

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

for

Construction of Vyrnwy open water reserve,
Llandysilio

April, 2025
V1.1



Glandŵr Cymru
Canal & River Trust in Wales



FFYNIANT
— BRO —
LEVELLING
— UP —



UK Government
Llywodraeth y DU

Contents

Section	Topic
1.0	Introduction
2.0	Regulatory Framework and Planning Conditions
3.0	Site Location & Project Description
4.0	Construction Programme
5.0	Roles and Responsibilities
6.0	Information for Contractors and Visitors
7.0	Environmental Assessment
8.0	Ecology
8.1	Protected Sites and Protected Plants
8.2	Plants and Habitats
8.3	Bats
8.4	Dormice
8.5	Terrestrial mammals (hedgehog, badger and otter)
8.6	Reptiles and Amphibians
8.7	Birds
8.8	Invasive Species
8.9	Other Species
9	Air Quality
10	Construction Site Waste
11	Heritage
12	Water Consumption
13	Pollution Prevention & Hazardous Materials Storage
14	Soil & Geology
15	Construction Lighting
16	Noise and Vibration
17	Housekeeping and Security
18	Incident Response
19	Internal Communications & Training
20	External Communications

1.0 Introduction

1.1 The aim of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is to set out the responsibilities with regards to compliance with legislation and to implement any mitigation measures.

1.2 This CEMP details management measures to minimise environmental and community related impacts from the construction phase of the development.

1.3 It also provides a framework within which the measures will be implemented throughout the project.

1.4 The CEMP provides project-specific management measures and is a dynamic document, which is to be reviewed if activities or conditions onsite change that may influence management measures.

1.5 This document has been developed to avoid, minimise and mitigate against any construction effects on the environment and surrounding community. It should be considered a living document with reviews being undertaken at regular intervals and new information added as appropriate.

1.6 For the purposes of this document, the working area is defined as any area where there will be a requirement for temporary or permanent works to facilitate the construction of the development. This includes areas required for access, temporary construction and temporary storage areas.

2.0 Regulatory Framework & Planning Conditions

2.1 The scheme is the construction of an open water reserve fed by the river Vyrnwy, it will include reuse of some excavated soil on site in bunds against the canal embankment to provide additional support and associated enabling works.

2.2 The CEMP provides the framework for which commitments made in the Canal & River Trust's (the Trust) Environmental Appraisal (EApp) can be realised. The CEMP outlines the construction phases with the primary aim of reducing any adverse impacts from construction on local sensitive receptors.

2.3 This CEMP forms part of the planning package of documents.

2.4 For the purposes of this planning, Development does not refer to any of the following enabling works:

- site investigations
- ecological management measures
- archaeological investigations
- tree/vegetation management

3.0 Site Location & Project Description

3.1 The CEMP has been produced to support a planning application, for the creation of a wetland habitat creation scheme, which will be dynamically connected to the River Vyrnwy. It is planned that some of the excavated soil will be reused on the site and the rest will be taken offsite. The central NGR for the site is 325777 319600.



