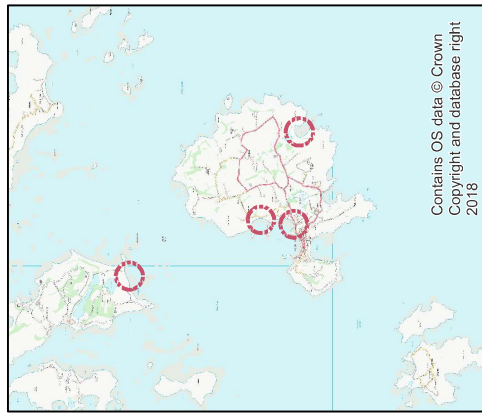
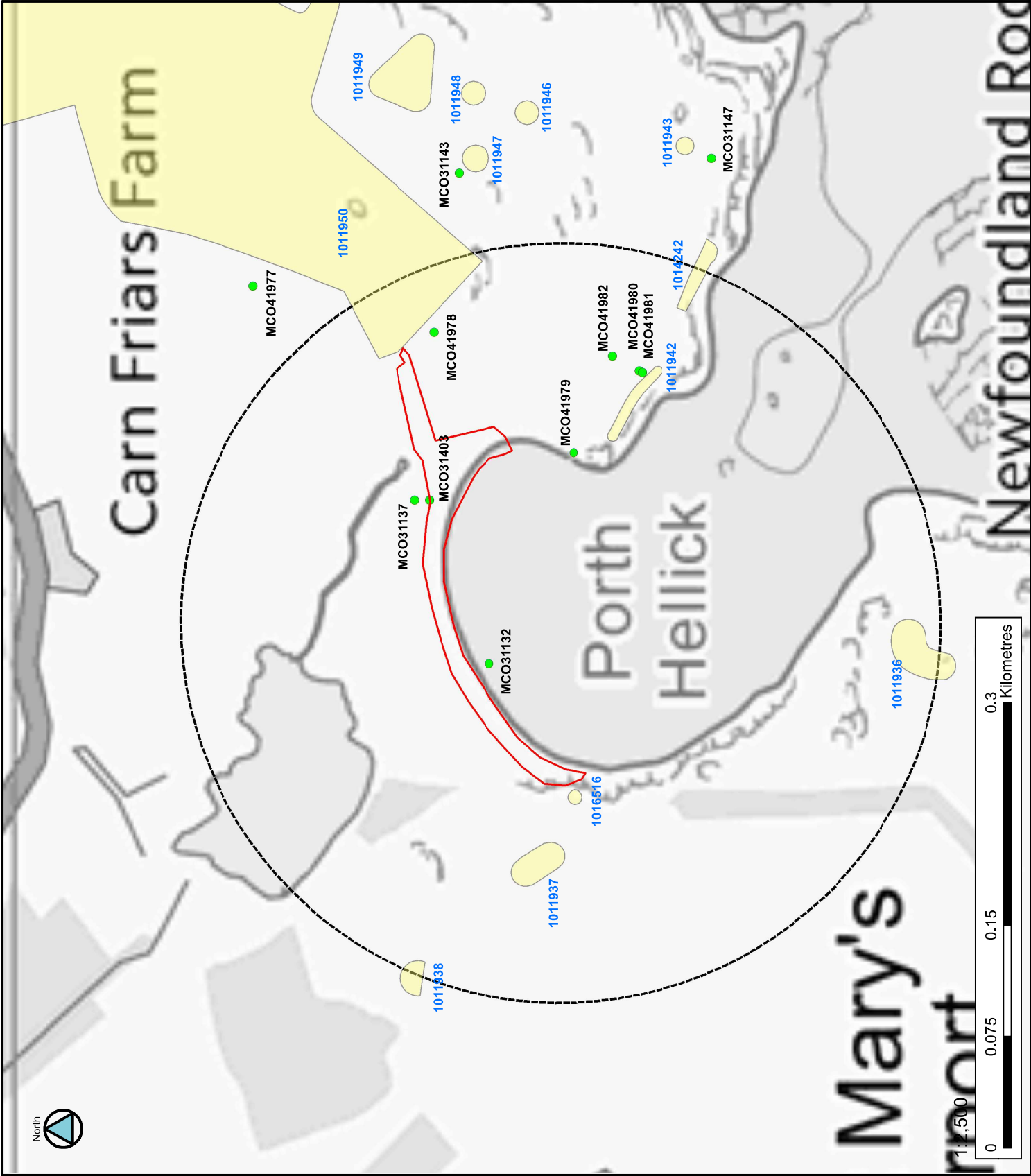






H Heritage Constraints Plans



Legend

-  Site Boundary
-  HER Boundary Search
-  Scheduled Monuments
-  Non-Designated Assets

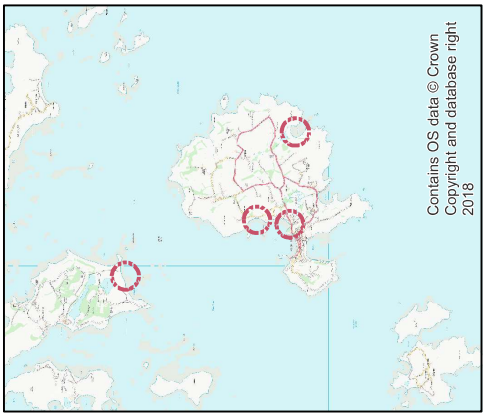
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2019s0417 - FIGURE 7.3

