

ASTON FLAMVILLE SOLAR FARM

Construction Environmental Management Plan

Elgin Energy EsCo Limited
CEMP
Final
June 2025

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Quality Management

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been prepared on behalf of Elgin Energy EsCo Limited for the proposed development, to construct a ground mounted photovoltaic solar farm of approximately 20MW together with associated equipment, infrastructure and ancillary works on land to the north and south of Lychgate Lane, Aston Flamville, Leicestershire.
- 1.1.2 The proposed solar farm is located within the administrative areas of Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council (HBBC) and Blaby District Council (BDC).

1.2 Purpose of the CEMP

- 1.2.1 The CEMP establishes the framework for identifying, planning and managing the environmental impacts associated with the construction activities of the proposed development. The framework is based on a series of control measures required to ensure that the environmental impacts are minimised. These control measures include legislation requirements and the environmental commitments identified in the reports that supported the application and to discharge planning conditions.
- 1.2.2 This CEMP has been prepared in response to condition 14 of the BDC planning consent (ref 22/0048/FUL), which states that a CEMP must be submitted and approved by the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of development. The condition requires that the CEMP should include the following details:
- *Measures to be taken prevent mud, from vehicles leaving the site being deposited on the public highway and to control dust, odour, noise and vibration;*
 - *Details of storage of plant and materials required in the construction of the development;*
 - *Any lighting during construction;*
 - *Start and finish time of construction activity;*
 - *Procedures for dealing with complaints;*
 - *The proposed construction programme, including phasing; and*
 - *Details for the protection of statutorily protected species and bird nesting prior to during the construction period. Development shall be implemented in accordance with the approved CEMP for the duration of the construction period.*
- 1.2.3 As the site is split across two administrative areas the CEMP condition has been reiterated in condition 13 of the HBBC planning consent (ref: 22/00739/FUL).

1.3 Scope of the CEMP

- 1.3.1 The CEMP applies to all of the construction activities relating to the proposed solar farm. This includes the construction of the energy facility and its associated infrastructure. The framework and measures set out in this CEMP will be adhered to and applied by all contractors undertaking work on the project.

1.4 Implementation of the CEMP

Method Statements

- 1.4.1 The CEMP will be agreed with HBBC and BDC prior to construction works commencing. The CEMP will be implemented through method statements for the key construction activities prepared by the Principal Contractor (once appointed) and by Good Industry Practice. The method statements will set out how the construction activities will be undertaken (including construction methods and the types of plant required) and the associated environmental, and health and safety issues. The method statements will also set out specific environmental control measures relevant to the construction activity, which will be based on the measures within the CEMP.
- 1.4.2 For those activities, which are not covered by method statements, the principles and measures of the CEMP will be implemented through general working practices as directed by the Principal Contractor.
- 1.4.3 All construction staff will be required to follow the CEMP and implement the measures to control the environmental impacts during construction. The requirement to comply with the procedures of the CEMP will be as included in the contract conditions for each element of the works, including the supply chain as appropriate.

Training

- 1.4.4 All construction staff will receive training on their responsibilities for minimising the risk to the environment and implementing the measures set out in the CEMP.
- 1.4.5 The Principal Contractor will ensure that contractors employ an appropriately qualified and experienced workforce. The Principal Contractor will also be responsible for identifying the training needs of their personnel to enable appropriate training to be provided. Training will include daily site briefings and toolbox talks to provide the necessary knowledge on health, safety and environmental topics, and the relevant environmental control measures pertinent to the construction activities to be carried out that day.
- 1.4.6 The briefings will be attended by all personnel working on the site at the time involved in the activities concerned.

2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Location and Description

- 2.1.1 The site extends to 41.75ha and is located to the south and west of Aston Flamville, Leicestershire. The site is divided into two parcels by the M69 motorway. The majority of the solar farm is located within BDC (36.15 ha) and the remaining 5.60 ha falls within HBBC. The site currently comprises agricultural fields with trees and hedgerows along the boundaries. There are no existing buildings within the site.

2.2 Surrounding Land Uses

- 2.2.1 The immediate surrounding land uses are primarily agriculture with farm buildings and residential buildings.