3.2 The site location is shown in Figure 1 and the reserve general arrangement in Figure 2 below.

Figure1 Vyrnwy reserve – Location plan

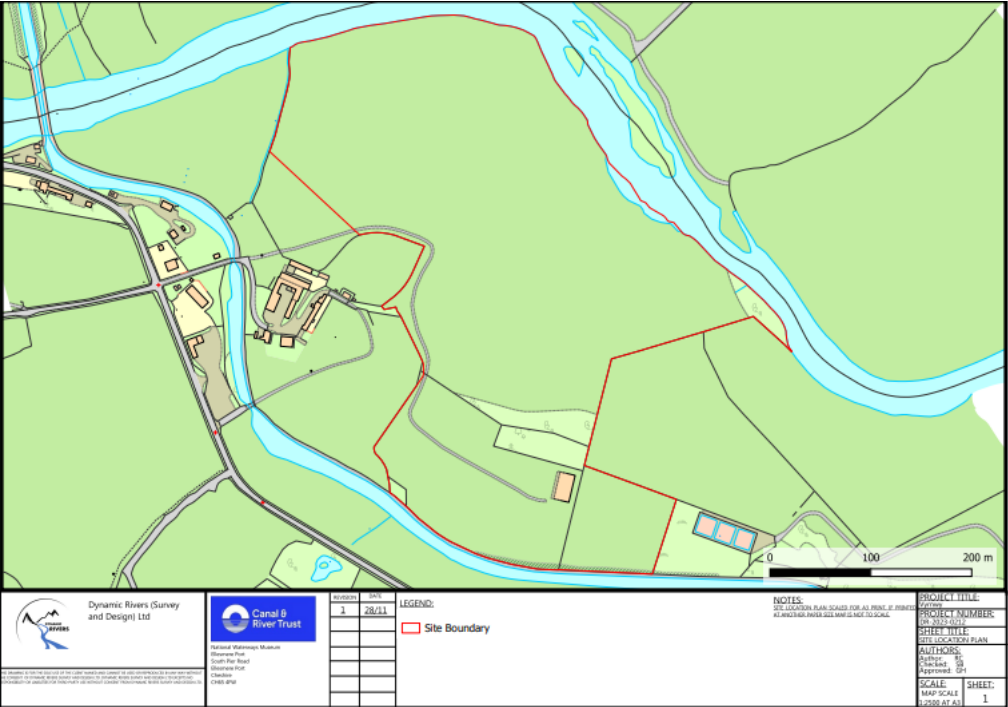
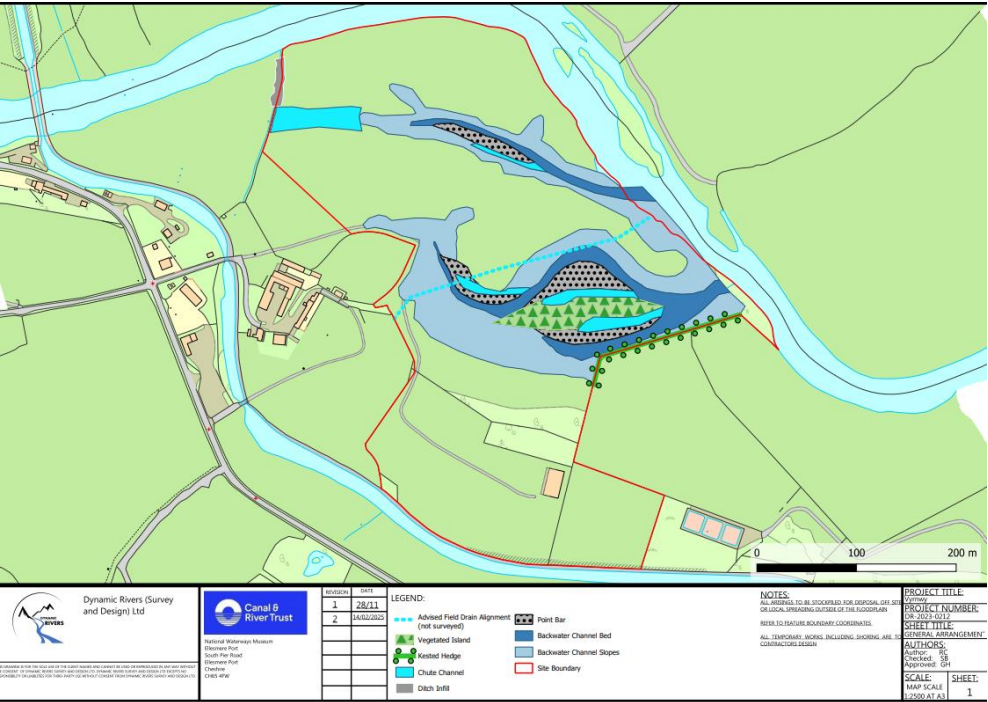


Figure 2 Vyrnwy reserve – general arrangement



3.3 The site sits west of Llandysilio and adjacent to the River Vyrnwy. The River Vyrnwy does not hold any nature conservation designations at this location. It is a tributary of the River Severn and is classified as a main river¹. The site falls within Flood Zone 3.

3.4 The site is dominated by species poor semi-improved grassland that has historically been used as grazing/pasture for dairy cattle. Other habitats and ecological interest on site include standard trees, hedgerow, scrub and wet woodland. Trees are occasional and scattered across the site including Oak (*Quercus* spp.) and considered likely to be associated with Pentreheylin Hall. The Montgomery Canal sits adjacent to the southern boundary of the site and is designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC). Various protected species are present within the zone of influence of the project, specifically common amphibian species such as frogs and toads, badgers, roosting and foraging bats, nesting birds, reptiles, otter, and hedgehogs.

