

Report Ref: E323-Construction & Environmental Management Plan – V01**Lychgate Lane, Burbage, Leicestershire****Construction & Environmental Management Plan – June 2026****Overview**

Ridehalgh Nicholls Consulting Engineers have been appointed by Avant Homes West Midlands to produce a Construction & Environmental Management Plan for the proposed residential development at Lychgate Lane, Burbage, Leicestershire. The aim of this construction & environment and maintenance plan is to provide the required information needed in order to discharge Condition 9 of the planning conditions imposed within the appeal decision ref APP/K420/W/23/3321670 associated with the outline planning permission application Ref 22/00192/OUT to Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council.

Condition 9 is detailed below:

Prior to commencement of development details in relation to the management of surface water on site during construction of the development shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Details should demonstrate how surface water will be managed on site to prevent an increase in flood risk during the various construction stages of development from initial site works through to completion. This shall include temporary attenuation, additional treatment, controls, maintenance, and protection. Details regarding the protection of any proposed infiltration areas should also be provided. Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details, be fully implemented prior to the first occupation of the development hereby permitted and shall be retained thereafter.

This Construction & Environmental Plan should be read in conjunction with the following information:

Reports

- ADC Infrastructure – Document Reference: ADC2167-RP-B – Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy.
- ADC Infrastructure – Document Reference: ADC2167-RP-H – Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy
- FPRC Environment & Design – Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan V2.0

Drawings

- E323-10-01 Rev H – Engineering Layout
- E323-10-50 Rev B – Overland Flood Routing Plan
- E323-90-01 Rev F – External Works & Private Drainage– Sheet 1 of 2
- E323-90-02 Rev F – External Works & Private Drainage – Sheet 2 of 2

Disposal of Wastewater, Seepage & Groundwater

Prior to completion of construction works for the adoptable and private foul sewer network for the site, the appointed Contractor shall stop wastewater being discharged from the site and implement alternative

methods of disposal to prevent impacting on the environment. Temporary welfare facilities are to be installed and are to be maintained by the supplier/hire company appointed during construction works.

The appointed contractor should be compliant with BS6031: 2009 Code of Practice for Earthworks, regarding the general control of site drainage during construction works.

The appointed contractor will ensure that any wastewater which has been in contact with contaminated materials should be removed from the site in accordance with the Water Industry Act 1991 (where discharge is proposed to public sewers) and the Environmental Permitting Regulations (where discharge is proposed to existing water network). The appointed contractor will also comply with all other regulations to the satisfaction of the Environment Agency, Local Authority, Lead Local Authority and Sewerage Undertaker where required.

The following consents and approvals must be in place or applied for by the appointed contractor, as necessary:

- Consignment note systems must be in place for all liquid waste that is to be removed by a licensed waste carrier or road tanker in compliance with all required waste management legislation and duty of care obligations.
- Any discharge of wastewater into a sewer, a trade effluent consent must be sought from Severn Trent Water (STW).

The appointed contractor will make the required provisions to ensure all hazardous substances, including drums/containers on site are controlled in accordance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations. Containers being appropriately labelled is essential and a suitable secondary containment system (SCS) will be place to ensure that no containments are allowed to reach open watercourses or groundwater.

Any foul water or trade effluents produced by the on-site construction workforce must be contained in temporary drainage facilities installed by the appointed contractor and disposed of off-site by a waste contractor with the required licence needed for waste disposal.

Flooding

The EA flood mapping for planning shows that the site lies within Flood Zone 1 (FZ1) meaning that each year this development site has a chance of flooding of less than 1 in 1000 year from rivers and seas. The proposed development is located outside of any floodplain and due to its location and is not considered to be at risk of flooding from river or tidal flooding.

Although the development is not considered to be at risk of flooding, the appointed contractor will ensure as far as reasonably practicable that flood risk from surface water, sewer surcharging and groundwater is safely maintained for the entire construction duration.

Measures to protect against flooding should take into account existing surface water flow routes that may become active during extreme rainfall along with sewer surcharging, especially whilst undertaking temporary site works. Construction operations that are deemed to be vulnerable to potential overland flow and groundwater will be located with elevated parts of the site, away from anticipated flow routes.

In order to reduce flood risk, the flow control chamber should be installed immediately downstream of the of the attenuation tanks. This must be before the final surface water connection is made to existing public sewer.

