7
2.2. Description of Works	8
3. Environmental Aspects and Control Measures	9
3.1. Water Management & Pollution Prevention	9
3.2. Statutory Nuisance	10
3.2.1. Noise & Vibration.....	10
3.2.2. Dust & Emissions	12
3.2.3. Non-Road Mobile Machinery	14
3.3. Waste Management.....	14
3.4. Ecology & Biodiversity	16
3.4.1. Invasive Species.....	16
3.4.2. Nesting Birds	17
3.4.3. Bats.....	17
3.5. Contaminated Land	17
3.6. Roadway Control.....	17
3.7. Site Audits.....	18
3.8. Emergency Preparedness & Response	18
4. Environmental Policy, Responsibilities and Communication	19
4.1. Environmental Policy	19
4.2. Responsibilities.....	19
4.3. Training.....	20
4.3.1. Induction	21
4.3.2. Toolbox talks.....	21
4.4. Internal Environmental Communications	22
4.5. External Environmental Communications.....	22

Appendix A) Environmental Risk Assessment

Revision History

Version	Date	Section	Changes
1.0	25/4/23		

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation

CEMP

EA

SPG

RPS

WTN

HWCN

NRMM

RAMS

JK

In Full

Construction Environmental Management Plan

Environment Agency

Supplementary Planning Guidance

Regulatory Position Statement

Waste Transfer Note

Hazardous Waste Consignment Note

Non-Road Mobile Machinery

Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Japanese Knotweed

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose and Scope

1.2. Construction works are being undertaken to carry out the refurbishment of the Tooting Bec Lido comprising the demolition and re-construction of the changing and toilet facilities, redeployment of the café and reuse of current storage space.

The CEMP provides the vehicle through which the environmental impacts associated with the works will be managed:

- Identifies the environmental issues associated with the works.
- Sets out the mitigation and management measures for the environmental issues.
- Describes the monitoring of the key environmental issues.
- Describes how the requirements of the EMP are implemented, particularly with regards to protocols and procedures.
- This plan must be used in conjunction with the construction phase management plan.
- This plan aligns with [The control of dust and emissions during construction and demolition SPG](#) and is to be used in conjunction with the air quality and dust management plan.

1.3. Aim of the CEMP

Successful implementation of this CEMP will help to:

- Limit the environmental impact of the works.
- Ensure a proactive approach to the management of environmental issues with a commitment to continual improvement of the site's environmental performance.
- Ensure full compliance with environmental legislation, environmental contractual requirements and other environmental obligations.
- Ensure that all staff are aware of their responsibilities regarding management and improvement of environmental issues.
- Meet the requirements of key stakeholders.

2. Site information

2.1. Site Location

Tooting Bec Lido, Tooting Bec Road, London, SW16 1RU is located in Tooting Commons park, Streatham and is bounded by Bedford Hill to the north and Tooting Bec Road to the south (Figure 1 & Figure 2). The National Grid Reference of the site is TQ 29475 71919. To the south there is a main road with one side being mix of private properties / flats and other being Tooting Commons park. To east of Lido is Gerrards Road – forming mix of residential properties and Northwood Senior school. To west of Lido (across park) is Upper Tooting Road / Balham High Street and Tooting Bec Underground station – served by Northern line. Tooting Bec Lido covers the south- eastern part of park. There is a tarmacked side road with signage leading to Lidos car park - it is located just after bust stop 'N' on Tooting Bec Road. The site in its current state is made up of existing buildings.

