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Isles of Scilly Capital Delivery Programme

Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Bishop and Wolf Pumping Station and Screening Plant

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Revision Summary

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01	22/08/2024	Draft Initial Issue	R Harper	E Samways / E Stone	
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Appendices

Definitions & Acronyms

AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (now known as National Landscapes)
BMS	Business Management System
BS	British Standard
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
COINS	Trant Software (external provider)
CoP	Code of Practice
COSHH	Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health
COSMOS	Community Observatory St Martin's on Scilly
Defra	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
EA	Environment Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
H&S	Health and Safety
INNS	Invasive Non-Native Species
IoS	Isles of Scilly
IRZ	Impact Risk Zone
MCZ	Marine Conservation Zone
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
OCEMP	Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan
PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
PM	Project Manager
PMS	Project Management System
PO	Power Operator
RO	Reverse Osmosis
RPZ	Root Protection Zone
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SHEQ	Safety, Health, Environment & Quality
SMS	Sensible Monitoring System
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPZ	(Groundwater) Source Protection Zone
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
TBT	Toolbox Talk

1 Introduction

Pell Frischmann was commissioned by Trant Engineering Limited (the 'Principal Contractor'), on behalf of South West Water Limited (SWWL 'the Undertaker'), to prepare an Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (OCEMP) for the proposed development of a screening plant at Bishop and Wolf pumping station ('the proposed scheme'), on the island of St. Mary's, within the Isles of Scilly archipelago.

The aim of this OCEMP is to provide an overarching and strategic framework for the management of environmental effects and the implementation of measures during the site preparation and construction phase of the proposed scheme. The OCEMP creates a framework for the measures that will be implemented by the Principal Contractor to avoid, minimise and mitigate the environmental effects of demolition and construction of the proposed scheme.

This OCEMP is based upon the information available at the design stage of the project. It is intended to be a 'live' document that will pass from the design stage to the construction stage of the project. The OCEMP will be periodically reviewed and, where required, updated by the applicant and the Principal Contractor to ensure the continued effectiveness of the environmental control measures. This updated document is referred to as 'the CEMP'.

The purpose of this OCEMP is:

- To help ensure compliance with legal and contract requirements;
- To control and minimise the environmental impacts of the construction works; and
- To minimise the risk of causing pollution or nuisance and associated costs and delays.

This OCEMP identifies:

- Responsibilities;
- Significant environmental aspects, impacts and controls (see Section 11);
- Control / mitigation measures; and
- Company procedures.

The OCEMP should be viewed in line with overarching documentation in the Trant Engineering Ltd. Business Management System (BMS), which is certified to ISO14001:2015. as well as the construction strategy, methodologies and programme.

2 Overview

2.1 Brief Scope of Work

The proposed scheme consists of the construction of an enlarged wastewater infrastructure building, which will replace the existing Bishop and Wolf SPS building. The new building will house new variable-speed pumps and a new screening plant. The screening plant will remove objects such as rags, paper, plastics, and metals to prevent damage and clogging of downstream equipment, piping, and appurtenances as well as ensuring they do not enter the marine environment.

Construction is anticipated to commence second quarter of 2025 and the site to be operational fourth quarter of 2025. The construction phase will primarily involve foundation work, including the removal of existing concrete paths.

2.2 Environmental Context

This OCEMP describes how environmental requirements will be managed for the contract and contains an Aspects and Impacts Register. This details site-specific environmental aspects, impacts and controls.

2.3 Location, Working Hours, Key Activity Dates

The site is located at the existing SWWL B&W SPS located off Little Porth Road, Hugh Town, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly, TR21 0JG at Grid Reference: SV 90241 10502 (Easting 090241; Northing 010502). The existing SPS is located behind retail, leisure, and residential properties along Garrison Lane, in the middle of Hugh Town, and is accessed from Little Porth Road via a shared access point. Due to the increase in footprint of the building, a small section of the Bishop & Wolf Pub's outside space will be required. The site is accessed from the north, from Silver Street.

To the north of the proposed scheme is office facilities, and to the east is Bishop and Wolf Pub beer garden. To the south of the proposed scheme is a residential property, which overlooks the pumping station. To the west of the proposed scheme are further residential properties. The proposed scheme location can be seen in **Error! Reference source not found.** below, which is also provided within Appendix E.

2.3.1 Site Movements

During peak construction periods there will be no more than 5 deliveries per day due to the constrictions of the construction area. Other periods there will be no more than 2 deliveries per day.

The anticipated workforce will vary during construction, with the maximum at any one time not exceeding 10.

A traffic management plan will be developed for the proposed scheme which will be adhered to for vehicle movements.

2.3.2 Perimeter Fencing

Construction will be a rolling arrangement in the form of pedestrian barriers to segregate public from construction area. The Principal Contractor shall be responsible for determining the most appropriate form of fencing.

Opportunities to utilise sound deadening fencing will be sought where practicable during construction.

2.3.3 Car Parking / Storage Areas

The construction team will be based on St Mary's, and will utilise Parsons Green compound for welfare facilities. A 10' Storage Container and a 20' Self-contained welfare unit will be sited there for the duration of the works.

The proposed scheme will be accessed via Silver Street to the north, and Porthcressa View to the south.

2.3.4 Potable Water Supply

During construction, there will be no connections to potable water supply. Where required, a water cart will be supplied for dust suppression purposes.

2.3.5 Working Hours:

The contracted work hours will be agreed with the Local Planning Authority prior to the start of construction, however the proposed hours are set out below. A small team of workers will be on site each day.

Shift patterns will be staggered to improve the workforce's efficiency and reduce peak demand on local infrastructure.

No construction plant and / or machinery will be operated before 0800 hours or after 1800 hours on Mondays through to Saturdays. *NOTE Below

There will be no works involving construction plant and / or machinery on Sunday or Public or Bank Holidays.

NOTE: There will be a temporary standby pump installed during the upgrade works and this will run as required if the duty pump fails.