Both the flow control chamber and attenuation tanks should be installed at same time or prior to any gully or channel drainage installations required to drain hard paved surfaces across the development site. These construction works should take place early within the construction process, ensuring that any potential overland flows encountered can be dealt with appropriately.

Temporary and Permanent Connections to Existing Sewers

- Temporary screens/grilles are to be provided within manholes in order to ensure any silt/debris is capture during construction works to prevent this from entering into the existing STW network prior to discharge.
- Installed screens/grilles should be inspected on a weekly basis and repaired/replaced when required. Any silt or built up resulting from on-site development works should be excavated and cleared.
- The proposed works are to be contained wholly within the proposed site boundary (with the exception of works within the public highway for the site access works).
- Environmental protection measures will be implemented in full and details will be included within the construction phase health and safety plan. This is a requirement under the CDM regulations 2015. This shall detail all preventative measures for all anticipated environmental issues including noise, vibration, dust, spillages, waste management, etc.
- A Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan has been completed by the developers' ecologists for the site. Prior to the commencement of any construction works the site shall be checked by an appropriately qualified ecologist to ensure there are no likely impacts on wildlife by the proposed works, including potential nesting for birds. Should any evidence be found appropriate mitigation and precautionary working methods may require implementation.

Proposed Sewers:

- The adoptable sewers, including the attenuation tanks and flow control manhole are to be constructed before the residential buildings to ensure that the adoptable storm sewer network is in place and operational to accommodate storm events during the works. Essential infrastructure works should only be constructed prior to completion of the attenuation features
- Temporary screens/grilles are to be installed within the within manholes to ensure any silt/debris is capture during construction works preventing this from entering into the existing STW network prior to discharge.
- The new adoptable sewer system including attenuation tanks and outfalls will be inspected on a weekly basis during the construction phase, to ensure that the system remains fully operational. Any silt/debris build up resulting from works during the construction phase shall be cleared as required. Once the adoptable drainage system has been installed in full, inspections are to be completed annually or following a severe storm event.
- Upstream connections from the private drainage system, gullies and channel drainage can be constructed once the full adoptable sewer system is completed and in operation. Following completion of these works, roads, driveways (permeable and impermeable) and other impermeable surfaces and dwellings can then be constructed. All inlets are to be protected and kept clear of silt/debris build up during the construction phase.
- The proposed works are to be wholly contained within the developers site boundary (with the exception of works within the public highway for the site access works).

- The contractor shall undertake CBR testing to determine and ensure that the required supporting strength to construction working areas is provided in all weather conditions. A suitable supporting system (turf mesh reinforcing or similar approved) may be required to adequately support construction vehicles.

At the Completion of the Development:

- Once the proposed development is completed, along with other landscaping works the sewer networks shall be checked and any areas where silt/debris or build is identified will be cleared as necessary. The temporary screens/grilles will then be removed from the adoptable sewer network.

Spills and Leakage Protections

The appointed contractor shall ensure that a universal spill and oil-only spill kits are always available on-site.

The appropriate number of spill kits will be provided following assessment undertaken by the appointed contractor based on the schedule and location of works taking place on the site.

Typical contents of a universal spill kit will include Gloves, absorbent sock/pads and disposable bags etc along with other items deemed required to be included within the spill kit by the appointed contractor.

All environmentally hazardous materials will be kept in dedicated stores, and any storage tanks should have appropriate bunding to prevent run-off.

All fuel stored will be stored in double-bunded fuel tanks with spill kits will be readily available if needed.

All spillages should be cleaned up immediately and efforts will be made to stop a spill at the source. If a primary or secondary containment have been breached or fails for any reason, the spill will be contained where it is located. This will ensure that the quantity of material released is limited and will reduce the amount of spill material.

If stopping a spill at the source isn't possible, significant efforts will be attempted to stop the spill as close to the source as possible. If possible, the material subject to spillage will be safely moved into another container in order to limit the impacts/size of the spill. An available container and pump should be kept on site.

In the event that spillage on site should occur, the spilled material should be contained using an absorbent material such as sand or soil or other appropriate sorbents. Sorbents are to be used to soak up a spill and stop the spreading of spill materials onto hard surfaces. The use of sorbents will generate waste and this method will only be implemented on small spills, or spills that have been contained to stop any further spread. All utilised sorbents are to be disposed of at an accredited disposal site.

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