Figure 1: Site Location

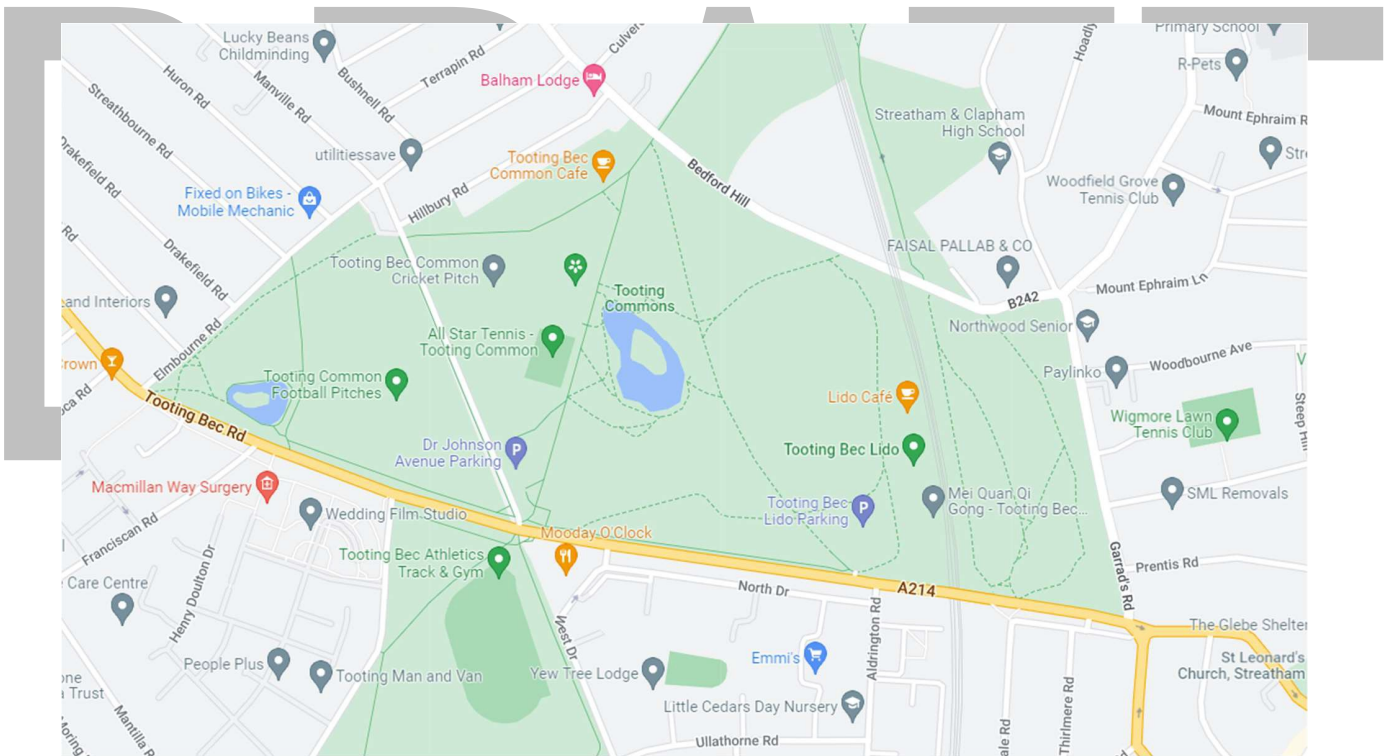
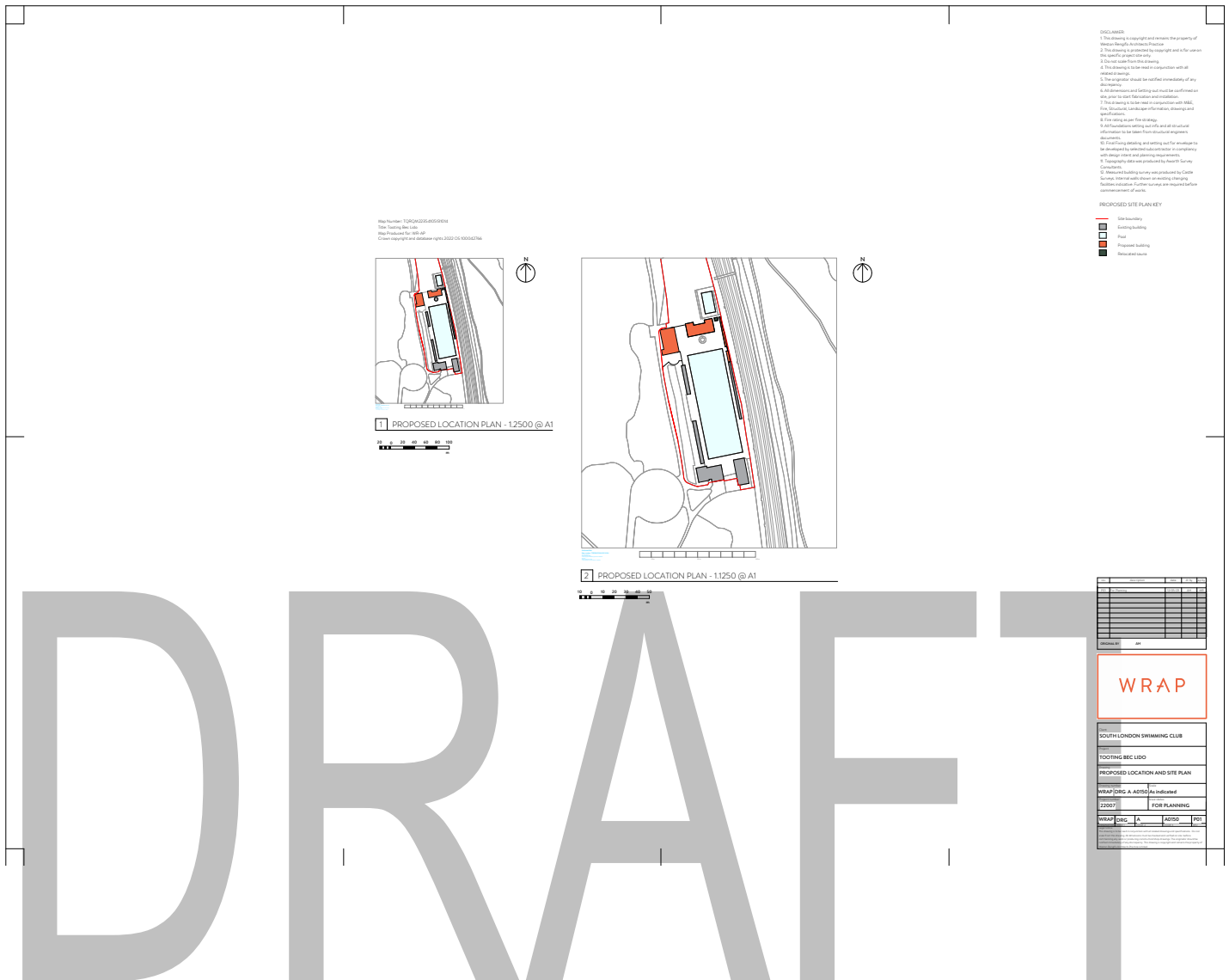