3 Key Activity Programme Dates:

The construction phase is expected to commence in Q2 of 2025, with the proposed scheme set to be operational in Q4 2025.

The construction programme will be confirmed within the CEMP.

Figure 1: St. Marys Bishop and Wolf Screening Plant Location Figure

4 Project Organisation & Responsibilities

The table below presents project roles and responsibilities. These will be confirmed in the CEMP. The CEMP will include contact details for key personnel.

Role	Owner	Responsibilities
The applicant's Project Manager (PM)	Trant	PM responsibilities include: • In charge of overseeing the whole project; and • Ensure that environmental matters are being managed appropriately alongside the Principal Contractor.
Principal Contractor	Trant	Specific responsibilities include: • Further developing this OCEMP into the CEMP; • Defining environmental roles and responsibilities for their personnel; • Ensuring that personnel are aware of environmental risks / concerns; • Planning a programme for inspections / monitoring / auditing; • Developing emergency procedures / protocols for environmental incidents. This may include establishing suitable evacuation routes on construction sites and creating plans; and • Confirming reporting procedure for environmental non-compliance or environmental incidents.
Principal Contractor's Construction PM	Trant	The Principal Contractor's PM will be in charge of the planning and the delivery of the construction phase. Specific responsibilities include: • Overseeing the project progress; • Creating project schedules and setting milestones in order to meet project deadlines; • Dealing with costing and budgeting; • Being responsible for the overall environmental performance of the proposed scheme – this can include speaking with relevant statutory environmental bodies on environmental matters; • Working with the Site Manager and Environmental Manager to check on project progress, including checking that the relevant managers are ensuring the works comply with legislation and planned environmental commitments / mitigation; and • Reacting to site complaints.
Principal Contractor's Construction Site Manager	Trant	• Ensuring relevant legislation is adhered to; • Supervising construction workers, especially in terms of health and safety; • Monitoring project progress; • Conducts quality and safety inspections, environmental inspections and checks; and • Ensuring compliance with environmental legislation, mitigation commitments and best practice guidance.
Principal Contractor's Environmental Manager	Trant	• Ensuring that environmental mitigation measures are being implemented as set out, which can include inspection of works and monitoring activities; and • Regular monitoring and auditing. This can include ensuring records are being kept correctly (e.g. for reporting of environmental incidents, and waste matters), inspecting the site, and overseeing works.

Role	Owner	Responsibilities
Safety, Health, Environment and Quality (SHEQ)	Trant	• Ensuring that the works are in compliance with environmental legislation, and also ensuring compliance with environmental conditions associated with planning / licensing permissions; • Ensuring health and safety, environment and quality standards are met on site; • Completing risk assessments and site inspections; • Ensuring staff understand safety procedures; and • Monitoring onsite environmental impacts.
Environmental Specialists	Pell Frischmann	• Provide specialist knowledge and advice to the Principal Contractor about management plans or environmental concerns.
Construction Personnel	Trant	• Minimise environmental impacts; • Ensure that the construction works they carry out comply with environmental legislation, best practice guidance, and committed mitigation measures; and • Identifying and reporting observations.
Other Subcontractors and Visitors	All	• Reporting hazards; • Following and enforcing health and safety protocols; • Dealing with incidents appropriately, such as halting work, ensuring measures to control pollution, reporting to the appropriate personnel, and doing this in a timely fashion; • Keeping the working environment clean and tidy to avoid accidents and polluting the surrounding environment; and • Adhering to measures written in the CEMP, as well as relevant legislation and best practice guidance.

4.1 Authorities, Roles and Responsibilities

Responsibility for the environment within the Company is a line management function. All managers and supervisors have responsibility for ensuring that priority is given to safety, health, environmental, quality, cost and efficiency.

5 Compliance Obligations

5.1 Legal Compliance

This OCEMP provides the information and control measures to ensure compliance with environmental legislation. The construction of the proposed scheme will be carried out in line with the requirements of relevant environmental legislation. It is expected that the Principal Contractor will keep a register of environmental legislation, as well as relevant policies and strategies that need to be followed or adhered to during the construction phase.

This register should be updated regularly by the Principal Contractor to ensure that no legislation, policies or strategies are omitted, especially new legislation that is enacted during the construction phase. The Principal Contractor should also ensure that staff are aware of changes made to the register.

All Trant employees have access to the company Legal Register via the BMS, which provides further detail on the associated law.

5.2 Permits & Consents

An Environmental Consents Checklist has been completed and can be found in Appendix A which identifies which consents are required during the construction phase.

5.3 Audits & Inspections

All Environmental documents are saved electronically on the Trant system in the contract file. Observations, reports, inspections and all other documentation is recorded on the Project Management System (PMS) under Safety, Health, Environment & Quality (SHEQ) activities. An example of a site observation card is in Appendix B.

The following inspections are scheduled:

- During construction, a SHEQ compliance report will be completed once a month which includes environmental aspects. The frequency of inspections may be amended in accordance with the site works. As the construction phase of the contract draws to a close, inspection frequency may decrease;
- Process audits will be completed as detailed in the Trant audit procedure; and
- Senior Management Walkabouts will be undertaken by the Site Manager and / or senior members of Trant Engineering Ltd when visiting site.

5.4 Sustainability Reporting

Monthly data required for Trant sustainability reporting includes:

- Energy and water usage onto the PMS (input meter readings); and
- Amounts of materials used and waste generated, recorded in the SWMP.

The remaining data is captured through a centralised system (COINS).