2.3 Proposed Works

- 2.3.1 The proposed development will include:
- Photovoltaic modules mounted on fixed frames in rows
 - Inverters and transformer buildings
 - A Distribution Network Operator (DNO) substation to facilitate connection to the existing electricity infrastructure
 - A substation building located close to the DNO substation
 - A security fence with CCTV
 - A storage container for spare parts
 - Landscaping and biodiversity
 - Internal access tracks and
 - Associated communication and monitoring equipment (e.g. satellite disk and weather stations).

3 APPROACH TO CONSTRUCTION

3.1 General Approach

- 3.1.1 The proposed development will be constructed in an environmentally sensitive manner, retaining trees and hedgerows where possible and will comply with all relevant legislation and codes of practice to minimise adverse impacts on the local community and environment as far as reasonably practicable.

3.2 Environmental Management

- 3.2.1 The Principal Contractor is required (as a minimum) to have an environmental policy and ensure the following measures are in place:
- Procedures to be implemented to monitor compliance with environmental legislation and measures in this CEMP;
 - Staff and sub-contractor competence and training requirements; and
 - Record-keeping arrangements.
- 3.2.2 The Principal Contractor is required to plan their works in advance to ensure that commitments set out in the CEMP are complied with. This will be documented in the method statements for the key construction activities and completed checklists/written observations from site walkovers by the Construction Supervisor.

3.3 Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 3.3.1 A function of the CEMP is to make construction staff aware of their legal duties and environmental responsibilities during the construction of the project. A framework of legislation has been compiled and is contained within Appendix A. The list is not exhaustive and does not absolve the Principal Contractor requiring construction staff and subcontractors from complying with other relevant legislation. The legislation register will be reviewed and updated during the construction process.
- 3.3.2 Specific construction-related activities may be subject to regulatory controls through the provision of consents, licenses or permits, including a protected species licence.

3.4 Best Practice Guidance

- 3.4.1 Construction activities will be undertaken in accordance with the following best practice guidelines:
- Best Practicable Means under Section 72 Control of Pollution Act (1974) as amended;
 - British Standard BS 10175 (British Standards Institution (BSI), 2011 and amended 2017) (BSI 10175:2011+A2:2017);
 - Environmental Protection Act 1990: Part 2A - Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), 2012);
 - Groundwater Protection Position Statements (Environment Agency, 2017 and amended 2018);
 - Land Contamination: Risk Management (Environment Agency, 2019);
 - CIRIA C741 Environmental Good Practice on Site (2015);
 - Institute of Air Quality Management (2014) Assessment of dust from construction.

- British Standards Institution (BSI) (2014) British Standard 5228: Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open site. Part 1: Noise +A1:2014; and
- British Standards Institution (BSI) (2014) British Standard 5228: Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open site. Part 2: Vibration.

3.5 Roles and Responsibilities

- 3.5.1 The responsibilities for the construction phases are likely to fall under different contractors and therefore, they will have different management structures (the construction phase is likely to require a more complex site organisation). In both cases, however, a dedicated Site Manager/Supervisor will control all aspect of the works on site from commencement to completion. As a minimum, the Manager/Supervisor will be supported by a Safety, Health, Environment and Quality (SHEQ) Manager.

Site Manager/Supervisor

- 3.5.2 The Site Manager has overall responsibility for the construction areas and will be responsible for preparing the method statements and ensuring that the environmental measures set out in this CEMP are implemented; monitoring compliance during construction; and undertaking staff induction courses on environmental issues. They will ensure that all practices and procedures are kept up to date together with training requirements for all personnel on site.

Construction Supervisor

- 3.5.3 Construction Supervisor will assist the Site Manager/Supervisor in the preparation of the method statements and will be responsible for overseeing construction activities on a day-to-day basis to ensure that all environmental commitments are met.

4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Construction Programme

4.1.1 The proposed construction is scheduled to last up to 4 months (16 weeks). The construction can broadly be split into the following phases:

- Site Setup – including site tracks, perimeter fencing, site welfare, construction compound
- Solar Panel Frames – including setting out positions, installing piles, constructing frames
- Cabling and Ducting – including installing AC cables, DC mains, earthing system and ducts
- Modules and Commissioning – including connecting LV DC and AC, installing modules and overall commissioning.