Figure 2: Site Boundary



2.2. Description of Works

The works generally comprise:

- Demolition works of existing shower and toilet buildings
- Construction of new entrance and café building, extension of current café and redeployment as showers/toilets and reuse of existing storage space.

Environmental Aspects and Control Measures

During the construction works various environmental aspects will take place giving rise to risk on site.

2.3. Water Management & Pollution Prevention

There is a surface water in the form of a pond located 320m west of the site.

All water discharges are classed as a trade effluent by the Environment Agency/ Regulatory Body including but not limited to:

- Pumping to ground from excavations
- Dewatering
- Washing down equipment
- Water or slurry from vehicle wheel washers

If discharge of site waters is required to foul water drain, then permission will be sought from the local water authority and sediment removal will be required.

If discharge of site water is required to surface water drain, then the necessary discharge permit / consent will be obtained from the Environment Agency (EA).

If waters on site are not able to be discharged to foul water or surface water drain, then the water will be collected and tankered off site as waste using a registered waste carrier to an authorised water treatment plant.

The EA Regulatory Position Statement (RPS) may be used if the discharge to surface drain is short term uncontaminated water which is wholly or mainly rainwater from an excavation. If the conditions of the [RPS](#) can be followed, then a risk assessment must be in place before pumping commences.

All surface water and foul water drains will require protection from uncontrolled site run off which may be contaminated with silt, oils, concrete/cement, chemicals or litter. The drains will be marked up on the site plan, and colour coded on site, red for foul drains, blue for surface water drains. Materials and COSHH will be stored away from site drains, and the site operatives will be trained on surface water management.

Given the work activities taking place on site, mitigation measures will be in place to prevent pollution to the sensitive areas of the site. These measures comprise of the following:

- Drain protection installed to prevent uncontrolled surface run off waters entering unauthorised drains.
- Environmental permit / consent will be obtained from the EA / Local Water Authority before discharge takes place to either foul or surface water drains.
- A sediment removal system will be installed if required.
- Onsite water testing will be carried out for parameters such as sediment. Any anomalies will be reported immediately, and discharge ceased.
- Re-fuelling will not take place within 10 metres of surface waters or surface water drains. Immediate action will be taken if any high levels of sediment are identified which could cause pollution.
- Mitigation actions will be implemented immediately.
- Pollution will be controlled at source whenever possible.
- Site activity will cease works if high levels of sediment are identified caused by site activities.
- Environmental representatives will be consulted if in doubt.