6 Project Environmental Aspects

The planned mitigation and controls identified within this CEMP have been informed by the following documents:

Title/Ref	Date	Author	Subject
Site Location Plan: 107780-PEF-WW-602-DDR-C-0005	June 2024	Pell Frischmann	Site Location
Sustainability Strategy: PEF-XX-500-T.RP-EN-0002	January 2024	Pell Frischmann	Details the Sustainability Strategy for all IoS projects.
St Mary's Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA): 107780-PEF-XX-500-T.RP-GE-0003	To be issued	Pell Frischmann	Presents the environmental baseline for the site.
Bishop and Wolf Pumping Station and Screening Plant Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA): 107780-PEF-ZZ-602-TRP-EN-0005	To be issued	Pell Frischmann	Presents the environmental baseline for the site.
Historic Environment Impact Assessment: ACD3013/5/0	March 2024	AC Archaeology	Presents the Historic Environmental Impact Assessment for the project.
Landscape and Visual Appraisal: 107780-PEF-ZZ-602-TRP-LA-0002	June 2024	IDP Consultants	Presents the landscape and visual impact assessment.
EIA Screening Assessment: 107780-PEF-WW-674-TRP-EN-0001	August 2024	Pell Frischmann	Presents the environmental baseline and impacts of the scheme to confirm if an Environmental Impact Assessment is required.

Title/Ref	Date	Author	Subject
Noise and Vibration Option A Report: 107780-PEF-ZZ-602-TRP-GB-0001	June 2024	Noise Consultants Limited	Presents the noise and vibration assessment
Noise and Vibration Option B Report	To be issued	Noise Consultants Limited	Presents the noise and vibration assessment
Air Quality and Construction Dust Risk Assessment: 107780-PEF-ZZ-602-TRP-EN-0002 Odour Assessment: 107780-PEF-ZZ-602-TRP-EN-0003	August 2024	AQ Consultants Limited	Presents the construction dust assessment, and operational odour assessment
Site Waste Management Plan	To be issued-September 2024	Pell Frischmann	Details Site Waste Management for the project
Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Stage 1 Screening Report: 107780-PEF-ZZ-674-TRP-EN-0001	To be issued – August 2024	Pell Frischmann	Presents potential impacts on habitats and species

6.1 Key Receptors

The table below presents the key receptors which have been identified within 250m of the site.

Category	Description
Nuisance Receptors	• Residential receptors along Garrison Lane – 5m – 230m; • Residential receptors along Silver Street – 20m – 250m; • Residential receptors along Hugh Street – 15m – 210m; • Residential receptors along The Parade – 12m – 70m; • Porthcressa Beach – 140m south; • The Wheelhouse Guest House – 25m south; • Schooners Hotel – 50m north; • Tregarthen's Hotel – 200m northwest; • Santa Maria Guest House – 150m southwest; and • Isles of Scilly Museum – 40m northeast of the proposed scheme.
Ecology	• Isles of Scilly Special Protection Area (SPA) - 80m south (its closest point) and 90m north of the proposed scheme; • Isles of Scilly Complex Special Area of Conservation (SAC) – 110m south (its closest point) and 140m north of the proposed scheme; • Lower Moors Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Peninnis Head (St Mary's) SSSI Impact Risk Zones (IRZ) – the proposed scheme is located within the IRZs for the designations, the SSSI sites themselves are located 725m east and 650m southeast of the proposed scheme respectively; and • Priority Habitat: ○ Lowland heathland – 140m southwest of the proposed scheme.
Landscape and Visual Impact	• The proposed scheme is within Isles of Scilly National Landscape (formerly known as Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)); • The proposed scheme is located within the Isles of Scilly National Character Area; and • The proposed scheme is within Isles of Scilly Conservation Area.
Water Environment	• Isles of Scilly Water Body (coastal water) - 80m south of the proposed scheme, at its closest point to the scheme; and • The proposed scheme is underlain by the Isles of Scilly Groundwater Body.
Historic Environment	• The proposed scheme is within the Isles of Scilly Heritage Coast; • The proposed scheme is within the Isles of Scilly Conservation Area; • Archaeological constraints areas:

Category	Description
	○ The Parade & Town Hall – 50m east; ○ The School, Hugh Town – 180m east; ○ The Post Office – 80m north; ○ Parson's Field – 30m west; ○ Mount Hollis – 150m northwest; ○ Buzza Hill – 280m east; ○ Hugh Street – 175m northwest; ○ The Quay – 235m northwest; and ○ The Garrison – 170m west of the proposed scheme. • 41 Grade II Listed Buildings, two Grade II* Listed Buildings, and one Grade I Listed Building located within 250m of the proposed scheme. The closest Listed Building is the Grade II Listed 'The Bishop and Wolf Public House', located 7.2m north of the proposed scheme. • Scheduled monuments: ○ 'Post-medieval breastwork, curtain wall and associated defensive structures on the periphery of The Garrison, St Mary's' – 170m west; and ○ The Rocket House 17th-18th century powder magazine and adjacent prison on The Garrison, St Mary's' – 245m northwest.

6.2 Identification of Significant Risks

As determined in the section titled Environmental Aspects & Impacts Register, the below aspects have been determined as the highest risks for this project.

Category	Aspect	Impact	Control Measure/Mitigation	Significance
Material Storage & Spillage (including fuels, oils & chemicals)	Storage of fuel and chemicals	Incorrect storage resulting in pollution of and damage to surrounding environment	Trant Refuelling Protocol. Trant Pollution Prevention Procedure. Potentially harmful chemicals are to be correctly stored. Good housekeeping in work areas and around equipment. Storage of fuel in a double bunded containment area. Use of secondary containment under or around portable equipment that is stationary when in use including generators, compressors. Continual observation of fuel transfers. Plant and equipment requiring repair will have plastic sheeting or hardstand beneath to capture spills. Regular preventive maintenance on equipment.	15
	Handling Materials / Liquids.	Incorrect handling resulting in pollution of and damage to the surrounding environment.	Plant and equipment will only be stored in designated parking and layout areas.	15
Disturbance (Noise and Vibration)	Noisy construction activities	• Nuisance to local population • Breach of legislation • Ecological disturbance	Good Neighbour Policy (see Appendix D). Construction contractors should be obliged to adhere to the codes of practice for construction work given in BS 5228-1 and the guidance given therein regarding minimising noise emissions from the site. Site fencing to be erected prior to the commencement of construction. Implementation of a no-idling policy for vehicles. Construction plant and equipment should comply with UK noise emission limits. Restriction of the use of radios, other sound systems on site. Minimisation of cutting operations or other noisy tasks through off-site fabrication wherever practicable. Localised shielding of noisy operations could be	12

