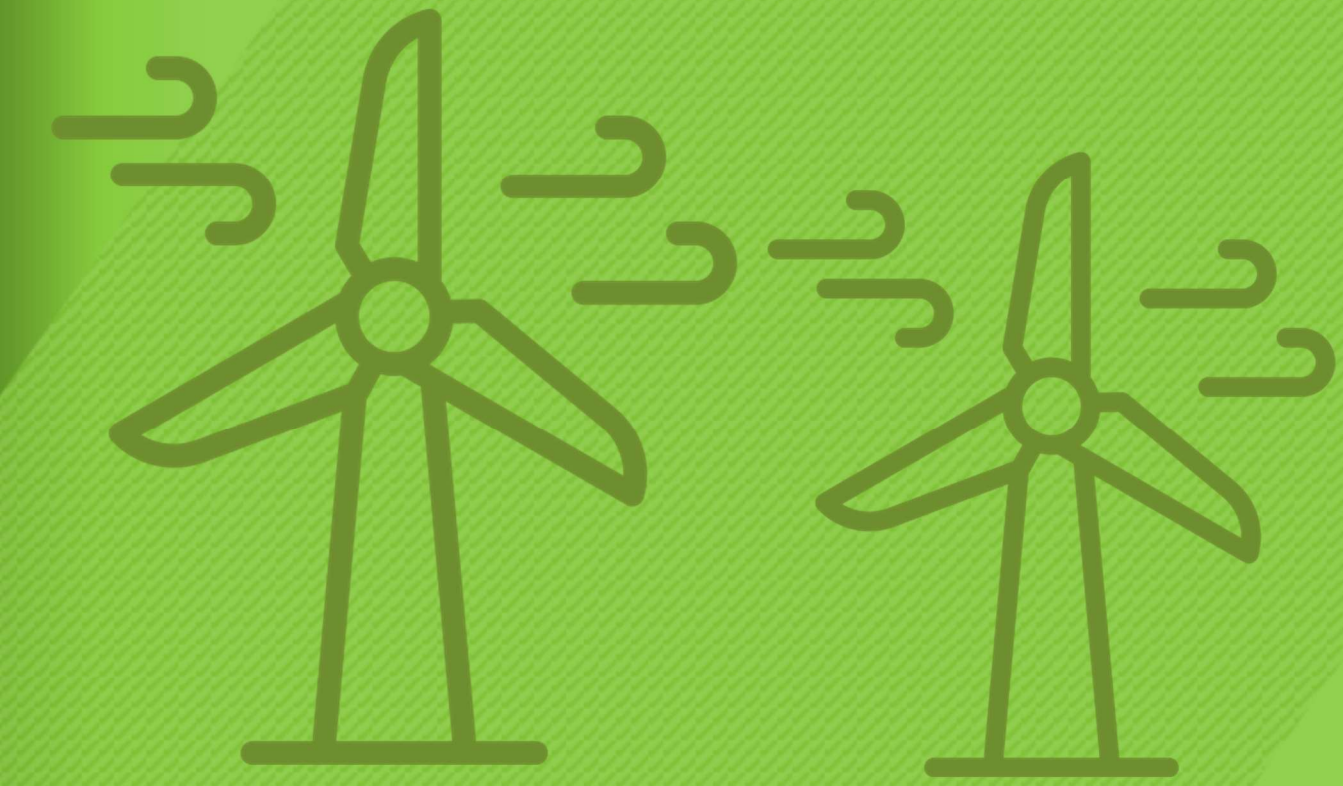
KELSEY CONSTRUCTION

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)



building made simple

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

HS : Health & Safety
Construction Environmental Management Plan

Approval

Prepared By	Reviewed by	Approved by
Richard Holtom PROHAS	Leigh Smith Pre-Construction Manager [redacted]	Sam Stone Business & Finance Mgr. [redacted]

Document Created On : 23.06.25

Revision History

Date of Issue	Issue no	Description of Change	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Approved By

This is a controlled document. Only the current document shall be used.

Check with the document controller to ensure that you have the latest issue.

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Executive Summary

The project is the demolition of the former Lincoln Imp Public House, Gloucester Avenue - in the area of Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire. The development of the former public house is of 20 flats for Ongo Homes Ltd.
The CEMP provides the vehicle through which the environmental impacts associated with the works will be managed and is aligned with the air quality and dust risk assessment. 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 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.

This CEMP serves as a live document, guiding all site activities and ensuring compliance with environmental legislation and best practice throughout the construction phase of this important accessible and affordable housing development.

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Contents

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Introduction

Purpose and Scope

The project is the demolition of the former Lincoln Imp Public House, Gloucester Avenue - in the area of Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire. The development of the former public house is of 20 flats for Ongo Homes Ltd.

The CEMP provides the vehicle through which the environmental impacts associated with the works will be managed and is aligned with the air quality and dust risk assessment. 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 construction phase management plan.
- This plan aligns with the control of dust and emissions during construction

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.