- Training will be given to the site operatives outlining these mitigation measures.

2.4. Statutory Nuisance

2.4.1. Noise & Vibration

Noise pollution and vibration has the potential to create a statutory nuisance. This can disturb local wildlife, residents and businesses.

In the event of a noise complaint, the Local Authority has the power to stop the works if noise is causing a nuisance (Control of Pollution Act, Section 60).

The nearest sensitive receptor to the site is adjoined onto the site buildings on the east and is terrace houses and shops.

Given the location of the site and sensitive receptor proximity, a section 61 noise consent may be required during demolition works. This will be applied for with the Local Council. The proposed activities are likely to cause a nuisance or impact residential areas and the following control measures will be applied:

- A risk assessment will be produced to assess the risk of disturbance on local residents and wildlife areas.
- Plant and equipment will be in a good condition and well maintained.
- Unnecessary noise will be minimised using acoustic barriers or silencers as appropriate.
- Noisy activities will be restricted to working hours Mon – Fri 07:30 – 16:00hrs, Sat 07:30 – 13:00hrs.
- Deliveries will be planned to minimise potential nuisance to the local community and drop heights into hoppers, lorries and other plant will be minimised. Screening such as straw bales, ply board or acoustic barriers may also be necessary between plant and sensitive locations e.g. residents.
- The use of white noise and directional reversing warning alarms will be employed on all mobile plant to reduce impact.
- Local Authorities will be contacted with regards to out of hours work.
- Letter drops will take place to inform neighbours and local residents of planned activities.
- Any complaints received will be reported and dealt with promptly to the satisfaction of all parties involved.
- Noise and vibration monitoring be carried out, and the data submitted promptly.
- Appropriate training and awareness will be undertaken with the workforce to reduce unnecessary noise. All necessary steps will be taken to prevent noise nuisance.
- Discussions will take place with operators about necessary control measures if peak noise levels are reached.
- The use of anti-vibration tools and equipment will be required as specified in the Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005.

2.4.2. Dust & Emissions

Construction and demolition activities can result in the following air quality impacts:

- Visible dust plumes;
- Dust deposition;
- Elevated PM10 and PM2.5 concentrations;
- Increased concentrations of nitrogen dioxide.

Air pollutants result from dust generating activities on-site such as the breaking-up of materials and the movement of soil, as well as from the exhaust of diesel powered machinery and vehicles, both static and non-road mobile machinery (NRMM). Dust from demolition and site operations can settle on neighbouring properties which may cause eye irritation, exacerbate asthma or affect plant growth. In addition, black smoke from plant and equipment is likely to cause damage to human health. The site is not located in close proximity to sensitive ecological receptors.

The dust emission magnitude is based on the scale of the anticipated works and should be classified as Small, Medium, or Large.

Uncontrolled dust and air emissions can lead to valid complaints and the Local Authority has the power to stop works if dust is causing a statutory nuisance. The following control measures will be applied:

General

- Sensitive receptors will be identified.
- Weather conditions and prevailing wind direction will be checked to plan in activities that may generate dust. If weather conditions are not favourable, activities will be carried out on a different day.
- The workforce will be trained to reduce dust and air emissions from onsite activities.
- Routes will be planned with minimum distances.
- All dust and air quality complaints will be recorded and acted upon. The cause will be identified, and appropriate measures taken to reduce emission in a timely manner and recorded. Records will be made available to regulators upon request.

Dust

- Any cutting and grinding operations on site will be adequately shielded or wetted to prevent dust.
- Fine, dry materials will be stored within buildings, where possible or protected from wind.
- Silos and stockpiles will be positioned away from residential areas and watercourses.
- Stockpiles will be graded and dampened down to prevent windblown dust and loose material removed as soon as possible.
Dry, dusty materials will either be cleaned up or damped down.
- Hoardings, fencing, barriers and scaffolding will be regularly cleaned using wet

methods, to prevent re-suspension of particulates.