3.5 There are no hospitals, care homes or schools in the immediate vicinity.

3.6 The works include:

- Excavation of the reserve area.
- Reuse of some the excavated material in bunds against the canal embankment (on the western boundary), which will provide much needed support to the vulnerable canal embankment. The rest of the soil will be taken off site for disposal at a suitably licensed site.
- Establishing a site compound, welfare facilities and temporary access track for construction traffic.

4.0 Construction Programme

Site works start – September 2025

Site works finish - December 2025

5.0 Roles and Responsibilities

5.1 Once appointed, the contractor will be responsible for ensuring that the CEMP is developed held on site and updated throughout the project. They will ensure that all contractors and visitors are aware of and comply with it.

5.2 The contractor will ensure that the site and all stored materials and chemicals are safe and secure and site will be kept in a tidy and orderly manner.

The contractor will ensure that emergency egress arrangements are in place, first aid facilities and appropriately trained first aid staff, spill kits and appropriately trained staff.

5.3 The contractor will ensure that all activities are carried out in accordance with associated RAMS and records will be kept of any incidents/near misses.

¹ https://datamap.gov.wales/layers/inspire-nrw:NRW_MAIN_RIVERS

5.4 The contractor will report to the relevant specialists within the Canal & River Trust as required during the project, such as the Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) for environmental aspects.

6.0 Information for Contractors and Visitors

6.1 All contractors and visitors will be made aware of Health and Safety and Environmental appraisal/CEMP.

6.2 The onsite project manager will be responsible for monitoring communications between all relevant parties to the project ensuring that all environmental matters to the project are discussed and managed. All communications will be documented in the fortnightly site meetings and sent to all relevant parties.

6.3 The relevant site layout and locations plans/CDM drawing detailing the location and construction of the site compound, storage locations and car parking are to be displayed on information boards in the main site cabin.

7.0 Environmental Assessment

7.1 The works will comply with the Canal & River Trust's Environmental appraisal (EApp) and environmental policy requirements. The EApp is a works specific document that ensures the key environment, heritage and community impacts of each specific activity are considered, detailed, addressed and mitigated accordingly where necessary. The appraisal is validated by the Trust's inhouse specialists and under which works could proceed in terms of internal approval. The EApp remains a live document that is also revised as necessary, in the event of any changes encountered on site.

7.2 The environmental appraisal considers each work activity to be undertaken and the potential for them to have an impact and includes consideration of and actionable measures where necessary under the following headings:

- Planning
- Built Heritage
- Biodiversity/Ecology
- Water
- Waste
- Hazardous Materials Use and Storage
- Contamination
- Resource use and procurement
- Nuisance
- Landscape
- Customers and access
- Environmental enhancement

8.0 Ecology

8.0.1 Desktop and field surveys of the site have been undertaken by qualified and experienced ecologists from 'Habitat Works'. All habitats within the proposed works area, and adjacent, were noted and potential for protected or notable species was assessed. A summary of the key finds and actions for the construction phase are listed below.

8.0.2 As a standard, an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) will be working closely with this development. This will include during the planning of the construction works and will cover ecological risks, mitigation and awareness. Mitigation will be planned with contractors before and throughout the scheme to protect noted habitat, plants and animals, and remove risks.

8.0.3 As a general rule, best practice measures will be put in place to prevent animals from getting trapped in excavations. Placing ramps, covering holes or excavating such that a gentle slope is retained on one side of the excavation, are measures required throughout the works.

8.1 Protected Sites and Protected Plants

8.1.1 The canal is designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC). A major reason is for the presence of Floating water plantain (*Luronium natans*), which is a protected aquatic plant species. A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) has been undertaken and concluded the development will not result in an adverse effect on the integrity of the site. However, this requires mitigation measures to be put in place. The mitigation measures will comprise implementing pollution prevention measures and biosecurity measures.

8.1.2 The ECoW will ensure the Contractor and their staff are aware of the designated site and protected species. Toolbox talks will be given before works start on site.