PORTH HELICK DEFENCES

CLIENT: COUNCIL OF THE ISLES OF SCILLY
 PROJECT: SEA DEFENCE EIA



Legend

-  Site Boundary
-  HER Boundary Search
-  Scheduled Monuments
-  Listed Buildings
-  Non-Designated Assets

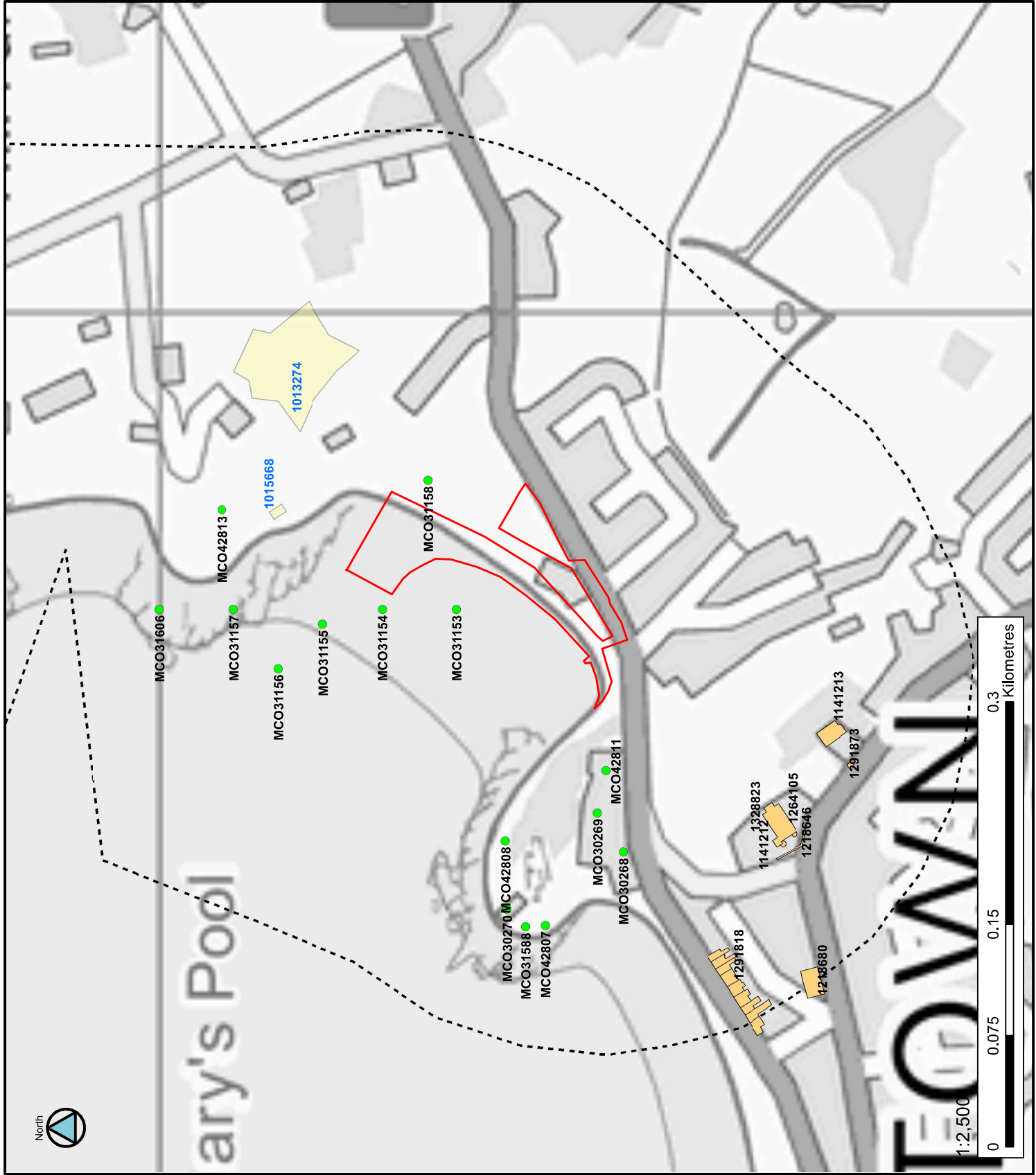
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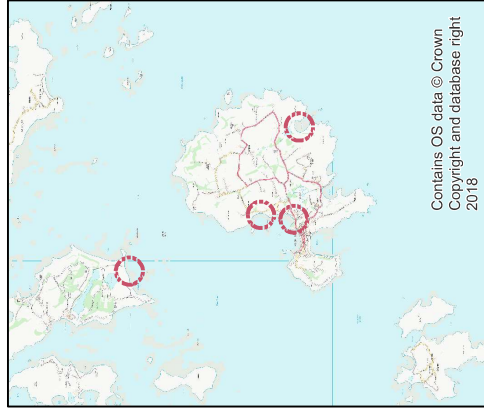
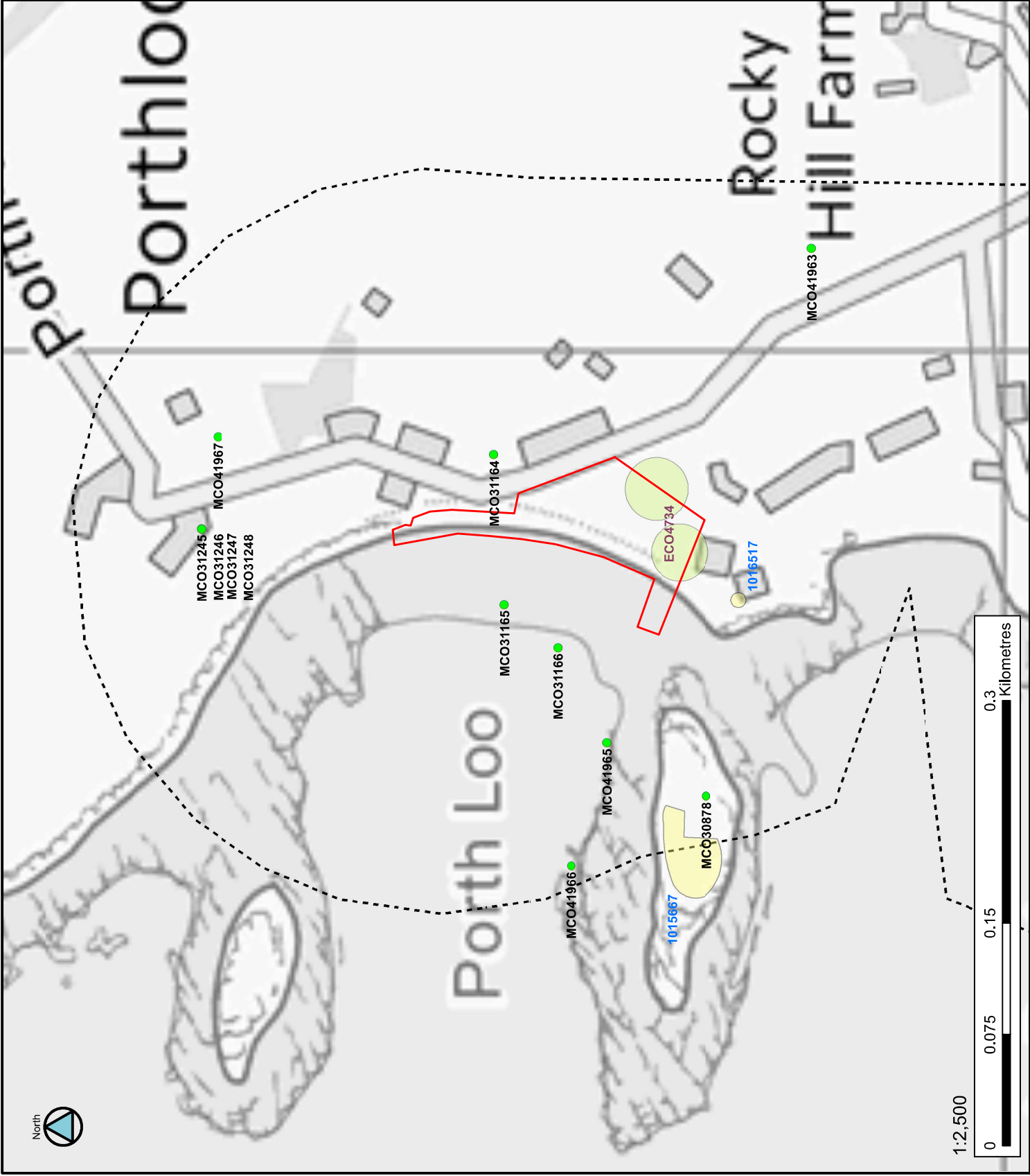