- Regular checks of buildings within 100 m of the site boundary will be carried out to check for soiling due to dust with cleaning carried out where necessary.
- Roadways and surfaces will be swept and damped down with water at regular intervals where dust may be a problem.
- Drop heights into haulage vehicles etc will be minimised and dry materials leaving site will be sheeted. All vehicles will adhere to on site speed limits.
- Wheel-washing facilities will be installed to reduce mud drag out onto the public highway.
- Monitoring will be carried out using fixed or portable meters. These do not necessarily have to be expensive.
- Visual checks are the most common way of monitoring dust leaving the site boundary. Daily checks will be made of the site boundary during dusty activities, checks will be backed up with photographic evidence and recorded in the site diary.
- Demolition will take place on a damp still day to reduce the amount of potential dust crossing the site boundary. Site boundary dust monitoring close to sensitive receptors will take place during demolition to ensure dust crossing the boundary is minimal.
- The contractor will ensure that all operatives employed on site: understand their responsibilities for minimising the generation of particles and dust; appreciate the effect of dust on health and the environment, the benefits of reducing dust generation and the methods to reduce dust generation;
- Adequate measures within all risk assessments and method statements will be included where dust generation may be a hazard.
- An air quality and dust risk assessment will be produced covering demolition, earthworks, construction and track out activities and will complement the overall air quality and dust management plan.

Emissions

- A construction traffic management plan will be implemented to ensure deliveries arrive avoiding busy times of days and vehicles are not queuing outside the site on the public highway.
- Plant and equipment will be maintained regularly to reduce the number of impromptu fumes and smoke emitted.
- Burning / fires will not occur on site.
- Site rules will be in place which indicate to switch off plant when not in use to reduce exhaust emissions. All plant must have recorded maintenance programmes.
- There will be consideration of using electrical equipment rather than internal combustion engines (i.e. generators).
- Electricity suppliers will be contacted early on in project preparation so electrical supply is available to negate use of generators.

2.4.3. Non-Road Mobile Machinery

Emissions from Non-Road Mobile Machinery can be significant. From 1st September 2020, NRMM of net power between 37kW and 560kW used in London will be required to meet the standards set out below. This will apply to both variable and constant speed engines for both NO_x and PM. These standards will be based upon engine emissions standards set in EU Directive 97/68/EC and its subsequent amendments. NRMM used on any site within Greater London will be required to meet Stage IIIB of the Directive as a minimum.

The site will ensure:

- NRMM used will be smaller than 37Kw if possible, as they are not included in the scope of the NRMM policy.
- If larger plant is to be used, all eligible NRMM will meet Stage IIIB of the EU Directive unless it can be demonstrated that the machinery is not available or that a comprehensive retrofit to meet both PM and NO_x emission standards is not feasible.
- In this situation every effort should be made to use the least polluting equipment available including retrofitting technologies to reduce particulate matter emissions.
- A written statement will be included in the air quality and dust risk assessment showing commitment and ability to meet the standards.
- An inventory of all NRMM present on site will be kept stating emission limits for all equipment.
- All machinery will be regularly serviced, and service logs kept on-site for inspection.
- The NRMM online register will be kept up to date (<http://nrmm.london/>)
- If sub-contractors are used, the Principal Contractor will ensure their NRMM is compliant and recorded on the site inventory and the online register.
- The site should be registered with Considerate Constructors.
- If non-compliant NRMM is brought onto site, it will be rejected and will be removed within 5 days.
- The site will keep a record of action taken to address any non-compliant cases.

Information with regards to plant and equipment is held with the Principal Contractor.

2.5. Waste Management

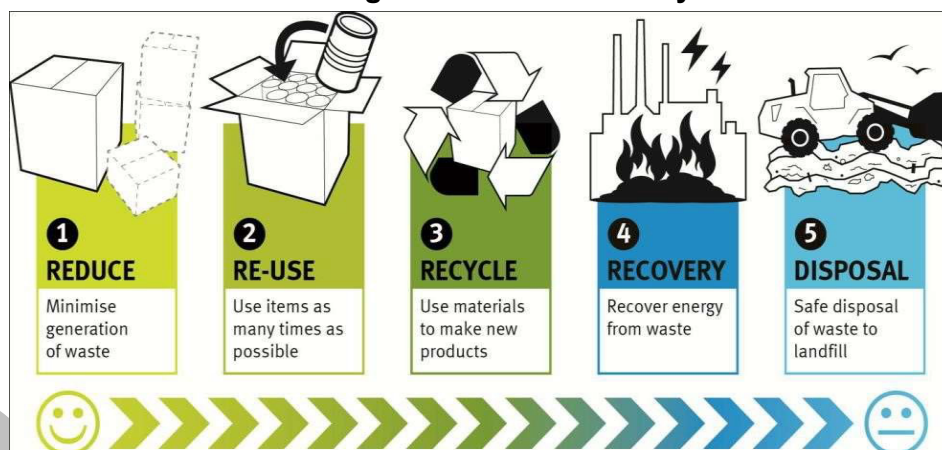
A Site Waste Management Plan will be produced which outlines measures taken to reduce waste, the expected generated waste streams, associated permits & licences, and a running tally of waste streams and associated volumes that have left site. This is a live document which will be regularly reviewed and updated as works progress.