Site information

Site Location

Gloucester Avenue is a residential street located in the Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens ward, in the Ashby area of Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire (postcode district DN16 2). It sits to the south-west of Scunthorpe town centre, roughly 0.9–1.4 miles from Scunthorpe railway station, with the nearest station being about a mile away.

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Description of Works

The project is the demolition of the former Lincoln Imp Public House, Gloucester Avenue - in the area of Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire. The development of the former public house is of 20 flats for Ongo Homes Ltd.

Site Working Hours

The working hours for the development site and including construction related activities and deliveries including the transport of materials, plant and equipment to the development site shall only take place during the following hours

08:00 to 18:00 Monday to Friday
08:00 to 13:00 Saturdays
No working on Sundays or Public Holidays
No Piling operations (if applicable) should commence prior to 08:00hrs

These working hours cover operations and work which are audible at the site boundary. Any noisy operations outside of these ours shall not be undertake without prior written approval from the Local Planning Authority.

Programme of Works

Prior to a formal commencement on site, a fully detailed construction works programme will be prepared by GS Kelsey Construction for the purpose of planning, managing, communicating and monitoring progress. There are no identifiable structures on this site that would require demolition and therefore we can provisionally state the following key dates.

- Commencement on-site: August 2025
- Completion on-site: TBC

Site Management

Site Personnel

The following personnel will be provisionally appointed to take overall responsibility for the compliance of this Construction Environmental Management Plan

1) Contracts Manager Mark Watts
2) Site Manager Rob McMahon

Community Liaison, Communication and Complaints Procedure

At the commencement of the works, a display board shall be placed in a prominent position at the entrance to site and shall detail the nature of the works being undertaken, a contact name and telephone number including a telephone number to be used outside of normal working hours.

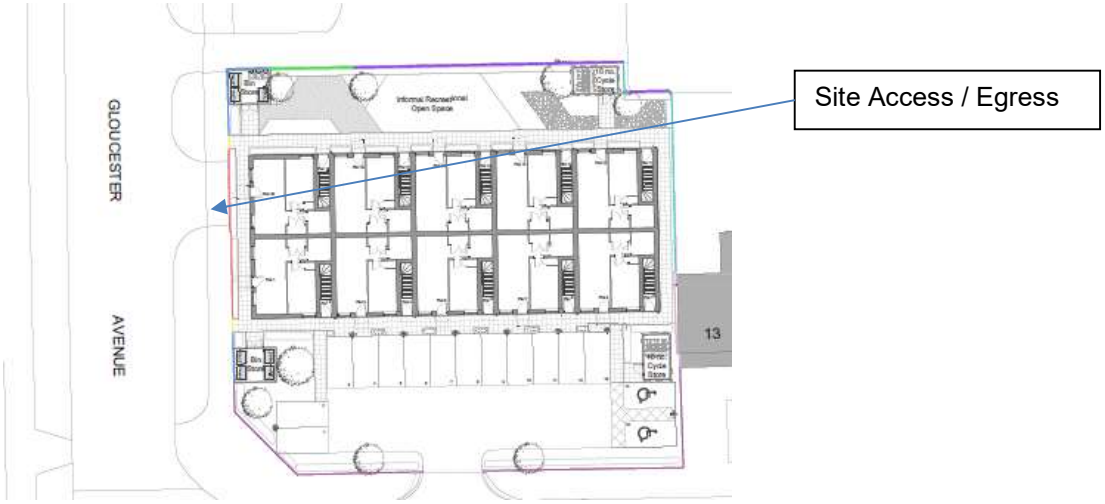
A complaints register shall be kept and shall include the complainants' details, date and time of the complaint, cause(s) of the complaint, action taken to resolve the compliant, date and time of action taken to resolve the complaint, and reasons for any unresolved complaints. GS Kelsey Construction's complaints procedure is accredited to ISO:9001 and independently audited on an annual basis for compliance. A full copy of our complaint's procedure is available upon request.

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Traffic Routes for Construction Traffic

Routes to be used for access onto site and egress

To be incorporated within a Traffic management plan, all access, egress and haul routes will be detailed.



Haul Routes On-Site

As above

Site Access, Storage and Movement of Materials

Site Setup

The following illustration demonstrates how GS Kelsey Construction proposes to setup the development site to accommodate the safe access and offloading of delivery vehicles, the movement and storage of construction materials and provisions for onsite contractor's parking and welfare facilities.

Provisional Site Entrance/Exit of Delivery and Construction Vehicles

As above

Storage of Construction Materials

The storage of materials will be within the perimeter of the site. Additional laydown areas on adjacent land will is yet to be agreed.

Offloading Area for Vehicle Deliveries.

The offloading area will be at the front entrance of the site.

Contractor's Parking – TBC

Delivery Times

- 08:00 – 16:30 on Monday to Friday
- Saturday 08:00 – 13:00.
- No deliveries permitted on Sunday or Bank Holidays.