2019s0417 - FIGURE 7.2






PORTH MELLON DEFENCES

CLIENT: COUNCIL OF THE ISLES OF SCILLY
PROJECT: SEA DEFENCE EIA





Legend

-  Site Boundary
-  HER Boundary Search
-  Scheduled Monuments
-  Non-Designated Assets
-  Events

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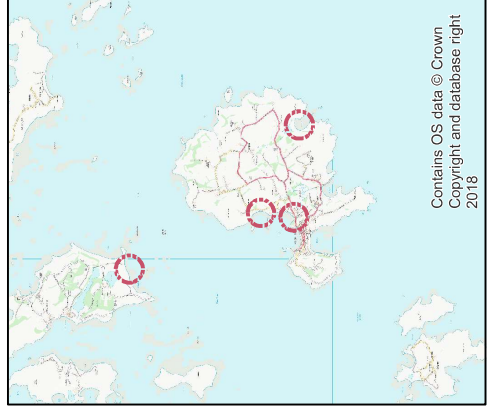
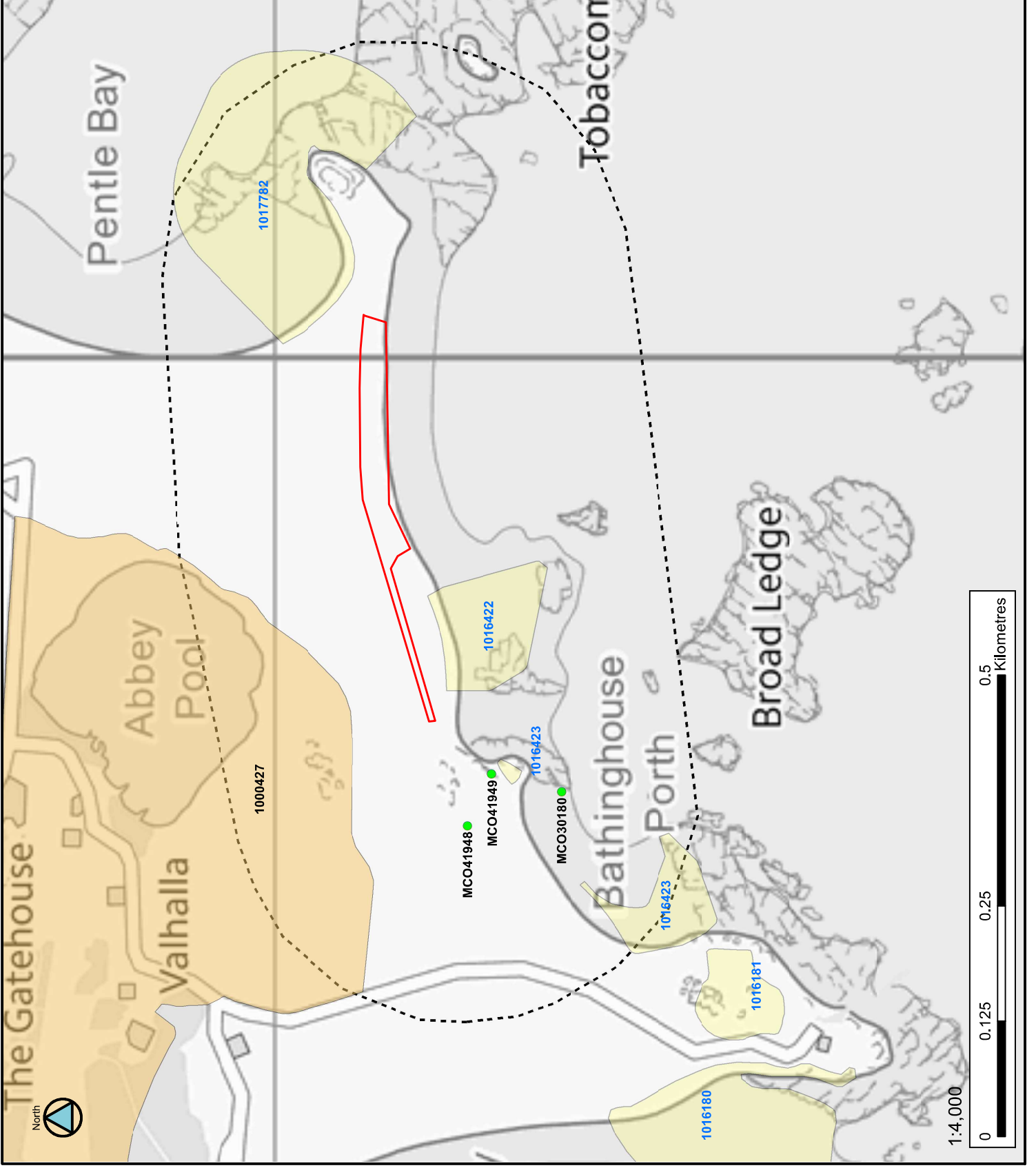
2019s0417 - FIGURE 7.1

PORThLOO DEFENCES






CLIENT: COUNCIL OF THE ISLES OF SCILLY
 PROJECT: SEA DEFENCE EIA

1:2,500





Legend

-  Site Boundary
-  HER Boundary Search
-  Scheduled Monuments
-  Parks And Gardens
-  Non-Designated Assets

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2019s0417 - FIGURE 7.4

SOUTH DUNES DEFENCES

CLIENT: COUNCIL OF THE ISLES OF SCILLY
 PROJECT: SEA DEFENCE EIA

I Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Isles of Scilly Sea Defences Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan

Final

May 2019



**Council of the
ISLES OF SCILLY**

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Revision History

Revision Ref/Date	Amendments	Issued to
v0-1 / 21/05/2019	Internal review	
v1-1 / 21/05/2019	Client review	The Council of the Isles of Scilly
V2-0 / 11/07/2019	Client review	The Council of the Isles of Scilly

Contract

This report describes work commissioned by The Council of the Isles of Scilly. Ben Sullivan and David Revill of JBA Consulting carried out this work.

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 Principal Environmental Consultant

Purpose

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Abbreviations

AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
BS	British Standard
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
ECoW	Ecological Clerk of Works
EMS	Environmental Management System
ES	Environmental Statement
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
CIoS	The Council of the Isles of Scilly

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The Council of the Isles of Scilly (CIoS) is proposing to construct new coastal erosion and flood protection works at four sites on the Isles of Scilly. Three of these sites, at Porthloo, Porth Mellon and Porth Hellick, are on the island of St Mary's. The fourth site, South Dunes, is on the south coast of Tresco.

This Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) summarises the key construction-phase and operational environmental management and mitigation actions for the proposed project as identified in the associated Environmental Statement (ES) report. It sets out the environmental management objectives and associated actions to be delivered during construction of the developments and post-construction and assigns these to specific members of the team responsible for the delivery of the project.

1.2 Roles

For each environmental management action, the appropriate project team member with responsibility for ensuring that the action is implemented is identified. Monitoring of the actions identified in the CEMP would be undertaken by the appointed construction contractor(s), although it is recommended support is provided by an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW). This CEMP may be used by the contractor(s) when implementing their own Environmental Management Systems (EMS).

1.3 Environmental audits

It is recommended that site audits are undertaken by the contractor(s) on a regular basis, to ensure compliance with planning conditions and regulatory requirements.

1.4 Environmental incident reporting

As part of any contractor(s)' EMS, any environmental issues or incidents would be reported using their incident reporting system.

2 The sites, environmental receptors and scheme proposals

2.1 Scheme backgrounds

The Isles of Scilly are located 40km off the south west coast of Cornwall, in the Atlantic Ocean. There are over 200 islands in the archipelago, of which the five largest are inhabited. The area is also an area of great environmental importance, and it carries many environmental designations. The whole archipelago is designated as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and as a Conservation Area.