Waste skips / containers will be labelled and in good condition. They will be stored securely on hardstanding and locked / covered where applicable to prevent escape of waste to the environment. Skips will be stored in an appropriate area away from sensitive receptors and the location outlined on the site plan.

Hazardous wastes will be stored separately from other hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

The waste hierarchy will be adopted on site (refer to Figure 3).

Figure 3: Waste Hierarchy



Ref: Pollution Prevention Guidelines: PPG1, July 2013

- **Prevent** – e.g. ensuring accurate measurements are taken when ordering materials, not over-ordering and storing materials securely to prevent damage from the elements or site traffic.
- **Re-use** – e.g. re-using whole bricks, re-using uncontaminated naturally occurring material on site and re-using timber off-cuts.
- **Recycle** – e.g. using recycled aggregates on site and sending material to a recycling facility.
- **Recover** – e.g. sending material to an Energy from Waste (EfW) Facility.
- **Disposal** – e.g. disposing of waste at a landfill or incinerator which does not recover energy.

Any waste required to be removed from site will be accompanied by a Waste Transfer Note (WTN) for non-hazardous waste, or a Hazardous Waste Consignment Note (HWCN) for Hazardous Waste. Waste documentation will be retained for the legally required timeframe (2 years for WTN, 3 years for HWCN).

Duty of care checks shall be carried out on waste contractors to ensure permits and licences are valid and have not been revoked by the Environment Agency ([Public registers \(data.gov.uk\)](https://publicregisters.data.gov.uk)).

All who attend site will be trained in the site specific waste management procedures during the site induction.

2.6. Ecology & Biodiversity

2.6.1. Invasive Species

It is an offence to allow invasive species to spread into the wild. If invasive species are identified on site the following condition and measures must be adhered to:

- Invasive plant polluted areas will be clearly marked out on site.
- All site operatives will be made aware of the requirements associated with the removal/disposal of these species in order to help limit accidental spread.
- Use of plant machinery and vehicles will not be permitted until areas polluted with invasive plants have been cleared and/or identified and cordoned off. If vehicles are to be used in areas where invasive plants are known to be present, a strong geotextile or polythene sheeting will be used, overlaid with hardcore, as a base for vehicles to travel on if no existing roadways are present.
- One application of non-persistent herbicide will be performed to reduce the vigour of infective invasive plant material at an appropriate time of year. The plants will be treated at least three weeks prior to any excavation and laying of geotextile.

When working within invasive plant areas the following procedures should be adopted:

- Only essential vehicles and plant machinery will be present in areas polluted with invasive plants. Care will be taken to ensure that polluted material is not dropped or transferred to other areas of the site.
- On leaving areas of the site known to contain invasive plants, any vehicle or machinery that has been used will be thoroughly cleaned within a designated area. All hand tools and footwear will be cleaned off in a similar manner.
- Even with great care, a certain amount of regrowth in the spring would be expected and any regrowth will be treated with herbicide.
- Those attending site will receive a toolbox talk outlining the presence of invasive species and the measures taken on site to prevent the spread into the wild.
- Specialist teams will operate within the conditions in [‘treatment and disposal of invasive non-native plants: RPS 178](#)

2.6.2. Nesting Birds

It is an offence to kill, injure or take birds; take, damage or destroy nests or eggs of any wild bird. Bird nesting season takes place between 1st March and 31st August. Nesting birds are unlikely to be present given the nature of site in its current state. Proposed works to vegetation should take place outside nesting bird season. If this is not possible an ecologist should undertake a survey to establish if nesting birds are present and if removal can take place.