8.2 Plants and Habitats

8.2.1 The main habitats to be impacted comprise the open grassland fields, trees and hedgerows, along with the banks of the river. Tree and hedge protection measures for retained trees and hedges are required and detail of these measures are provided in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment documents submitted with the planning application (Vyrnwy reserve Area A BS 5837:2012 Arboricultural Report and Impact assessment (ref 22517) and Vyrnwy Land - Area B - BS 5837:2012 Arboricultural Report and Impact Assessment (ref 24539)). In summary, the following measures will be required:

- Pre-commencement site meeting
- Tree works to trees to be removed or retained but require pruning
- Installation of tree and hedge protection measures, where construction works are required within the Root Protection Area (RPA) of retained features
- Demolition operations
- Construction operations including excavations within the RPA of retained trees and hedges
- Removal of tree and hedge protection measures

8.3 Bats

8.3.1 Two oak trees may be removed as part of these works, these will be assessed for bats by qualified and experienced ecologists. The trees outside the construction footprint will be protected by appropriate fencing. Bats could be impacted by lighting. If temporary lighting during the construction phase is required, this must be designed to be sensitive to bats and must be agreed with the ECoW before being installed. Please refer to the Bats and Lighting Precautionary Working Method Statement for further details.

8.4 Dormice

8.4.1 No records of hazel dormouse *Muscardinus avellanarius* were identified within 2 km of the site and as such hazel dormouse are not likely to be affected by the proposals.

8.5 Terrestrial mammals (hedgehog, badger and otter)

8.5.1 Risks are low for these species, however they are known to be present in habitats near the site. The ECoW will undertake checks of the site before works commence (no more than 2 weeks before) and throughout the construction phase to inform on site works. A Precautionary Working Method Statement and Toolbox Talk has been produced by the Canal & River Trust, please refer to the Method Statement for further details.

8.6 Reptiles and amphibians


8.6.1 A Precautionary Working Method Statement and Toolbox Talk has been produced by the Canal & River Trust for these groups of species, please refer to the Method Statement for further details. The works will be undertaken under the supervision by the ECoW.

8.7 Birds

8.7.1 All vegetation works must be undertaken outside of the bird breeding season (breeding season is March to August inclusive). If this is not possible, a detailed check for bird nests within any vegetation to be removed must be carried out by an experienced ecologist. If any nests are found, a buffer must be set up around the nest and vegetation clearance can only commence once the ecologist has confirmed the nest is no longer active. No evidence of birds nesting within the river banks was found during the ecology surveys. General best practice for the protection of birds is required and a toolbox talk will be given to those working on site before works commence.

8.8 Invasive Species

8.8.1 Himalayan balsam has been recorded onsite, along the river. Therefore, biosecurity measures are required to prevent the spread onto the site, around and offside. Any invasive species will be removed from the works area and disposed of appropriately. Check, Clean, Dry procedures will be put in place by the contractors and agreed by the ECoW. Contractors will be briefed by the ECoW on the procedure to follow should any other previously unrecorded invasive species be found. Please refer to the Biosecurity Risk Assessment for further details.



8.9 Other Species

8.9.1 Other measures to protect habitats, plants and other species will also ensure these species are not impacted, if present or passing through. Contractors must ensure all measures are discussed and implemented with ECoW.

9.0 Air Quality

9.1 The construction work will involve the excavation of soil, with the some of the soil being reworked on site and the remaining soil being taken off site for disposal, reducing the number of vehicles movements from the site.

9.2 Mitigation measures for the construction traffic will be implemented as part of the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). The CTMP will consider the effect of:

- Changes to the existing highway network through regulation/traffic control orders required by the project.
- Vehicular activity generated by the construction process
- Public traffic accessing the site during the construction process
- Designated haul routes and restricted routes for construction traffic.
- Loading, unloading and manoeuvring of plant and materials.

9.3 The contractor will ensure that all contractors and material suppliers are safely implementing the CTMP during the construction period.

9.4 All subcontractors, operatives and suppliers will be made aware of the CTMP.

9.5 Access to the site compound will be from the A482 via Parsons Lane.

9.6 The following traffic management principles will be observed:

- Delivery vehicles will supply and remove materials from site using the access track and the contractor's compound.
- Delivery vehicles whenever practical will avoid peak public traffic hours to reduce traffic congestion and nuisance to the existing road and highway network. No deliveries shall be made on Sundays or statutory banks holidays unless under exceptional circumstances and agreed with local authority.
- To avoid construction traffic congestion and nuisance to the surrounding area all suppliers and contractors will be made aware of traffic routes.
- At certain times of the year, it may be necessary to provide a wheelwash facility during export activities. Road sweepers will be used as required to keep the local access roads clean.
- All materials will be loaded with the site compound/boundary of the working zone to minimise congestion.
- For environmental and road safety all material containers leaving the site will be appropriately covered to avoid soiling of the roads and highway. Engines of all vehicles, mobile and fixed plant on site are not to be left running unnecessarily.
- Plant will be well maintained, with routine servicing of plant and vehicles to be completed in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations and records maintained for the work undertaken.