Due to their exposed location in the Atlantic, the Isles of Scilly are very exposed to storms and storm surges. This, coupled with the fact that much of the housing stock, commercial property, critical infrastructure and freshwater resources are located either on low-lying ground or close to the coast, mean that the Isles are very vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, sea level rise and coastal erosion.

The proposed works comprise of coastal defences at four sites on the Isles, three on St Mary's (Porthloo, Porth Mellon and Porth Hellick) and one on Tresco (South Dunes) (See figure 1). The proposals meet the following aims of flood risk management on the islands:

- To increase protection of critical economic, social and environmental infrastructure on the islands of St Mary's and Tresco;
- To mitigate the impact of climate change, sea level rise, inundate and erosion on the islands and its communities;
- To manage risks to the island communities from flooding and erosion, supporting their adaptation and development of resilience;

- To help in the establishment of a long-term action plan which helps minimise and reduce the reliance on defences in the future;
- To support the essential diverse character of the landscape and seascape of the islands;
- To support conservation values and minimise impacts on biodiversity and habitats while allowing an adaptive response to climate change; and
- To support the adaptation and resilience of transport links between the islands as well as the mainland.

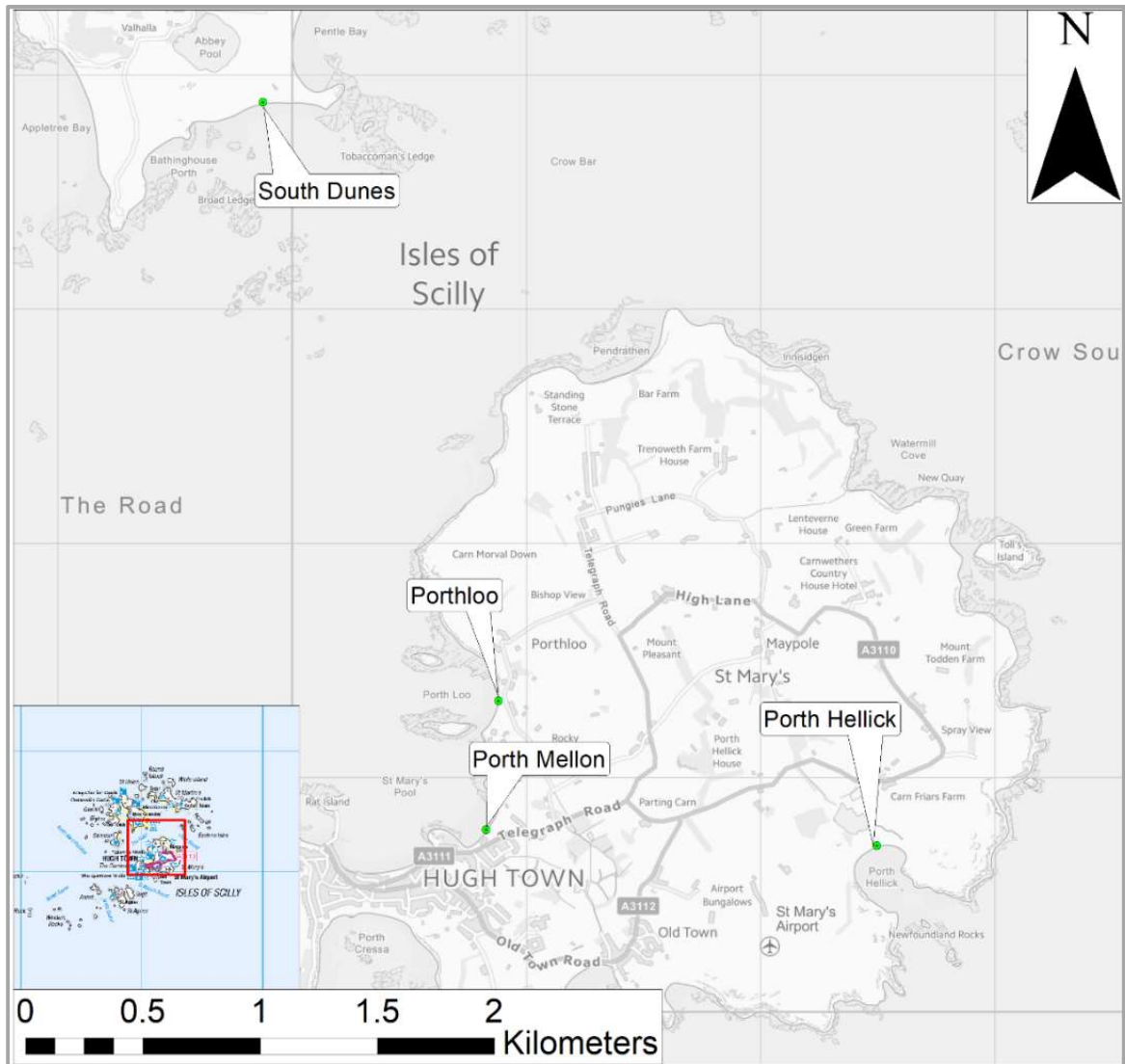


Figure 2-1: Location of the four development sites

2.2 Site locations and proposed schemes

2.2.1 Porthloo

Porthloo is a natural rocky bay located approximately 600m north-east of Hugh Town. The bay has a sand and pebble beach backed by a small embryo dune system in the southern half of the bay. Immediately landward of the dunes is the island’s main commercial boat yard and boat launch/recovery area (via an existing concrete slipway), together with a small number of residential properties. Porthloo Lane, which connects the bay with urban areas to the south and more rural parts of the island to the north, is located immediately adjacent to these properties. This road is at risk of being

undermined and washed away due to coastal erosion within the northern part of the bay.