4.1.2 It should be noted however that the construction programme may be subject to change prior to work commencing on site. Any changes will be relayed to BDC and HBBC.

4.2 Working Hours

4.2.1 All work will be conducted between 08:00 and 18:00 hours Monday to Friday with limited construction activities on Saturdays between 08:00-13:00. No construction activities will take place on a Sunday or Bank Holiday.

4.3 Temporary Compounds

4.3.1 Two temporary construction compounds will be established on the site to support the construction process. The larger compound (measuring 75m x 75m) will be located on the southeastern land parcel, and the smaller compound (measuring 50m x 50m) will be located on the northwestern land parcel. The temporary construction compounds will provide temporary site offices and welfare facilities for contractors. The larger compound will also be used for refuelling, tools and materials storage. Materials and plant will be delivered to the larger compound and transported to the smaller compound as required via tractor and trailer.

4.3.2 Each compound will provide up to 30 staff car parking spaces. At the peak of activity, there will be approximately 50 staff cars on site. The Travel Plan seeks to minimise travel by single occupancy vehicle. No parking by contractors, visitors or delivery vehicles will be permitted on the local highway network or the site access road at any time during the construction phase, and visitors will be advised of the parking arrangements in advance of travelling to the site.

4.3.3 The temporary compound will be constructed on a geotextile base or matting, to facilitate removal and reinstatement.

4.3.4 . All staff will park within the extent of the construction compounds.

4.4 General Site Layout and Good Housekeeping

4.4.1 A good housekeeping policy will be applied to the construction site at all times. As far as reasonably practicable, the following principles will be applied:

- All working areas will be kept in a clean and tidy condition;
- Adequate welfare facilities will be provided for construction staff;
- Smoking will not be permitted within the construction site. A designated smoking area may be provided equipped with containers for smoking wastes;
- Wheel washing facilities will be provided at an appropriate location close to the exit from the site and will be cleaned frequently;

- Open fires on site will be prohibited at all times;
- All necessary measures will be taken to minimise the risk of fire and the Principal Contractor will comply with the requirements of the local fire authority;
- Waste from the construction site will be stored securely to prevent wind blow; and
- Waste (particularly food waste) will be removed from the welfare facilities on a weekly basis.

4.5 Site Security and Fencing

- 4.5.1 For security purposes the site will be enclosed by a high tensile wire deer fence with wooden posts. This perimeter fencing will be approximately 2.45 metres tall. The entrance to the site will be fitted with a security gate of similar design as the perimeter fencing. The fences are designed to have small gaps of approximately 10 centimetres along the bottom to allow for the continued movement of small mammals, so as not to cut off foraging routes across the site.
- 4.5.2 Plant and machinery will be immobilised overnight and stored in the compound area where practicable.

4.6 Lighting

- 4.6.1 External lighting of the construction area will be designed and positioned to:
- Provide the necessary levels of light for safe working; and
 - Minimise light spillage or pollution and avoid disturbance to nearby residents and to wildlife.
- 4.6.2 In accordance with the Bat Conservation Trust recommendations, lighting will be directed away from features with potential for roosting, foraging and commuting bats. For example, lighting will be directed away from the railway adjacent to the site's western boundary as this forms an important foraging corridor for bats.
- 4.6.3 Lighting during construction will take into account of the requirements set out in BS EB 12464-2:2014 (BSI, 2014). Lighting units will be designed to minimise light illumination outside the construction works area i.e. will be directional, task orientated, fully shielded (where possible) and switched off when not in use.

4.7 Management of Construction Waste

- 4.7.1 The Principal Contractor will be responsible for coordinating the management of waste and surplus materials arising during construction. Waste will be managed in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy (i.e. avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, disposal). Elgin Energy EsCo Ltd will also deploy an effective document control system to track and confirm that the proper procedures have been followed.
- 4.7.2 Materials will be delivered to the site on a 'just-in-time' basis to minimise waste from damaged materials. Opportunities to use recycled-content materials in the construction process will be investigated.
- 4.7.3 A dedicated area will be provided on the site to manage and provide temporary storage for waste generated during the construction process. Waste materials will either be separated at source into key materials or off site via a waste contractor. All waste will be transported and managed by appropriately licenced contractors and subject to duty of care. The location of the waste management facility that the site waste will be taken to will depend on the composition of the waste arisings.