Category	Aspect	Impact	Control Measure/Mitigation	Significance
			required where there may be a risk of exceeding sound levels at the agreed monitoring points. Ancillary plant such as generators, compressors and pumps should be positioned so as to cause minimum disturbance, e.g. furthest from sensitive receptors. Where practicable, acoustic enclosures and / or noise deadening fencing will be utilised.	
Ecology and Arboriculture	Works with or near protected habitats and designations	• Ecological damage • Legal breach • Land contamination	Where necessary, warning signs should be posted along perimeter fencing to notify and warn construction workers of nearby protected and designated habitats.	12

7 Emergency Preparedness and Response

7.1 Emergency Preparedness, Response and Incident Reporting

The project team will develop a construction phase emergency plan, containing:

- Actions required for site emergencies;
- Individual responsibilities;
- Emergency contacts; and
- Site layout plan identifying pollution sources (e.g. contaminated land), pathways (e.g. drains), sensitive receptors (e.g. watercourses) and pollution prevention measures (e.g. spill kit locations).

Prior to commencement on site, the plan will be agreed with the client Project Manager and communicated during site induction.

The Trant refuelling protocol is held on the BMS and Trant Emergency Environmental Procedures are also on the BMS. These will be completed, communicated and displayed in key locations such as the refuelling point(s) and in the site welfare unit(s).

Environmental spill kits will be available on plant and next to sensitive areas. Sensitive areas may include refuelling bays, site boundaries, watercourses, gullies, and hazardous waste storage areas. They will be checked during SHEQ compliance visits and walkabouts to ensure that they are not damaged and are sufficiently stocked.

7.2 Incident Reporting

Incidents are to be reported immediately by the Trant Site Manager in accordance with the Trant Incident Reporting Management and Investigation Procedure. This will ensure reporting through the correct operational and SHEQ communication channels.

Example incidents are spills of fuel or chemicals, complaints from the local community, or disturbance of a protected species.

7.3 Interested Parties & Stakeholders

Work on the proposed scheme will involve liaison with stakeholders such as:

Stakeholder name and Company (if relevant)	Relationship Owner	Interest
Isles of Scilly Council (IoSC)	Trant/Pell Frischmann	To ensure alignment with all relevant policy matters etc. Also any change to scope of works outside of EIA Screening scope.
Isles of Scilly Council Wildlife Trust (IoSWT)	Trant/ Pell Frischmann	To protect habitats, species and the environment.
Environment Agency	Trant/Pell Frischmann	To protect and enhance the environment and promote sustainable development.
Natural England	Trant/Pell Frischmann	Features of special interest such as: wildlife; geology and landform.
Historic England	Trant/Pell Frischmann	Historic environment including scheduled monuments and listed buildings.

A full list of stakeholders will be confirmed in the CEMP.

8 Training/Awareness

Trant shall ensure that employees and subcontractors possess the appropriate level of environmental competence for their role within the project. Refer to the Competency Matrix for training requirements for individual roles.

8.1 Site Induction

Anyone attending site shall receive an induction prior to commencing work. The induction shall include information about the site-specific environmental issues.

All Trant employees receive a SHEQ induction as part of the onboarding process.

8.2 Toolbox Talks (TBT) and Briefings

TBTs, team briefings, bulletins/alerts and lessons learned will be communicated to site teams regularly.

The Principal Contractor should set a target for the number of toolbox talks delivered on a monthly or yearly basis to ensure that up to date environmental knowledge is regularly transferred. Requests for a specific toolbox talk from staff can be made to the Principal Contractor's Environmental Manager.

Some environmental information is seasonal specific, for instance relating to bird nesting season. Toolbox talks should deliver environmental information at suitable times of the construction programme, where feasible.

Toolbox talks should be documented, including the person giving the talk as well as site attendees.

Subjects covered may include, but not be limited to:

Waste Segregation and Management	Emergency Response
Dust Suppression	Housekeeping
Handling of Materials	Works near watercourses
Refuelling	Lighting
Spill Prevention / Response	Noise & Vibration
Ecology – Wildlife & Vegetation	Biosecurity Measures

Project specific information will be displayed on site notice boards.

9 Project Environmental and Social Targets

The following targets have been set for this project:

Target	Reporting	Evidence
No enforcement notices	On event	No correspondence or notice.
No pollution incidents	On event	No correspondence or notice.
All complaints to be responded to within 2 working days	Monthly	Upload onto the Issues Register with evidence of correspondence and close out.

Target	Reporting	Evidence
Record fuel and water consumption during the construction phase	Monthly	Delivery tickets for fuel. Meter readings recorded on the PMS for electricity, water and gas usage where appliable.

These targets will be reviewed upon completion of the CEMP. Following this, these targets will be reviewed as stipulated above and reported upon at the periodic site progress meetings.

10 Communication

This OCEMP is based upon the information available at the outline design stage of the project. It is intended to be a 'live' document that will pass from the design stage to the construction stage of the project. The CEMP will be periodically reviewed and, where required, updated by the applicant and the Principal Contractor to ensure the continued effectiveness of the environmental control measures.

Lines of communication should be open between the Principal Contractors PM and stakeholders. The Principal Contractor PM should ensure construction personnel are kept up to date with news and updates to legislation, particularly of which relates to health and safety (H&S) or environmental matters.

10.1 Internal

Environmental aspects and impacts will be reviewed at Project Review meetings. The topics covered may include:

- Compliance with project specific requirements and consents or permits;
- Legal compliance;
- Environmental incidents & non-conformances close-out, identify trends and any further actions required;
- Audit corrective actions; and
- Environmental trends from inspections and checks.