- All project vehicles will hold current MOT certificates where applicable and where required due to the age of the vehicles and they will comply with exhaust emission regulation for their class.
- Avoid the use of diesel or petrol powered generators as much as possible, using battery powered equipment where practical.
- All commercial road vehicles used in construction must meet the European Emission Standards pursuant to EC Directive 99/69/EC (commonly known as Euro standards) of Euro 3 during any works.

9.7 Only trained, certified and competent operatives will be allowed to operate the plant machinery. A record of all operative's certificates should be kept in the site office.

9.8 All plant should come to site with a current and up to date record of service and annual inspection sheet. An onsite weekly inspection will be carried out by the site agent of all operated plant and recorded. All plant maintenance is to take place in the site compound only. Refuelling of all plant is to take place in the site compound only. Refuelling of all plant is to take place in the compound and drip trays are to be employed during the fuelling process.

Management of dust

9.9 The application of standard dust control measures included in the British Research Establishment guidance (Building Research Establishment, 2003) will be used. Standard measures will be applied to the construction areas as agreed with the local authority/pollution control office or Environmental Health Officer.

- Staff will receive a Toolbox talk regarding the control of dust and will ensure the site is monitored for levels of surface dust. Should dust build up this will be damped down with hosepipes or removed by a road sweeper as appropriate.
- Record all dust and air quality complaints, identifying causes(s), take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner and record the measures taken.
- The access road into and out of the site will be monitored for excessive build up. Should surface dust build up the road will be swept.
- The name and contact details of person accountable for air quality and dust issues will be displayed on site boundary.

10.0 Construction Site Waste

10.1 When considering management options for identified waste stream, the Trust, contractors and sub contractors will adhere to the principles outlines in the waste hierarchy below:





10.2 Waste will be stored away from drains, boreholes, wells and controlled waters. Containers shall be in good condition and where required covered to prevent dust and litter being blown out. If there is any likelihood of any stored waste contaminating the surrounding environs, all necessary steps will be taken to ensure no contamination occurs. This may include the use of containment bunds and/or sealed containers.

10.3 Before the waste is treated and/or removed from the site, the following legible documents will be provided (if appropriate):

- Environmental permits and/or exemption certificates,
- Waste Carriers Registration Certificates

10.4 The removal of all inert/non-hazardous waste will be recorded on a waste transfer note. These documents will be kept for a minimum of two years. These documents will be stored on site and made available on request.

10.5 The removal of hazardous waste will be recorded on hazardous waste consignment notes. These documents will be kept for a minimum of three years. These documents will be stored on site and made available on request.

10.6 If hazardous waste had to be removed from the site, a premises code will be obtained from Natural Resources Wales.

10.7 European Waste Catalogue (EWC), most of the codes that will be used are outlined below:

EWC	Waste Description
13 07 01	Liquid Fuels
16 02 13/14	WEEE
16 06 04/01	Batteries
17 01 07	Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 02 01/02/03	Wood, glass, plastic
17 04 07	Metal
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 08 02	Gypsum based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01

17 09 04	Other construction and demolition waste other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02, 17 09 03
----------	--

11.0 Heritage

11.1 A Heritage Impact Assessment has been carried out by a competent/accredited consultant, the proposals have been developed to take fully account of their relationship to the historic environment. No formal heritage consents are required.

11.2 An archaeological desk-based assessment (ADBA) of the site has been carried out by an IFA accredited archaeologist. The ADBA has been passed to Heneb Clywd-Powys who have outlined mitigation measures.

11.3 Risk assessments and method statements (RAMS) from contractors will be scrutinised and authorised before work commences to ensure the above requirements are understood.

12:0 Water Consumption

12.1 Effective construction can deliver major savings in water use and the associated costs of energy, water supply and waste water treatment.