Measures will be taken to prevent any further birds from nesting including scare tactics which consist of having a machine presence in areas to make them seem “busy” and less desirable for nesting.

If a bird's nest is identified, it must be protected until eggs have hatched and the young have fledged. Birds' nests will be demarked with a 5-meter exclusion zone and all who attend site shall be made aware of mitigation measures either during the site induction or with a specific toolbox talk.

2.6.3. Bats

A Bat survey has been carried out with no bats identified or evidence of bat activity in the relevant buildings. If bats are later identified on site, operatives must be briefed either during the site induction or a specific toolbox talk. If a bat roost is identified, works will cease, and an appointed ecologist contacted to investigate and give recommendations. Details of construction lighting to be used outside of normal working hours should demonstrate compliance with Guidance Notes 08 - 18 Bats and artificial lighting in the UK, Bats and The Built Environment Series ILP&BST

2.7. Contaminated Land

If other contamination is identified, the area will be quarantined, and material chemically tested to determine if it can be reused on site. Contaminated material will be stocked away from sensitive receptors, on an impermeable surface, and covered if required.

2.8. Roadway Control

Traffic on and off site will be controlled. A Site Safety Plan will be produced identifying all key safety requirements including traffic movement onto and around the site. The main measures will include:

- Site deliveries and traffic/plant movement activities on site will be restricted to Monday – Friday 08.00 – 15:30 and Saturday 08.00 – 13:00. No deliveries permitted on Sunday or Bank Holidays.
- Deliveries will be scheduled to ensure vehicles are not queuing and waiting for drop off.
- Delivery routes will be planned to avoid busy times of day and avoid residential areas where possible.
- All vehicles will remain on temporary hard standings whilst on site.
- All vehicle wheels will be checked by the Gateman before leaving site and will be washed and brushed clean as necessary in the wheel wash area if required or pass through the provided wheel washing plant. Any residual matter will be swept and washed off the adjacent Highway.
- All vehicles off-loading and loading will be carried out within the site boundary without impeding the highway.
- Whenever practicable site traffic will be directed to avoid residential areas, and busy times of day.
- The development proposal does not include any exclusive parking, so parking for

contractors and visitors will be on-street parking.

2.9. Site Audits

The implementation of the CEMP will be checked through regular site inspections and environmental audits. An audit programme will be developed, and the following factors will be considered when determining the frequency of the audits:

- The results of previous environmental audits.
- Occurrence of any environmental non-conformances.
- Concerns raised by the project team or interested parties.

A site inspection shall be undertaken once a fortnight to ensure that the works are being undertaken in accordance with the CEMP. The inspections will cover the key themes such as fuel storage, ecological controls, waste management, noise, dust and air quality, carbon & sustainability etc.

Actions raised by the audit will be checked for closure during the next audit. Actions which have not been closed out, good practice and areas of improvement will be discussed during management meetings.

2.10. Emergency Preparedness & Response

There is the potential for activities on site to cause minor spills leading to pollution of the environment. In order to minimise these situations, there are procedures in place relating to refuelling, spillages, and waste management.

Spill kits will be held on site in designated locations, which may change with time, but will be agreed with the Site Manager and outlined during the induction and spill response toolbox talks.

Spill of fuel/oil etc. can cause damage to surrounding habitats and watercourses. The following will be incorporated in the Emergency Response Plan for the site:

- Appropriate PPE will be worn before taking action.
- A spillage will be contained immediately using absorbent materials and booms.
- Incidents will be reported to the site manager who will contact the Environment Agency if necessary.
- All incidents and near misses will be investigated.
- An emergency spill response contractor will be appointed to provide assistance where applicable .
- After an incident, all waste generated by clean-up activities will be disposed of by an authorised waste carrier to a permitted disposal site accompanied by correctly completed waste documentation.
- Ditches will not be dug draining polluted matter to drains.
- Incidents will not be ignored.

3. Environmental Policy, Responsibilities and Communication

3.1. Environmental Policy

The principal contractor environmental policy will be displayed and adhered to by all who visit site. This outlines the scope to protect the environment, comply with applicable legislation and minimise the use of natural resources.