4.8 Control of Lifting Operations

- 4.8.1 Where lifting operations are required, they will be undertaken in accordance with an approved lifting plan. This includes the delivery of site cabins, moving attachments round the site, and loading and unloading items from lorries.
- 4.8.2 All vehicles lifting heavy loads will be suitably positioned on firm level ground and all non-essential personnel will be cleared from the area whilst lifting operations are underway.
- 4.8.3 All lifting operations will be conducted in accordance with the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998.

4.9 Pest Control

- 4.9.1 The risk of pest/vermin infestation will be reduced by ensuring that food waste (from the welfare facilities) or other putrescible waste is stored appropriately and is regularly collected (i.e. weekly), and effective preventative pest control measures are implemented. Any pest infestation will be dealt with promptly and notified to the relevant local authority as soon as practicable.

4.10 Emergency Planning and Procedures

- 4.10.1 Emergency procedures will be developed by the Principal Contractor taking into account the anticipated hazards of the construction site. The procedures will include measures for dealing with actual or suspected pollution incidents involving spillages of oils or chemicals, discharge of silty water or other pollutants to watercourses; floods; fire (emissions to air) and firewater runoff; and the discovery of potentially contaminated land. The measures will be based on Environment Agency guidance (where appropriate) and will be documented in an Emergency Response and Pollution Control Plan. The plan will be based on the Stop-Contain-Notify principle in consultation with the Environment Agency.
- 4.10.2 The emergency plan will include the location of fire hydrants, fire extinguishers, first aid boxes, muster points and the nearest muster points and the nearest defibrillator. All persons qualified in first-aid will be named in the plan. The plan will be communicated to all personnel during induction.
- 4.10.3 General control measures will include the provision of emergency equipment such as spill kits, absorbent materials, drain covers and oil booms and the need for staff training in emergency procedures. Equipment will be located at the construction compound and other appropriate locations.
- 4.10.4 In the event of an actual or suspected pollution incident the Principal Contractor will implement the measures from the Pollution Control Plan and report the incident to the Environment Agency.
- 4.10.5 The Plan will also contain emergency phone numbers and the method of notifying local authorities and statutory authorities (e.g. the Environment Agency). The procedures will be displayed at the construction site and all staff will be required to follow them. In the event of an emergency, members of the public will be able to contact the project via the contact details on the site entrance or the website.

4.11 Communications

- 4.11.1 The Principal Contractor will adopt a proactive approach to communications. They will provide a dedicated point of contact to manage communications with local residents, local businesses, emergency services and the local authority. The approach will include the following steps:
 - establishing a communications plan for engagement with the local community;

- a site notice board will be erected at an appropriate location that sets out where further information could be found and the contact details for the key members of the construction team;
- occupiers of nearby properties will be informed of particularly noisy construction activities, works to be undertaken outside the normal working hours, or the arrival of any abnormal loads;
- local residents or businesses will be given advance notice of temporary disruption to services, if any; and
- a telephone line will be available 24-hours per day to record messages and where appropriate provide information on the construction, including the recording of complaints from members of the public. Details of the telephone line will be displayed on notice boards at the site, in press releases and on the web site.

4.11.2 A representative of the Principal Contractor will attend meetings of the Community Liaison Group.

4.11.3 All complaints will be logged and the action taken to resolve the complaints will be recorded. This information will be made available to BDC and HBBC on request.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS REGISTER

- 5.1.1 The table below provides an outline Environmental Aspects and Impacts register. The register identifies sensitive receptors and the potential impacts or key issues of the proposed construction works based on the information provided in the reports supporting the planning application.
- 5.1.2 Commitments and agreements to mitigate these impacts are discussed in the Environmental Control Plans within this CEMP. The register will be updated as required during detailed design and will provide a tool for the construction teams when preparing their method statements.