12.2 Typically, the use of water will take place in the following areas:

- Dust suppression – vehicular dust suppression/stockpiles of soil
- Cleaning – road sweepers/boot wash/high pressure washing
- Domestic and welfare facilities – toilets, food preparation, canteens, offices, drinking water

12.3 Due to the site setting, it is expected that the current plan for water used will be via portable bowser.

12.4 Good housekeeping (e.g. reporting/repairing leaks, turning off taps which are not in use and generally in an efficient manner) will assist in on site water reduction. Awareness raising will also be delivered through Tool box talks.

13.0 Pollution Prevention and Hazardous Material Storage

13.1 The Montgomery canal and River Vyrnwy are located adjacent to the works.

13.2 Chemical and hazardous material such as fuels and lubricants are to be stored on site during the construction phase of the project. These will be stored and used as detailed on the product label.

13.3 These include but are not limited to:

- fuel
- Oils
- Lubricants
- Paint and coating

- Adhesives and resins
- Solvents
- Compressed gases

13.4 The site will be managed to ensure that it does not result in an unpermitted 'water discharge activity' as detailed in The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010.

13.5 The following identifies measures that will be put in place to prevent pollution and will conform to best practice outlined in the Guides for Pollution Documents and from the HRA:

- the handling, use and storage of hazardous materials to be undertaken in line with GPP2 (Above ground oil tanks).
- adequately bunded and secure areas with impervious walls and floors for the temporary storage of fuel, oil and chemicals on site during construction.
- drip trays to collect leaks from diesel pumps or from standing plant.
- oil interceptor(s) fitted to all temporary discharge points and for discharge from any temporary oil storage/refuelling areas.
- development of pollution control procedures and appropriate training for all construction staff.
- provision of spill containment equipment such as absorbent material on site.

13.6 Surface water will be managed by the following:

- sediment traps in the form of straw bales or silt fencing (or similar) will be installed on the site to ensure that there will be no soil wash off into the river.
- emergency pollution incident protocols will be in place and visible to all working on the site.

13.7 Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) which are based on relevant legislation and reflect good practice will be adhered to by the contractor – they will include GPP2 (Above ground oil tanks), GPP3 (Use and design of oil separators in surface water drainage systems), GPP6 (Working on construction and demolition sites), GPP13 (Vehicle washing and cleaning) and GPP26 (Safe storage – drums and intermediate bulk containers).

14.0 Soil & Geology

14.1 The site is underlain by superficial alluvium and river terrace deposits with glaciofluvial shear deposits bounding the overlying the bedrock Allt-Tair-Ffynnon Formation.

14.2 The site is not situated in a coal mining area.

14.3 Contractors will be advised that whilst carrying out ground-excavation work, if items or materials are encountered not in keeping with the expected nature of the site soils and geology, work will be stopped.

14.4 Risk assessments and method statements (RAMS) from the contractors will be scrutinised and authorised before work commences to ensure the requirements above are understood and factored into working methods.

15.0 Construction Lighting

15.1 It is not currently anticipated that any construction works will be carried out at night.



15.2 If however there is a need to undertake some work during hours of darkness, consideration will be given to residents that may experience a nuisance by light placement and those measures detailed in the Bats and Lighting Precautionary Working Method Statement.

15.3 Where appropriate the following measures will be considered for implementation:

- Dim or switch off lights where it is safe to do so
- Use specifically designed equipment
- Position lights sensibly

15.4 As stated in 8.3, if lighting is required, this must be directed away from trees and other habitat features and must be agreed with the ECoW before being installed.

16.0 Noise & Vibration

16.1 Noise and vibration statutory nuisance are controlled under the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

16.2 The following noise and vibration sensitive receptors are located within 100m of the proposed development area:

- Residential properties

16.3 There are no medical building or care homes located within at least 1km of the site.

16.4 The potential from the site may result from vehicle movements and excavation work.

16.5 The contractor will comply with recommendations set out in BS 5228:1997 Code of practice for noise control on construction and demolition sites.