3.2. Responsibilities

Role	Environmental Responsibilities
The Environmental Manager / Site Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop, implement maintain the Environmental Management plan• Conduct compliance reviews, review and update the Register of Legislation, review and update the Aspects Register.• Undertake regular site inspections (fortnightly), supported by others as appropriate.• Carry out environmental training where required.• Conduct formal environmental audits:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Fortnightly audits are planned; however, these may increase or decrease depending on site performance.• Report on Contractor's environmental performance.• Ensure that sound environmental performance is achieved.• Day to day management and monitoring of all environmental related activity.• Reporting to the Site Manager / Project Manager as appropriate.
Environmental Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct environmental audits• Review and update CEMP• Carry out environmental training of the workforce
Project Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure the review of the CEMP is carried out.• Overall responsibility for the works.• Ensure that the CEMP is prepared and that the works are

undertaken in accordance with it and the associated management plans and method statements.

- Ensure compliance with all relevant legislation and environmental rules.

Site Manager

- Undertake the day to day management of the works ensuring that operations are carried out in accordance with the CEMP.

Specialist

- Subcontractors (monitoring and testing)

Undertake specialist activities in accordance with this CEMP.

Operatives

- Undertake tasks in accordance with method statement briefings, toolbox talks, and principles set out in the environmental induction.
- Ensure environmental incidents are reported immediately.

3.3. Training

The team will be briefed on the following topics as a minimum / as appropriate:

- Environmental Policy.
- General environmental awareness.
- Waste management.
- Surface water pollution and control.
- Spills and emergency response procedures.
- Dust management.
- Noise management.
- Traffic management.

Specific training needs will be identified and provided for all personnel involved in work activities that could result in an adverse impact on the environment. The training will include reference to the importance of adhering to the contents of the CEMP and the potential consequences of departure from specified method statements. Environmental training in the form of toolbox talks will also be undertaken on site, evidence of which (along with all other training) will be maintained on record as part of the management system.

3.3.1. Induction

Prior to commencing work on site, all personnel will undergo a site induction, where the environmental objectives, requirements and responsibilities will be communicated to the workforce. Environmental Site Rules will detail site personnel's obligations while on site. This will introduce accountability for personnel working on the project.

The site induction and training shall cover relevant parts of the following areas to a sufficient level of detail for the workforce:

- Environmental site rules.
- CEMP.
- Spill kit use and locations.
- Emergency spill procedures.
- Waste management.
- Energy management.
- Biodiversity protection and enhancement.

3.3.2. Toolbox talks

Toolbox Talks will be delivered on specific topics relevant to the works and mitigation measures.

These may include waste management, pollution prevention, spill response, etc. as required. Toolbox talks will be delivered to all operatives on site, and records kept for the duration of the project.

The principal contractor and each of its sub-contractors will establish a regime of toolbox talks such that every employee receives a health, safety & environmental briefing as appropriate, with a target of a minimum of one toolbox talk on an environmental topic per month. For subcontractors', their supervisors are responsible for conducting these briefings and their implementation will be monitored. Records must be kept of toolbox talks carried out and who attended them.

Requests for new/specific toolbox talks can be made to the environmental manager. An indicative list of appropriate toolbox talks is provided below. More may be added to this list as the project progresses and as issues arise.

- Dust and Air Quality.
- Silt Management.
- Segregation and Storage of Waste.
- Spill Control.
- Cement and Concrete.
- Washing Down Plant and Machinery.
- Ecology i.e. Nesting Birds, Bats and Invasive Species

3.4. Internal Environmental Communications

Staff will be kept informed of the environmental policy and environmental issues relevant to the CEMP through a range of means, including a combination of meetings and different media. In addition, daily briefings will be held on site and regular meetings with the client to discuss health, safety and environmental matters. The aim is to provide sufficient information to raise and maintain awareness of the key environmental issues associated with the works and promote continual improvement.

3.5. External Environmental Communications

Relevant external communications will be undertaken with regulators and stakeholders as required. Any monitoring results or issues relating to permitting shall be reported in a timely manner. Should any complaints arise from off-site during the works, they will be managed effectively, and mitigation measures implemented to ensure further complaints do not arise.

Disclaimer: There may be some gaps in the information within the CEMP as full information was not disclosed. It is the responsibility of the client to implement the control measures highlighted in the CEMP, SLSC do not take any responsibility for sites who operate illegally.

Produced by

Name:

Signature.....

DRAFT