10.2 External

The Site Manager will be responsible for receiving, documenting and responding to any environmental communication from third parties. Feedback is recorded in the Issues Register under an individual category.

Good relations with people living and working in the vicinity of site operations are of paramount importance. The Principal Contractor will inform surrounding neighbours via letter, which will include details of the construction programme.

Complaints from the public will be communicated to the SHEQ Department.

11 Environmental Aspects & Impacts Register

This section contains the site-specific aspects and impacts register, produced following the below guidance for assessment of significance.

Likelihood of Activity resulting in impact.	Severity of Subsequent Impact				
	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (3)	High (4)	High (5)
Negligible (1)	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)
Unlikely (2)	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	Moderate (10)
Unlikely (3)	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Likely (4)	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	High (20)
Likely / Certain (5)	Moderate (5)	Moderate (10)	High (15)	High (20)	High (25)

The calculated significance and associated controls must be site and activity specific and should be included within inductions and all relevant RAMS.

Definitions:

Aspect: element of an activity that can interact with the environment

Impact: any change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an aspect

Significance: the product of likelihood and severity according to the above table.

Adjusted Significance (emergency): the significance in an emergency i.e. the likelihood is certain (5)

Guidance:

Likelihood of an environmental impact occurring (chance or probability)

Likelihood	Description	L Score
Likely / Certain	Event expected / 'No surprise' / will occur several times	5
Likely	Could occur sometimes	4
Unlikely	Unlikely, though conceivable	3
Unlikely	So unlikely that probability is close to zero	2
Negligible	Not going to occur	1

Severity of environmental impact

Consequence	Description of environmental impact	C Score
High	Major damage on & off site, national reputation damage, prosecution inevitable	5
High	Considerable environmental damage, prosecution and national reputation damage likely	4
Moderate	Moderate impact, contamination or damage recoverable, local reputation damage, prosecution possible	3
Moderate	Slight impact, small scale event contained on site, possible local media interest, prosecution unlikely	2
Low	No measurable environmental consequence, no reputation damage, zero likelihood of prosecution	1

Significance categories

Significance (Risk Rating)	Action
High (12-25)	Work can only continue if control measures reduce the risk rating to an acceptable level
Moderate (5-10)	Introduce control measures to reduce risk as low as reasonably practicable
Low (1-4)	Risk broadly acceptable, but situation needs to be monitored for changes and action to reduce risk

11.1 Air Quality

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity
Emissions from plant, machinery & vehicles	Air pollution Breach of Non-Road Mobile Machinery or Clean Air Zone legislation Health risk	• Display the name and contact details of the person(s) accountable for air quality and dust issues on the site boundary. This may be the environmental manager / engineer or the site manager. The air quality assessment report also recommends displaying the head or regional office contact information; • Appropriate maintenance of vehicles, plant and equipment that produces emissions; • Locate machinery away from sensitive receptors; • Procurement or hire of compliant machinery; • Use designated vehicle routes; • Engines off when not in use. No idling vehicles; • Use of hydrotreated vegetable oil or low sulphur fuel; • Use mains electricity or battery powered equipment and avoid the use of diesel or petrol powered generators, where practicable; • No burning of materials; and • Plant will be regularly inspected to ensure that the exhaust emissions comply with the appropriate limits and that it is working efficiently.	3	4	12	15	Low-emission plant and equipment will be utilised, where available.

Dust from construction activities	Dust nuisance to local community and site team, resulting in complaints. Potential damage to flora and fauna. Dust from vehicle track out	<u>Monitoring</u> • Daily on-site and off-site inspections should be undertaken where receptors (including roads) are nearby, to monitor dust. Inspection results should be recorded. Regular dust soiling checks of surfaces such as street furniture, cars and windowsills within 100m of the site boundary, with cleaning to be provided if necessary; and • Frequency of site inspections should increase when dusty activities are carried out, or during prolonged dry or windy conditions. <u>Maintaining the site</u> • Spraying water to suppress dust during construction. Site fencing, barriers and scaffolding should be kept clean using wet methods; • Use designated vehicle routes and keep to speed limits; • If feasible, excavations and earthworks activities should be avoided during very dry or windy weather; • The wheels and chassis of vehicles shall be cleansed appropriately at the point of loading in order to avoid the spread of mud, debris and dust onto the public highway; • Avoid site runoff of water or mud; • Ensuring that vehicles leaving the site carrying debris or waste are properly covered and not overloaded; • Apply sheeting / a covering over soil or aggregates stockpiles; • Cover, seed or fence stockpiles to prevent wind whipping; • Erect solid screens or barriers around dusty activities or the site boundary that are at	3	4	12	15	

		least as high as any stockpiles on site; • Fully enclose site or specific operations where there is a high potential for dust production and the site is active for an extensive period; • Materials that have the potential to produce dust should be removed from site when no longer needed; • The site layout should be planned so that machinery and dust-causing activities are located away from receptors, as far as possible; and • Staff and visitors should also be made aware of the hazards surrounding dust production, and how to assist with effective management of dust. <u>Trackout measures</u> The air quality report states that as no vehicles will travel over unpaved ground, no dust emissions associated with trackout are anticipated, however the following measures are still recommended as precautionary measures in sensitive areas: • Use water-assisted dust sweeper(s) on the access and local roads, to remove, as necessary, any materials tracked out of the site. This may require the sweeper being continuously in use; • Avoid dry sweeping of large areas; and • Ensure vehicles entering and leaving sites are covered to prevent escape of materials during transport. <u>Operations</u> • Only use cutting, grinding or sawing equipment fitted or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques (such					

		as water sprays or local extraction); • Ensure adequate water supply on site for effective dust / particulate matter suppression / mitigation, using non-potable water where possible and appropriate; • Use enclosed chutes, conveyors and covered skips; • Minimise drop heights from loading or handling equipment and use fine water sprays on such equipment wherever appropriate; and • 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. <u>Site management</u> • All dust and air quality complaints should be recorded, with causes identified and appropriate measures to reduce emissions be made in a timely manner and recorded. This complaints log should be made available to local authority, if asked; and • Any exceptional incidents that cause dust and / or air emissions (on-site or off-site), and the action taken to resolve the situation, should be recorded in the log book. <u>Waste management</u> • Avoid bonfires and burning of waste materials.					