16.6 The contractor will follow best practicable means to reduce the noise effect on the local residents, this will include:

- Movement and placing of materials will be handled with care.
- Drop heights of materials from lorries and other plant will be kept to a minimum.
- Fixed and semi-fixed ancillary plant such as generators, compressors and pumps liable to create noise/vibration whilst in operation will, as far as reasonably practicable, be located away from sensitive receptors.
- The use of barriers to absorb and/or deflect noise away from noise sensitive areas will be employed where required and reasonably practicable.
- All plant used on site, especially the integrity of silencers and acoustic enclosures, will be maintained in good and efficient working order and operated such that noise emissions as minimised as far as reasonably practicable.
- As far as reasonably practicable, any plant or equipment or items fitted with noise control equipment found to be defective should not be operated until repaired.
- Where reasonably practicable, fixed items of construction plant should be electrically powered in preference to diesel or petrol driven.
- Vehicles and mechanical plant, where reasonably practicable, will be fitted with effective exhaust silencers and will be maintained in good working order and operated in a manner such that noise emissions are controlled and limited as far as reasonably practicable.

- Machines in intermittent use will be shut down or throttles down to a minimum during periods between works.

16.7 Risk assessments and method statements (RAMS) from contractors will be scrutinised and authorised before work commences to ensure the requirements above are understood and factored into working methods and adhered to.

17.0 Housekeeping and Security

17.1 The site comprises the land shown in figure 1.

17.2 The level of day/night security will be the responsibility of the contractor.

17.3 Risk assessments and method statements (RAMS) from contractors will be scrutinised and authorised before work commences to ensure the requirements above are understood and factored into working methods and adhered to.

18.0 Incident Response

18.1 All environmental incidents should be reported directly to the site manager and their in-house environment team.

18.2 An environmental incident could be:


- A fuel or chemical spillage onto ground, into drains or a watercourse.
- Damage to the habitat of protected species or nesting birds.
- Damage to protected species, either plants or animals.
- Incidents involving waste such as fly tipping or illegal waste transfer.

18.3 As a minimum, the contractor will complete a risk assessment in order to assess requirements for spillage equipment and pollution prevention storage. This equipment will be readily available and clearly labelled. A tool box talk will be available which will detail how to use the equipment.

18.4 Where necessary, Natural Resources Wales will be contacted and the incident will be escalated within the contractor's organisation. The contractors reporting policy and procedures shall be compiled with. The Trust project manager will also be informed.

18.5 If a workplace hazard is spotted a 'near miss' must be raised to prevent any incidents or activity that could be potentially harmful to the environment or community.

18.6 The nearest urgent care facility is Royal Shrewsbury Hospital, Mytton Oak Road, Shrewsbury, SY3 8XQ.



19.0 Internal Communications & Training

19.1 The CEMP will be distributed to the project team, including subcontractors, to ensure that the environmental requirements are communicated effectively. Key activities and environmental sensitive operations will also be briefed to staff and subcontractors. Project, client and company environmental policies shall be displayed on site.

19.2 A schedule of meetings will be developed to include weekly Safety, Health and Environment meetings, where any issues or incidents will be raised for the attention of the client, along with proposed remedial action and additional control, if required. An environmental register must be signed and updated to confirm tool box talks, training and weekly meetings by the environmental team.

19.3 During the construction phase, internal communication will include reporting on the following: Inspections, audits, non-conformance and environmental performance data. Any visits by external bodies will reported, including outcome or feedback from the visit.

19.4 Site staff will be competent to perform tasks that have potential to cause environmental impact. Competence is defined in terms of appropriate education, training and experience. Where project specific training is required, training will be appropriate to the role and seniority of staff.

19.5 Environmental awareness and training shall be achieved by:


- All managers and supervisors being briefed on the CEMP. All sub-staff and operators are to undergo an environmental induction and tool box talks and the CEMP will be signed and updated on the Environmental Register.
- Site inductions, including relevant environmental issues, such as waste management, working near watercourses, noise & dust management and ecological risk.
- Emergency preparedness and response briefings, including communication and reporting of incidents, use of spill kits and other equipment.
- Method statement and risk assessment briefings including reference to environmental risk.
- Toolbox talks to cover specific task related matters of environmental risk.
- Key project specific environmental issues and briefings.

19.6 Meetings will provide the Project Manager and the team an opportunity to exchange information and receive immediate feedback.

20.0 External Communications

20.1 The contractor will appoint a key point of contact to be a first point of contact for members of the public and will be responsible for ensuring all information request, queries or complaints are logged and responded to promptly.

20.2 Noise may be a source of complaint, from excavation and construction traffic. Continued close liaison with local residents will be essential including site information and updates.



20.3 Careful monitoring of complaints received, including recording details of the location of the affected party, time of disturbance and nature. This is to assist with managing the works to reduce the likelihood of further complaints.