Roadway Control

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

- 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.
- The design and in construction traffic management will need to ensure adequate segregation of site traffic from that of pedestrians. Heras fencing and gated access will be required to site with a separate pedestrian entrance. (see screening & fencing)
- 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. Any residual matter will be swept and washed off the adjacent Highway.
- All vehicles off-loading/loading will be carried out within the site boundary without impeding the highway.

Environmental Aspects and Control Measures

During the construction works various environmental aspects will take place giving rise to risk on site. A risk assessment has been produced which outlines the aspects and impacts likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects.

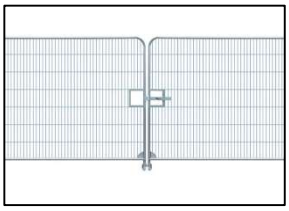
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Dust, Emissions, Debris and Mud

Screening and Fencing Proposals

The development site is fully enclosed through using Hera's fencing. Where necessary and depending on localised site conditions, debris netting may be applied to the fencing to provide additional protections.

Standard Heras Fencing
Debris Netting



Heras Vehicle Gate

Pedestrian Gate

Impacts of Dust and Emissions

Construction and demolition related 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.

Preventative Measures for Dust, Debris and Emissions

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. In the event that dust emissions are identified by regular monitoring or by the local authority, G.S. Kelsey will cease operations until the issue has been resolved. The following control measures will be applied:

General Considerations

- Sensitive receptors will be identified and the related risk of dust impact at all phases of the development.
- 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 Suppression and Preventative Measures

- Any cutting and grinding operations on site will be adequately shielded or wetted to prevent the creation of 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 lose material removed as soon as possible
- Dry, dusty materials will either be cleaned up or damped down.
- 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 to prevent dust trackout.
- Drop heights into haulage vehicles etc. will be minimised and dry materials leaving site will be sheeted. All vehicles will adhere to onsite speed limits.
- 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.
- 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.
- No burning of waste / no fires policy is applicable to the whole 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 programs.
- 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.

Preventative Measures for Mud / Site Cleaning

Uncontrolled deposition of mud onto roads and walkways within the site and beyond has the potential to cause significant slip hazards for pedestrians and skid hazards for vehicles which in turn can lead to serious accidents or damage. Works shall not commence onsite until wheel cleaning facilities have been provided, these facilities are to remain onsite for the duration of the project. Should valid complaints be made in sufficient numbers, the Local Authority has the power to stop works if the mud is causing a statutory nuisance. The following control measures will be applied:

Wheel washing

- A handheld pressure wheel-wash facility will be installed at the commencement of the project to reduce mud drag out onto the public highway.

Noise & Vibration Control

Noise pollution and vibration has the potential to create a statutory nuisance. This can disturb local wildlife, residents and businesses. To comply with ‘The Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005’ in reducing noise exposure as far as is reasonably practicable to levels that are not going to cause hearing damage. There is a general requirement for employers to ensure that the risk of noise exposure is either eliminated at source or, where this is not reasonably practicable, reduced to as low a level as is reasonably practicable. Noise must also be considered in relation to the impact on adjacent building occupiers during and outside of normal business hours.

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).

- 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 08:00 – 16.30 Monday to Friday and Saturday 08:00 – 13:00.
- Deliveries will be planned to minimise potential nuisance to the local community and drop heights into hoppers, lorries and other plant will be minimised.
- 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 during the works to ensure compliance with noise limits and the effectiveness of the attenuation measures. All data will be 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.

Artificial Lighting

Hours of operation of the lighting

Construction activities will mainly be restricted to daylight hours through the winter months and therefore external floodlighting, illuminated walkways and other obtrusive external lighting equipment covering the working area is not envisaged for everyday use. (excludes welfare compound – see below)

Where construction works are required during the hours of darkness, any artificial lighting will be restricted to the maximum working hours between 08:00 to 18:00 unless permissions are requested.

Locations of Artificial Lighting

The only potential requirement for artifical lighting onsite will be over the immediate confines of the site welfare cabins. These will be positioned facing away from the residental properties to minimise glare and stray lighting arising from use. The light permitted shall not exceed 100W or 7000 lumens and shall only remain in use while the welfare cabins are occupied during the working hours stated above.

Water Management & Pollution Prevention

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

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.

Any 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.

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 hard standing 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.

As per the conditions of planning, 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. However; during the length of the project there will be no demolition working taking place.

Ecology & Biodiversity

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

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.

Bats

A bat survey will be required before the building is demolished. If bats are identified, operatives must be briefed either during the site induction or a specific toolbox talk. If a bat roots is identified, works will cease, and an appointed ecologist contacted to investigate and give recommendations.

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.

Site Audits

The implementation of the CEMP will be checked through regular site inspections and environmental audits. An audit program 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.

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.

Environmental Policy, Responsibilities and Communication

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.

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Responsibilities

Role	Environmental Responsibilities
Health and Safety Manager / Site Manager	• Develop, implement and 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: • 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.
Health and Safety Manager	• Conduct environmental audits • Review and update CEMP • Carry out environmental training of the workforce
Project Manager	• 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.

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.

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.

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 sub- contractors', 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

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, regular 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.

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.