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Environmental Topic	Sensitive Receptors	Potential Impacts during Construction	Environmental Control Plans
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Nesting birds Bats Great crested newts	• Temporary and permanent loss of habitat; • Loss of connectivity; • Effects on retained habitats; and • Effects on fauna through removal of habitat.	• Timing of vegetation clearance. • Limited lighting during to construction. • Enhance hedgerow connectivity • Retain gaps in fence for foraging
Transport and Access	Road users	• Traffic delays as a result of construction vehicles; • Nuisance of mud on the highway.	• Construction Traffic Management Plan. • Location of wheel wash facilities
Water Resources	Ordinary watercourses	• Disruption to site's drainage system (e.g. disruption to existing overland surface water); • Pollution events from spillages of construction materials or fuel/other materials; • Polluted surface runoff from exposed soil, panels and stockpiled materials.	• Location and layout of compound and storage areas. • Pollution control measures. • Retainment of drainage ditches
Air Quality	Adjacent businesses	• Deposition of dust affecting habitats • Potential dust nuisance to businesses • Deposition of construction dust on nearby roads	• Dust Management Plan
Noise and Vibration	Noise disturbance of local residence	• Noise disturbance from construction activities	• Best Practicable Means. • Noise monitoring

6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PLANS

6.1 Ecology and Nature Conservation

Habitats

Natural habitat conservation

- 6.1.1 Hedgerow removal will be minimised as much as possible, and the locations of the hedgerow removal will be selected to avoid an impact on any hedgerow trees. A 5m buffer will be established around each of the retained hedgerows to protect the hedgerows during the construction phase.
- 6.1.2 Appropriate fencing will be installed around the retained hedgerows and trees prior to commencement of construction. For retained trees, the fencing will be located outside the tree protection zones. Storage of construction equipment and materials will not be permitted within the fenced buffer zone areas.

Ponds

- 6.1.3 The ditches and ponds within the site will be retained as part of the proposed development. A 5 m buffer will be established adjacent to the ditches and ponds: no materials, equipment or plant will be stored within the buffer. The deposition of dust from construction activities may affect the nearby water course. Dust control measures as listed in section 6.4 will be implemented to avoid/reduce potential impacts on the ponds.

Protected Species

Nesting Birds

- 6.1.4 If any vegetation removal is required on site which is suitable for nesting birds, it will be cleared outside of the bird nesting season, as far as practicable. The clearance works will be undertaken between October and mid-February to ensure nesting birds are not disturbed. If any clearance is required outside of the period, the relevant areas will be inspected by a suitably experienced ecologist to check for the presence of nesting birds prior to any vegetation clearance. If an active nest is present, the nest and the vegetation (or built structure) within 5 metres of it will be retained until the young birds have fledged.
- 6.1.5 If the nest proves to be a species listed under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) advice from the inspecting ecologist regarding suitable distances to avoid disturbance will be sought and agreed with the contractor. These buffers will remain in place until the young birds have fledged and left the nest.

Bats

- 6.1.6 Multiple trees within the site, largely associated with hedgerows around the field boundaries, are considered to support features with potential to support roosting bats. It is recommended that the trees identified to have bat roost potential are not subject to pruning works as part of the development. If any works are required to any trees with bat roost potential, then a detailed aerial tree inspection for bats will be undertaken in advance of any works.
- 6.1.7 Lighting outside the standard construction working hours will be restricted to that necessary for individual tasks and will be directional to avoid light spill onto areas where lighting is not required. Construction lighting will be designed and positioned to ensure there will be minimal artificial light spill onto the railway corridor during the period when bats will be foraging/commuting.

Reptiles

- 6.1.8 To avoid potential impacts on reptiles, the hedgerows removal will be undertaken in accordance with a precautionary method statement for reptiles with a suitably qualified ecologist present on site.

Rabbits

- 6.1.9 Two rabbit burrows are present in the north-eastern corner of the arable field where the access track is proposed. If the burrows cannot be avoided, then the burrows will be excavated under ecological supervision to allow any animals that may be present to escape.

Invasive Species

- 6.1.10 If any invasive plant species are identified during construction, the area will be fenced off to minimise the risk of further spread. Site staff and operatives will be made aware of the presence of invasive plant species on site during toolbox talks. A management procedure for the control of invasive species will be prepared in accordance with the Environment Agency's Knotweed Code of Practice and other relevant guidance.