11.2 Archaeology & Heritage

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity
Excavation	Disturbance or damage of archaeological artefact causing loss of value	• If archaeological remains, human remains, coins, gold or silver objects are found, suspend work and notify the Client Project Manager; and • If buried assets are uncovered during construction, works will immediately terminate, and a suitably competent heritage consultant will be brought in.	3	1	3	15	

11.3 Ecology & Arboriculture

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity
Biosecurity and Control of Invasive Species	Spread of Invasive Species particularly to prevent the spread of Dutch Elm Disease.	• Biosecurity measures must be implemented to prevent the spread of rats between the islands, as well as to prevent the introduction of Dutch elm disease form the mainland; • Vehicles arriving from the mainland must be treated for elm bark beetle. Insecticide must be applied and washed off prior to delivery to the Isles of Scilly; • Toolbox talks should be given to provide guidance on how to respond if INNS are identified during works; • Ensure equipment, clothing and footwear does not contain seeds or remnants of INNS. Equipment, clothing and footwear should be examined before entering the site. It is expected that the 'check-clean-dry' principle will be adhered to; and • New plant and equipment will be washed prior to use on-site. Washings will be captured and disposed of in sealed containers for disposal.	3	2	6	15	

Works near protected habitats and designations (Isles of Scilly SPA and Isles of Scilly Complex SAC)	Ecological damage Legal breach Land contamination	• Where necessary, species-specific management plans will be developed with the Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trust to provide suitable protection for rare and notable species; and • For other specific measures implemented to limit disturbance to protected habitats and designations, please refer to the other environmental aspects presented within the table.	4	3	12	20	

11.4 Energy (including Resource Efficiency & Fuel Usage)

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity
Energy consumption from site and welfare using non-renewable sources (electricity)	Direct: cost Indirect: greenhouse gas emissions Resource depletion	No specific control measures identified.	1	5	5	5	Reduce consumption for cost and emissions savings.

11.4 Energy (including Resource Efficiency & Fuel Usage)

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity
Energy consumption on site (fuel)	Direct: cost Indirect: greenhouse gas emissions Resource depletion	• Reduce consumption to make savings; and • Use of renewable or electric powered vehicles where appropriate.	1	5	5	5	Replace diesel with biofuel. Replace plant and machinery with energy efficient alternatives powered by electricity.

11.5 Land Quality (including contamination & soil management)

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity
Working on, and disturbance of, contaminated land	Potential spread of contaminated land and pollution	• The construction works should be managed to comply with the necessary standards and consents as identified by the EA and the local authority; • Contaminated soil removed from the site will be removed to a licensed landfill and meet full regulatory requirements related to the storage, removal and disposal of this type of waste; and • If suspected or unidentified contamination has been found work in the contaminated area shall stop immediately. The contaminated land shall be clearly identified and quarantined to prevent access to the contaminated area. The Principal Contractor will report the incident to the Site Manager who shall seek advice from the EA, as well as notifying IoS Council where necessary.	4	2	8	20	
Soil waste	Pollution	• No soil will be disposed to landfill unless unexpected contamination is identified. A separate risk assessment will be conducted to determine the reuse potential for soil with visual or olfactory signs of contamination; • Soils will be backfilled as soon as practicable to avoid the need for stockpiling; • Where necessary, processed granular materials will be imported for backfilling; and • Re-vegetate earthworks and exposed areas / soil stockpiles to stabilise surfaces as soon as practicable.	2	2	4	10	

11.5 Land Quality (including contamination & soil management)

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity
Stockpiling	Pollution Damage to nearby environmentally sensitive receptors	• Stockpiles should not be positioned within the root or crown spread of trees; • Soil will have a natural angle of repose of up to 40° depending on texture and moisture content but, if stable stockpiles are to be formed, slope angles will normally need to be less than that; and • Once the stockpile has been completed the area will be cordoned off with secure fencing to prevent disturbance or contamination by other construction activities.	2	2	4	10	

11.6 Landscape & Visual

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity
Construction visual disturbance	Disturbance to the local community	Pedestrian barriers will be used to reduce the visual disturbance caused by planned construction activities.	2	5	10	10	

11.7 Light

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity
Artificial lighting	Nuisance to local population (specifically sensitive receptors present within Hugh Town) Harm to sensitive ecological receptors	• Construction activities are not expected to require night-time lighting; • Turning off lights when not in use to minimise light spill away from the site; • Undertaking daily assessments for need and appropriateness of task lighting; • Ensuring that light scatter is minimised through lighting height and direction adjustment; • LED Task lighting will only be used where there is insufficient natural light; and • Directed lighting towards the working area and away from site boundaries to minimise light spill away from the site.	2	3	6	10	Optimise work patterns to reduce dependence on lighting.