The proposed development comprises the following elements:

- Construction of a rock armour revetment between the existing engineered dune and the cliff face at the northern end of Porthloo bay. The revetment will reduce erosion and scour along the existing embankment which retains Porthloo Lane and will reduce the risk of wave overtopping affecting residential and commercial properties landward of the embankment.
- The revetment will have a crest level of 6.70m AOD, which will correspond with that of the adjacent engineered dune, and a minimum crest width of 4.50m. The revetment will have a width of 17m and a slope of between 1:2 and 1:1.5 for most of its length, increasing to a maximum of 1:3 at either end. The lower half of the revetment will be positioned below existing beach levels and will have a maximum 3.00m wide toe, with a maximum depth of 0.53m AOD.
- The rock armour will comprise of standard heavy grading blocks of Cornish granite. Cornish granite will be used to match the geology of the Isles of Scilly.
- The rock armour will overlay a geotextile membrane to reduce erosion at the toe and base of the revetment and to prevent leaching of underlying substrate.
- A section of retaining wall will be constructed at the southern end of the revetment, to tie into the existing retaining timber wall that forms part of the existing engineered dune system to the immediate south. The retaining wall will comprise a pre-cast concrete L-unit laid on a 500mm mass concrete base and will have a crest level of 6.75m AOD. The retaining wall shall be faced with a greenheart timber façade on its landward side to match the existing retaining wall.
- The existing footpath along the landward side of the existing engineered dune and low-level embankment will be diverted onto Porthloo Lane prior to the rock revetment.

2.2.2 Porth Mellon

Porth Mellon is a large, natural rocky bay, located immediately to the north of Hugh Town on St Mary's. The bay contains a wide sand and pebble beach backed by a narrow dune system along much of its length. At its northern and southern ends, high rocky outcrops extend into the sea, separating the bay from adjacent beaches.

The proposed development comprises the following elements:

- Construction of a rock armour revetment in the south west corner of Porth Mellon Bay. The revetment will reduce erosion and scour along the existing bank and will reduce the risk of wave overtopping affecting Telegraph Road and adjacent residential and commercial properties.
- The revetment will have a crest level of 6.19m AOD and a maximum crest width of 3.00m. The revetment will have a width of 15m and a slope varying between 1:2 and 1:1.5, which will increase to a 1:3 slope at each end of the revetment. The lower half of the revetment will be positioned below the existing beach levels and will have a maximum 3.00m wide toe, with a maximum depth of 0.50m AOD.
- The rock armour will comprise of standard heavy grading blocks of Cornish granite.
- The rock armour will overlay a geotextile membrane to reduce erosion at the toe and base of the revetment and to prevent leaching of underlying substrate.
- The revetment crest will tie into the bank along Telegraph Road.
- An existing cutting through the bank, connecting Telegraph Road with the beach and used informally by pedestrians to access the beach, will be infilled with earth to the existing bank crest level.

- Small-scale vegetation clearance along the existing bank will be required to facilitate construction.
- Site won rock will be positioned at the southwestern end of the revetment to tie the revetment into the existing rock cliff along the southern end of the bay.

2.2.3 Porth Hellick

Porth Hellick is a natural sandy cove, located on the south-east coast of St Mary's, approximately 2km east of Hugh Town. The cove has an extensive sand and gravel beach, with rockpool areas exposed at low tide. The cove is backed by a low dune/bank system along much of its length, with high rocky outcrops forming its eastern and western extents. At the eastern end of the bay is an informal access point onto the beach, providing vehicular access for fishermen and other beach users from Carn Friars Lane to the east. In addition, a surface water outfall is in this area, which extends approximately 20m onto the beach and is encased in concrete.

The proposed development comprises the following elements:

- Raising of the existing dune bank at the eastern end of Porth Hellick Bay using crushed Cornish Granite stone overlaid with biodegradable coir matting. The crush granite stone will have a grading of 4-10mm and will be matched to the existing rock found at Porth Hellick. The coir matting will be pinned in position using 500mm length Salix T-pegs. The matting will be overlaid with 50mm of topsoil and seeded with a grass mix.
- The raised section of dune will have a crest level of 5.0mAOD and a minimum crest width of 1.00m. The dune width will vary between 8.24m and 11.59m and will have a gradient of 1:6 to match the existing dune profile in other sections of the bay.
- A new vehicular access ramp will be constructed through the new section of dune onto the beach. The base of the ramp will be constructed of two layers of polyethylene cellular grid (three layers at the ramp crest) infilled with 4-10mm crushed Cornish Granite. Overlaying this will be a geotextile layer, over which will be laid a layer of Dycel 150 concrete blocks, threaded together using stainless steel cable. The concrete blocks will be infilled with soil and seeded with a grass mix.
- The edges of the ramp will be strengthened with a reinforced concrete anchor beam, which will be buried at its landward and seaward extents below existing ground and beach levels.
- The ramp will have a crest level of 5.00mAOD and crest width of 1.00m. It will have a slope of 1:6, increasing to 1:3 towards the toe of the ramp, which will be buried below the existing beach level. The ramp will be approximately 22m in length and will have a width of 3.7m.
- The new section of dune will be vegetated with *Fascicularia bicolor*, which forms an almost continuous strip of vegetation on the dune system across the rest of the bay.
- Infilling of low points in the dune system elsewhere in the bay will be undertaken through planting of *Fascicularia bicolor*. Planting will be undertaken in five such low points, which comprise a total of 40m in length.