6.2 Water Resources

Watercourses

- 6.2.1 An 'ordinary' watercourse (regulated by the Local Authority) intersects the northwestern land parcel and flows in a north easterly direction. The watercourse flows adjacent to the site boundaries and further transects the site towards the north of the parcel.
- 6.2.2 The southeastern parcel is bounded by watercourses along the southern and eastern boundaries. The watercourses form a confluence at the south east corner of the site and flow into the Soar Brook approximately 460m south of the site. The Soar Brook flows east where it becomes a Main River approximately 750m south east of the site. All construction staff will be briefed on the location of the nearby watercourses and pollution prevention measures will be included within the site induction.

Pollution Control Measures

- 6.2.3 A buffer will be agreed with the County Council and implemented between the watercourses and the proposed development. The Principal Contractor will input into the final detailed design in order to secure the necessary consent to carry out works near ordinary watercourses. .
- 6.2.4 Construction works will be undertaken in accordance with best practice guidance such as the measures set out in CIRIA (2001) 'Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites – Guidance for Contractors' and CIRIA (2015) 'Environmental Good practice on Site'.
- 6.2.5 Areas with prevalent run-off will be identified and drainage will be actively managed, e.g. through bunding and/or temporary drainage.
- 6.2.6 Machinery will be routinely checked to ensure that it is in good working condition. Refuelling of machinery will only be undertaken within a designated area of the site where spillages can easily be contained. Any storage tanks and associated pipe work containing fuels will be double skinned or bunded, provided with leak detection equipment and inspected daily.
- 6.2.7 Storage areas of hazardous substances (including oils and chemicals) will be bunded to minimise the risk of hazardous substances entering the drainage system or the local watercourses. Additionally, the bunded areas will have impermeable bases to limit the potential for migration of contaminants into groundwater following any leakage/spillage. The bunding systems for oil/chemical storage will have a capacity of 110% of the oil/chemical volume stored and ideally will

be covered to prevent ingress of rainwater. Oil/chemical storage areas will be visually inspected on a daily basis.

- 6.2.8 Designated areas for the unloading, storage and handling of materials (including the storage of oils/fuels/chemicals) will be sited away from surface watercourses. Storage containers will be appropriate for the materials being stored and all products will be clearly marked.
- 6.2.9 Any leaks or spillages of potentially polluting substances will be contained, collected and then removed from site in an appropriate manner, e.g. use of absorbent material or bunding. Spill kits will be provided at agreed locations on the site and all construction staff will be trained in their use.
- 6.2.10 Washing out concrete will only take place in dedicated areas on the site: the wash out areas will be bunded and the water removed for treatment.
- 6.2.11 Site wheel washing facilities will be located away from watercourses and any waste water will undergo settlement and reused where possible.
- 6.2.12 No direct discharges of liquids or materials into the nearby watercourses will be permitted.
- 6.2.13 Surface water runoff during construction will be managed in accordance with the construction surface water management plan that will be prepared to meet condition 18 of the BDC planning consent ref: 22/0048/FUL and condition 17 of the HBBC planning consent ref: 22/00739/FUL.

6.3 Traffic and Transport

HGV Routing

- 6.3.1 All construction HGVs will route to and from the M69 Junction 1 along the A5, B4114, Aston Lane, Sharnford Road and Lychgate Lane. All construction HGVs will enter the site via the M69 Junction 1, A5 and undertake a left turn into the B4114 junction. HGVs will travel northbound on the B4114 and turn left onto Aston Lane and continue along Sharnford Road, and then a left turn onto Lychgate Lane. HGVs will travel along Lychgate Lane, travelling westbound to the site.
- 6.3.2 HGVs will be required to utilise the width of the Lychgate Lane when manoeuvring between Lychgate Lane and the site. It is noted that Lychgate Lane is subject to 7.5t weight restrictions, except for loading; however, construction HGVs would be loading and would not therefore contravene the restriction.
- 6.3.3 The M69 Junction 1 and the A5 form part of the strategic road network and therefore are suitable for HGV flows. It should also be noted that the B4114 is an existing HGV route for the HGV MOT Test Centre at Sharnford, and Sharnford Road and Aston Lane are a bus route.
- 6.3.4 Access to the site is described in the Construction Traffic Management Plan, which has been prepared to discharge the planning condition 15 of the BDC planning consent ref: 22/0048/FUL and condition 14 of the HBBC planning consent ref: 22/00739/FUL.