11.8 Material Storage & Spillage (including fuels, oils & chemicals)

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity

11.8 Material Storage & Spillage (including fuels, oils & chemicals)							
Storage of fuel and chemicals	Incorrect storage resulting in pollution of, and damage to, surrounding environment	• Trant Refuelling Protocol; • Trant Pollution Prevention Procedure; • Potentially harmful chemicals are to be correctly stored; • Good housekeeping in work areas and around equipment; • Storage of fuel in a double bunded containment area; • Use of secondary containment under, or around, portable equipment that is stationary when in use including generators, compressors, and plant; • Continual observation of fuel transfers; • Plant and equipment requiring repair will have plastic sheeting or hardstand beneath to capture spills; and • Regular preventive maintenance on equipment.	5	3	15	25	
Handling Materials / Liquids	Incorrect handling resulting in pollution of and damage to the surrounding environment	• Plant and equipment will only be stored in designated parking and layout areas.	5	3	15	25	
Ordering concrete and aggregates	Over-ordering causing increased costs and resource wastage	As prescribed in the Site Waste Management Plan.	1	5	5	5	

11.9 Nuisance (including Noise & Vibration)

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity
Noisy construction activities such as the breaking up of concrete or general construction	Nuisance to local population Breach of legislation Ecological disturbance	• Good Neighbour Policy (see Appendix D); • Construction contractors should be obliged to adhere to the codes of practice for construction work given in BS 5228-1 and the guidance given therein regarding minimising noise emissions from the site; • Site fencing to be erected prior to the commencement of construction; • Implementation of a no-idling policy for vehicles; • Construction plant and equipment should comply with UK noise emission limits; • Restriction of the use of radios and other sound systems on site; • Minimisation of cutting operations or other noisy tasks through off-site fabrication wherever practicable. Localised shielding of noisy operations could be required where there may be a risk of exceeding sound levels at the agreed monitoring points; and • Ancillary plant such as generators, compressors and pumps should be positioned so as to cause minimum disturbance, e.g. furthest from sensitive receptors. If necessary, acoustic enclosures and / or acoustic shielding should be provided.	3	4	12	15	

11.10 Waste

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity
Waste management and disposal	Incorrect classification of waste Legal breach of duty of care Pollution Litter Increased cost of disposal	The Principal Contractor will be responsible for updating and implementing the Site Waste Management Plan prior to commencement of construction.	4	2	8	20	

11.11 Water (including site drainage, discharges & flood risk)

Aspect	Impact	Control Measures	Severity (1-5) x	Likelihood (1-5) y	Significance $x \times y$	Adjusted Significance (Emergency) $x \times 5$	Opportunity
Surface Water run-off	Increased surface water run-off during construction Pollution of surface water	• Spills kits will be available on site to deal with any accidental spillages, and staff should be spill kit trained and aware of emergency protocols relating to spillage incidents; and • Any hazardous liquids or other potential contaminants will be stored safely and according to best practice guidelines within the construction compound.	3	3	6	15	

Appendices

Appendix A Consents Checklist

Activity	Consent Requirement	Approx. time to issue consent (Excludes consent preparation)	YES	NO	Responsible for application
WATER					
Will any clean surface water be discharged into controlled waters? (Includes territorial waters, coastal waters, inland freshwaters and groundwaters)	Consult with the *Regulator**. No permit required for unprocessed clean surface water discharge to controlled water but consultation required (see Regulatory Position Statement for temporary discharge).	Consultation		X	
Will any contaminated water / surface water / groundwater need to be discharged into controlled waters (following treatment)?	A discharge permit is required from the *Regulator** (may require bespoke permit if higher daily volumes discharged). In Scotland, the discharge must be registered or authorised by a simple or complex permit depending on quantities.	EA: 4 months SEPA: 30 days for a registration / 4 months for a licence	X		Wastewater screened at the Bishop & Wolf site discharged at Morning Point outfall. Discharge permit already in place for existing operations. Assume current permit covers the proposed development. Trant to confirm.
Will any contaminated water (incl. silt)/surface water / groundwater be discharged to the sewer?	A Trade Effluent consent or commercial agreement from the sewerage undertaker.	2 Months		X	
Will more than 20m^3 per day (10m^3 in Scotland) of water be abstracted from controlled waters? This includes dewatering from an excavation or groundwater.	An abstraction licence may be required prior to dewatering from the *Regulator**. In Scotland if over 10m^3 the abstraction must be registered or authorised by a simple or complex permit depending on quantities.	Full Licence – 4 months Temporary Licence – 1 month (with potential to extend to 2 months)		X	

Activity	Consent Requirement	Approx. time to issue consent (Excludes consent preparation)	YES	NO	Responsible for application
Will any of the works be within 8 metres of a **main** watercourse or flood defence (or 16m if tidal)? Will any works, temporary or permanent, be completed in, on or under the watercourse (bridge, pipeline etc.)?	Application to the EA for a main river Flood Risk Activity Permit (from NRW in Wales). Standard rules or bespoke permit. In Scotland, the works must be registered or authorised by a simple or complex permit depending on quantities. Note some works do not require registration- check with SEPA.	2 Months (4 months if combined activities) SEPA: 30 days for a registration / 4 months for a licence		X	
Will any of the works be within 10 metres (may be 8 metres dependent on local bylaws) of any **ordinary** watercourses or flood defences which could affect the watercourse flow?	Land drainage or ordinary watercourse consent from the Lead Local Flood Authority or Internal Drainage Board (IDB) may be required.	2 Months		X	
Is the work within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone?	Consultation required with the *Regulator** to discuss the works. Piling or penetrative foundation works must be approved by the EA.	N/A 25 days		X	
Will the work include installing, maintaining or removing of structures close to a canal?	Licence likely to be required from Canal and Rivers Trust (England and Wales) or Scottish Canal.	3 months in advance of works, or 12 months if closure.		X	
WASTE					
Is waste (& recycled material) to be treated, deposited, disposed of or reused on site?	A Waste Exemption (or Waste Environmental Permit) is required from the *Regulator**	5 Days or 4 Months depending on activities and quantities		X	