2.2.4 South Dunes

South Dunes beach, on Tresco, is a wide sand and cobble beach, with rocky outcrops at its western extent that are exposed at low tide. The beach is backed by a vegetated dune system along its length that are subject to wind and wave erosion during extreme tides and storm events.

The proposed development comprises the following elements:

- Installation of prefabricated rock roll scour protection along the toe of a section of dunes on South Dunes beach, located either side of the existing telecommunications cable junction box.
- The rock rolls comprise polyethylene braided nets filled with Cornish Granite.
- The rock rolls will be laid at the toe of the dune in two layers of three rolls, which will be held in place by Chestnut timber stakes, inserted at 1m centres to a depth of 1.7m below beach level.
- The dune face will be covered with coir matting from the dune toe to the dune crest, to reduce wind erosion of the dune face and will be held in place with Beech timber pegs. The coir matting will be covered with site won beach material and planted with Marram Grass *Ammophila arenaria*.

3 Outline CEMP

The CEMP is a live document that needs to be updated as the project progresses through the consenting process and pre-construction phase and throughout the construction of the schemes.

The following outline CEMP (see Table 3-1) has been produced to support the planning application and marine licence and will be developed further prior to the start of construction to address any consent conditions imposed and to reflect the detailed construction methodology.

Table 3-1: Outline construction environmental management plan

Ref.	Environmental Objective	Action Proposed	Relevant development site	Responsibility	Reference to further information	Further comment
Coastal Processes						
CP1	Prevent introduction of construction materials into the water column	All work to be undertaken in dry conditions (i.e. when tide levels expose the work areas). All intertidal works (vehicle movements on the beach) will cease three hours prior to high tide. New defences will be constructed in sections only that can be completed during a single tidal period. Tide levels to be monitored throughout construction; if there is a risk of tidal inundation during construction, all works will cease immediately.	All	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement sections 4.5 and 4.6 Outline Construction Method Statement	
CP2	Maintain natural profile of the beach	Beach levels around rock storage areas will be monitored and, if necessary, reinstated using excavated material.	All	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement sections 4.5 and 4.6	
CP3	Maintain natural profile of the beach	Movements of construction vehicles on the beach will be along designated routes only. Construction traffic pathways on the beach will be periodically assessed and reinstated if necessary. All disturbed areas will be returned to their former state following construction.	All	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement sections 4.5 and 4.6	
CP4	Prevent introduction of suspended beach material into the water column	Tidal work schedules will be assessed at least 2 weeks in advance of the works and works will be co-ordinated around these dates.	All	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement sections 4.5 and 4.6	
CP5	Monitor impacts on coastal processes	Full beach surveys will be undertaken at 5-year intervals post-construction until it is evident the new defences are not impacting upon beach geomorphology.	Porthloo and Porth Mellon	CIoS Project Manager	Environmental Statement sections 4.5 and 4.6	
CP6	Monitor effects on geomorphology at South Dunes	A programme of beach level monitoring would be undertaken to monitor any potential impacts of the scheme on coastal geomorphology	South Dunes	CIoS Project Manager	Environmental Statement sections 4.5 and 4.6	

Ref.	Environmental Objective	Action Proposed	Relevant development site	Responsibility	Reference to further information	Further comment
CP7	Avoid damage to the Porth Hellick dune system	Fencing would be erected either side of the formal path at the Porth Hellick site	Porth Hellick	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement sections 4.5 and 4.6	
Biodiversity and Nature Conservation						
BN1	Minimise the risk of impacts on ecology during construction	An Ecological Clerk of Works (ECOW) will be appointed to support the delivery of measures described in the CEMP during the construction process.	All	CIoS Project Manager	Environmental Statement Section 5.3.3	
BN2	Avoid impacts on breeding birds within the Isles of Scilly Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site	Works and compound areas will be clearly marked prior to the start of construction and communicated regularly to site staff and visitors. Any works taking place between March and September will require a nesting bird check by a qualified ecologist prior to their commencement. If any nesting sites are identified within the works area, works will cease immediately until appropriate mitigation measures are identified and implemented in consultation with the ECOW.	All	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement Section 5.3.3	
BN3	Avoid impacts on maritime, subtidal and intertidal habitats within the Isles of Scilly complex Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and the Isles of Scilly Sites – Penninis to Dry Ledge Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ).	A full range of pollution prevention measures will be implemented throughout construction, as set out in the CIRIA guidance document <i>Control of water pollution from construction sites</i> . Oil and fuel leaks will be prevented by implementing the following suite of actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemicals, fuels and oils will be stored in bunds with a storage capacity 110% of the stored volume. Biodegradable chemicals will be used wherever possible. Drip trays will be placed under standing machinery. Refuelling will take place on an impermeable surface. Emergency spill kits will be available on site at all times and staff will be trained in their use. 	All	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement Section 5.3.3 CIRIA Guidance: Control of water pollution from construction sites	