Deliveries

- 6.3.5 All loading and unloading will be undertaken within the confines of the site or the construction compound. All material orders sent out will include specific directions and routes to be taken. Deliveries will be scheduled to arrive on site when there is space to unload (i.e. when the loading bays are free); vehicles will not be permitted to queue on the public highway.
- 6.3.6 All vehicles will be required to comply with the highway regulations to avoid damage to the highway.
- 6.3.7 The Site Manager will be responsible for delivery scheduling (including potentially avoiding deliveries arriving at or departing the site during peak school pick-up and drop-off hours), construction route compliance and managing other contractors employed on-site. The Site Manager will evaluate details of the daily profile of deliveries proposed for the upcoming week.

Through discussions with hauliers, the Site Manager will seek to ensure that deliveries are spread out across the week and across the day to minimise any potential disruption. All deliveries will be met by a member of staff who will assist vehicles entering, manoeuvring within and exiting the site.

Wheel Wash Facilities

- 6.3.8 The access road will be monitored daily for mud and debris. Wheel wash facilities will be used as appropriate to prevent the migration of pollutants and debris that could potentially be deposited on the highway by vehicles exiting the construction site. Road sweepers will be deployed as required.
- 6.3.9 A fixed wheel washing facility will be installed at the exit from the site, off the access roads to prevent disruption to vehicles associated with the adjacent site users.
- 6.3.10 The washing facility be appropriate for the type and number of vehicles using it. The facility will have an accessible settlement tank to allow the solid waste to be emptied out on a regular basis and also corrugated wheel tracks to loosen large pieces of debris.
- 6.3.11 If mud or debris is found on the public highway in the vicinity of the site entrance, road sweeper/washer will be employed as necessary.

Route Signage

- 6.3.12 Appropriate signage will be provided on the approach to the site entrances (where required) to warn of turning and/or slow-moving vehicles. Directional signage for construction vehicles relating to works access and the routing of works traffic will be provided as required in accordance with the Traffic Signs Manual Chapter 8, Part 1: Design (2009). Part 2 Operations (2009) and Part 3: Update (2016). The design and location of the signs on the highway will be agreed with the Local Highways Authority prior to construction commencing.

6.4 Air Quality

- 6.4.1 The following measures are in line with the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance on the assessment of dust from demolition and construction (IAQM 2023). Site-specific mitigation measures are divided into the following general measures applicable to all sites, measures specific to earthworks, construction and the movement of dust and dirt from a construction site onto the public road network (referred to as trackout).

Preparing and maintaining the site

- Plan site layout (layout of the works taking place on Site) so that machinery and dust causing activities are located away from receptors, as far as is possible
- Remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on Site. If they are being re-used on-site, cover as described below
- Where soil is to be stored for over 6 months, it will be covered to minimise erosion or allowed to re-vegetate naturally
- Cover, seed or fence stockpiles to prevent wind whipping where practicable. Seeding of topsoil and subsoil bunds. Avoid site runoff of water or mud.

Site Management

- Record all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause(s), take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner and record the measures taken
- Record any exceptional incidents that cause dust and/or air emissions, either on- or off-site and the action taken to resolve the situation in the log book

- Make the complaints log available to the local authority when asked.

Communication

- Contact points will be shared with the community e.g. via notice board at an appropriate location

Monitoring

- Carry out regular site inspections to monitor compliance with the Dust Management Plan, record inspection results and make an inspection log available to the local authority when asked
- Increase the frequency of site inspections by the person accountable for air quality and dust issues on Site when activities with a high potential to produce dust are being carried out and during prolonged dry or windy conditions.

Operations (Construction Phase)

- Only use cutting, grinding or sawing equipment fitted or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques such as water sprays or local extraction, e.g., suitable local exhaust ventilation systems
- Use enclosed chutes and conveyors and covered skips
- Minimise drop heights from conveyors, loading shovels, hoppers and other loading or handling equipment and use fine water sprays on such equipment wherever appropriate
- Ensure an adequate water supply on the site for effective dust/particulate matter suppression/mitigation, using non-potable water where possible and appropriate
- Ensure equipment is readily available on Site to clean any dry spillages and clean up spillages as soon as reasonably practicable after the event using wet cleaning methods
- Ensure that enclosed chutes and conveyors and covered skips are used during the construction phase.