Ref.	Environmental Objective	Action Proposed	Relevant development site	Responsibility	Reference to further information	Further comment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily checks and weekly recording of site equipment will be carried out. Any defective items will be removed from site as soon as is reasonably practicable. Where there is potential for pollutants to reach marine habitats through drainage water, this will be collected and passed through settlement and oil interception facilities to remove pollutants before being discharged to the sea. All waste will be removed from site by an appropriately licensed waste management company. 				
BN4	Minimise damage and disturbance to all habitats.	<p>All working areas will be clearly demarcated; no construction plant to access areas of beach outside of the working area.</p> <p>All plant and delivery drivers will be fully briefed on the importance of adhering to track limits before entering site. Existing access tracks will be utilised wherever they exist.</p> <p>Rock armour to be stored within the construction compound or in areas of existing rocky shore and shingle habitat wherever feasible.</p>	All	Construction contractor	Section 5.3.3	
BN5	Avoid impacts on local ecological receptors	A Toolbox Talk will be provided for all staff and site visitors prior to the start of construction; the talk will provide information on the site and its ecological sensitivities and on the environmental management requirements and emergency procedures to be adopted.	All	CIoS Project Manager	Environmental Statement Section 5.3.3	
Historic Environment						
HC1	Avoid impacts on buried heritage features.	Implement an archaeological Watching Brief during construction to monitor the potential for any impacts on buried remains in the inter-tidal area during delivery of construction materials.	Porth Mellon	CIoS Project Manager	Environmental Statement Section 7.6	

Ref.	Environmental Objective	Action Proposed	Relevant development site	Responsibility	Reference to further information	Further comment
HC2	Avoid impacts on Scheduled Monument at Porth Hellick.	A photographic condition survey of Carn Friars Scheduled Monument (Ref: 1011950) will be undertaken before, during and after construction to identify any impact on the fabric of the site. All delivery vehicles passing through the Scheduled Monument will access the construction compound via the existing farm track; no deviation from this track will be permitted.	Porth Hellick	CIoS Project Manager Construction contractor	Environmental Statement Section 7.6	
HC3	Minimise impacts on Grave Marker MCO31403.	A field survey and photographic record of this feature will be undertaken prior to the start of construction. In addition, an archaeological Watching Brief will be implemented during the temporary removal of this asset to further examine and record the asset and its footprint.	Porth Hellick	CIoS Project Manager	Environmental Statement Section 7.6	
HC4	Avoid impacts on heritage features at South Dunes.	A Toolbox Talk will be provided for all staff and site visitors prior to the start of construction; the talk will provide information on the site and its heritage features and on the environmental management requirements and emergency procedures to be adopted.	South Dunes	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement Section 7.6	
HC5	Avoid impacts on Scheduled Monument at South Dunes.	Before construction works begin, the site boundary of Scheduled Monument 1016422 will be identified; the haulage route to the construction site will be located outside this boundary and will be clearly demarcated; no deviation from this route will be permitted.	South Dunes	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement Section 7.6	
Public Amenity						
PA1	Avoid impacts on permissive footpaths and their users.	During working hours, a member of staff must be present at each site at all times to advise footpath users on safe access through the construction works area.	All	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement Section 8.6	
Environmental Contamination						
CE1	Prevent dust nuisance.	Detailed construction method statements will be prepared following Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidelines on	All	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement Section 10.6	

Ref.	Environmental Objective	Action Proposed	Relevant development site	Responsibility	Reference to further information	Further comment
CE2	Mitigate impacts of noise on residential receptors.	dust management for medium risk-sites. Out of hours works will be avoided wherever reasonably practicable. Noise impacts will be minimised by adherence to measures described in BS 5228, to reduce noise impacts from construction by 5dB to 15dB.	All	Construction contractor	IAQM <i>Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction</i> Environmental Statement Section 10.6 BS 5228-1:2009 British Standard Institute <i>Code of Practice for Noise and Vibration Control on Construction and Open Sites.</i>	
CE3	Minimise impacts of lighting the construction site.	Detailed construction method statements will be prepared following Institute of Lighting Practitioners guidance.	All	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement Section 10.6 Institute of Lighting Practitioners <i>Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light</i>	
CE4	Minimise risk of waste to cause environmental pollution.	Waste that is recyclable will be sorted within the construction compound, placed into the relevant storage disposal container, and then removed from site for disposal at an appropriate recycling facility. All potentially contaminated material will be subject to Waste Acceptance Criteria testing. Any excavated clay that cannot be reused would be bulked on site and disposed of at an appropriately licenced waste management facility. All residual waste material will be removed from site and disposed of at an appropriately licenced waste management facility.	All	Construction contractor	Environmental Statement Section 10.6	
CE5	Minimise risk of	Detailed construction method statements	All	Construction	Environmental	

Ref.	Environmental Objective	Action Proposed	Relevant development site	Responsibility	Reference to further information	Further comment
	pollution of the marine environment.	<p>will be prepared following CIRIA guidance to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site storage of fuel and any chemicals on site will be above Mean High Water Spring and away from high-risk locations. • All chemicals of a hazardous nature will be stored in banded, locked containers in surfaced areas (bund to contain 110% of the capacity of the liquid stored). • Plant, equipment and vehicle refuelling will only be permitted at designated refuelling areas. • Refuelling and bulk deliveries will be supervised. • Emergency spill kits will be available at all times and operatives should be trained in their use. Any spillages would be contained and reported. • Drip trays will be used to prevent oil leaking from machinery when parked or stored and during refuelling. 		contractor	<p>Statement Section 10.6</p> <p>CIRIA guidance <i>Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites – Guidance for Consultants and Contractors (C253D)</i>.</p>	
Community Engagement						
CU1	Mitigate against any cumulative impacts on residential or businesses receptors at Porthloo or Porth Mellon	<p>Actively engage with the community under the Considerate Constructor's scheme (CCS) through the appointment of a Community Engagement Officer. The role of the CLO will be to communicate construction developments to the public and co-ordinate communication between the contractors and the public and resolve complaints if they were to arise. Any disruptive construction activities will be communicated to the public well in advance.</p>	Porthloo and Porth Mellon	CIOs Project Manager	Environmental Statement Section 11.5.1	

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