Waste management

- No bonfires or burning of waste material.

Operating vehicle/machinery

- Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary - no idling vehicles
- Avoid the use of diesel or petrol powered generators and use mains electricity or battery powered equipment where practicable

Measures specific to construction

- Avoid scabbling (roughening of concrete surfaces) if possible
- Ensure sand and other aggregates are stored in bunded areas and are not allowed to dry out, unless this is required for a particular process, in which case ensure that appropriate additional control measures are in place.
- Ensure bulk cement and other fine powder materials are delivered in enclosed tankers and stored in silos with suitable emission control systems to prevent escape of material and overfilling during delivery. For smaller supplies of fine powder materials ensure bags are sealed after use and stored appropriately to prevent dust.

Measures specific to trackout

- Use water-assisted dust sweeper(s) on the access and local roads, to remove, as necessary, any material tracked out of the site. This may require the sweeper being continuously in use
- Avoid dry sweeping of large areas
- Ensure vehicles entering and leaving sites are covered to prevent escape of materials during transport
- Inspect on-site haul routes for integrity and instigate necessary repairs to the surface as soon as reasonably practicable
- Record all inspections of haul routes and any subsequent action in a site log book
- Internal haul routes to be regularly damped down with fixed or mobile sprinkler systems or mobile water bowsers and regularly cleaned
- Implement a wheel washing system (with rumble grids to dislodge accumulated dust and mud prior to leaving the site where reasonably practicable)
- Ensure there is an adequate area of hard surfaced road between the wheel wash facility and the site exit, wherever site size and layout permits
- Access gates to be located at least 10 m from residential properties/schools and healthcare facilities where possible.

6.5 Noise and Vibration

6.5.1 During construction, work will be carried out in accordance with 'best practicable means' of Section 72 of the CoPA 1974 (as amended) to minimise noise effects. Measures will follow guidance provided in BS 5228:2009+A1:2014 Part 1 including:

- community liaison in accordance with section 4.11 of this CEMP;
- construction activities and deliveries undertaken within agreed working hours (see section 4.2 of this CEMP);
- agreed transport routes for construction vehicles;
- the use of quieter alternative methods, plant and equipment, where reasonably practicable;
- plant, ancillary plant, equipment, site offices, storage areas and worksites will be positioned away from existing noise sensitive receptors, where reasonably practicable;
- portable acoustic enclosures/screens will be used for static activities where necessary and practicable;
- all construction plant and equipment will comply with EU noise emission limits;
- machinery in intermittent use will be shut down in the intervening periods between works or throttled down to a minimum;
- no plant or machinery engines will be left running unnecessarily;
- queuing of vehicles waiting to enter the site will be minimised and a policy relating to this will be clearly set out in the site rules;
- materials will be handled as carefully as possible when loading lorries and skips to minimise noise;

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- as far as reasonably practicable, the noise from reversing alarms will be controlled and limited (e.g. setting reversing alarms to the minimum output noise levels required for health and safety compliance);
- maintaining and operating all vehicles, plant and equipment in an appropriate manner, to ensure that extraneous noise from mechanical vibration, creaking and squeaking is kept to a minimum; and
- as far as reasonably practicable, any plant or machinery fitted with noise control equipment found to be defective will not be operated until repaired.

Appendix A – Legislation Framework

Ecology and Nature Conservation

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (referred to as The Habitat Regulations)

Countryside and Rights of Way Act (CRoW) Act 2000 (as amended)

Hedgerow Regulations 1997.

Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006

The Environment Act 2021

Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981 (as amended)

Water Resources and Flood Risk

Environment Act 1995

Environmental Damage and Liability (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015

Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 (as amended 2003) ·

Floods and Water Management Act 2010

Land Drainage Act 1991

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended 2016)

The Groundwater (Water Framework Directive) (England) Direction 2016

The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017·

Water Resources Act 1991

Air Quality

Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC)

The Air Quality Standards (England) Regulations 2010 (amended 2016)

Noise and Vibration

Control of Pollution Act (CoPA) 1974

Environmental Protection Act 1990

Traffic and Transport

Highways Act 1980