Activity	Consent Requirement	Approx. time to issue consent (Excludes consent preparation)	YES	NO	Responsible for application
Will the site be producing Hazardous Waste? (Note: All construction sites in **Wales only** are required to register)	Registration is required in Wales with NRW who will then issue a registration code to be quoted on all hazardous waste transfer notes. In England unique numbering of consignment notes is required (6-digit Company name (TRANTE)/ 5 digit alphanumeric specific to that waste movement) for example: - TRANTE/1234A.	Immediate		X	
Is the site intending to crush or screen material for reuse?	A Mobile Plant Permit is required from the Local Authority if the conditions in the T7 exemption cannot be complied with. A waste permit and deployment form may also be required.	Subcontractor to provide copy of the permit. Timescales vary, consult with Local Authority		X	
CONTAMINATED MATERIAL					
Will any contaminated material be processed on site for reuse or prior to disposal?	A waste permit and deployment form from the *Regulator** may be required.	3 months / Varies		X	
NOISE					
Does the Local Authority, Contract or Client require Section 61 consent?	Discuss if required at pre-application (pre-app) with the Local Authority. For works that will significantly impact the community due to noise and vibration.	28 Days but up to 3 months to prepare		X	
ECOLOGY					
Will the works affect a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)?	Consent required from Natural England, Scottish Natural Heritage or Natural Resources Wales	1-4 Months		X	
Will the works affect any protected species?	Obtain licence to disturb from Natural England, Scottish Natural Heritage or Natural Resources Wales	1-4 Months		X	PF to confirm following completion and analysis of bat survey.
Will any hedgerows have to be removed?	Consent required from Local Authority	42 Days		X	

Activity	Consent Requirement	Approx. time to issue consent (Excludes consent preparation)	YES	NO	Responsible for application
Will the works require the removal of trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order or within a conservation area?	Consent may be required from Local Authority	TPO: 8 weeks. Conservation Area: 6 weeks		X	
ARCHAEOLOGY & HERITAGE					
Will the works affect a Listed Building or a building in a Conservation Area?	Consent is required from Local Authority	8 Weeks		X	Although Bishop and Wolf pub is a listed building, works will not directly affect the integrity of the building so listed building consent is not required.
Will the works affect a Scheduled Ancient Monument?	A scheduled ancient monument consent is required from English Heritage	3 months		X	
Will the works affect an area of Archaeological Importance?	Notify Local Authority of operations before start of works	Notify 6 weeks prior to works starting		X	
Will any human remains be removed or burial grounds affected?	A licence from the Home Office is required. Contact the Local Authority.	20 days for Human Remains Up to 3 months for burial grounds		X	
MARINE					
Are works of a marine nature or within the coastal zone?	Various consents/licences are required depending on area of works - refer to Marine Management Organisation or Natural Resources Wales	Various but could be up to 10 weeks or more.		X	

*Note: *Regulator refers to Environment Agency (England); Natural Resources Wales, Scottish Environment Protection Agency, Inland Drainage board or local authority as applicable*

Key reference points:

England

Environmental management : Environmental permits - detailed information - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

European protected species: apply for a mitigation licence (A12) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Marine Management Organisation - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Register or renew waste exemptions - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Temporary dewatering from excavations to surface water: RPS 261 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Wales

Natural Resources Wales / Permits and permissions

Scotland

Authorisations and permits | Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)

Licensing | NatureScot

If you require further assistance, please contact your SHEQ Advisor or the SHEQ Department.

Appendix B Template Examples

SITE OBSERVATION *Select applicable category*

	Health & Safety	
	Access/ Egress (slips, trips, falls, Traffic Management)	☐
B	Barriers / guards / signs	☐
C	Behaviour (risk tolerance, attitude, 'Line of Fire', etc.)	☐
D	Communications / 'Simops'	☐
E	CoSHH / Concrete Placement etc	☐
F	Documentation (inspection, RAMS, Permits, Isolation)	☐
G	Electrical, LV ar overheads HV	☐
H	Emergency (Fir cue et	☐
I	Excavation & U Services	☐
J	Fire Safety/ Hot Works/ DSEAR	☐
K	Health (noise, vibration, dust etc)	☐
L	Housekeeping / Maintenance	☐
M	Lifting Operations	☐
N	Manual Handling	☐
O	Plant & Vehicles (condition and operation)	☐
P	PPE / RPE	☐
Q	Tools and Equipment, condition and use	☐

R	Welfare & Storage	☐
S	Working at Height (ladders, inspection, etc.)	☐
T	Other (explain overleaf) e.g. weather	☐
	Environment	
A	Water (Pumping, Dewatering Controls)	☐
B	Waste (Storage/Labelling/Segregation)	☐
C	Noise (Vibration/Dust uisance/Controls)	☐
D	Contamination (Refu ing/Spills/ Spill kits/Conc' wash')	☐
E	Wil e/Tree Plant - Da age/Pro ction	☐
F	Res rce Wa ge (ergy el/Water/Materials)	☐
G	Doc entation (Permits/Waste/CEMP/SWMP)	☐
H	Suspected Invasive Species	☐
	Quality	
A	Material Storage	☐
B	Materials (as per drawings/Spec)	☐
C	Installation (as per drawings/RAMS)	☐
D	Competence (relevant training/work carried out)	☐
E	Documentation	☐

Item	Description	Positive	Compliant	Obs.	Minor NC	Major NC	Comments	Action Owner	Date Closed
B	ENVIRONMENTAL								
	Site setup / Documentation								
109	Environmental Management Plan available on site								
110	Ecology / Contamination Surveys / reports available								
111	Waste Management Plan required and available								
112	Waste Carrier Licences - copies in waste plan file								
113	Waste Tip Licence - copies in waste plan file								
114	Waste Transfer Notes (Correct details/LOW no/SIC code)								
115	Emergency Procedure - Spillages displayed								
116	Incident Action Guide - displayed								
117	Refuelling Protocol - Refuellers identified. Protocol displayed								
118	Pumping / discharge permits and consents available								
	Site Operations								
119	Waste segregated and clearly labelled								
120	Spill kits available								
121	Site free from emissions								
122	Drip tray / spill mat present under static plant								
123	Plant / Bowser locked / secured / sited away from outfalls								
124	Headwalls / plants / wildlife considered, mitigation etc.								
125	Watercourses protected from pollution from silt / oil / etc.								
126	Pumping / dewatering controlled - discharge regularly clean								
127	Surface water runoff controlled to avoid uncontrolled release								
128	CoSHH items labelled and lids closed								
129	Concrete washout contained								
130	Plant / machinery switched off when not in use								
131	Noise / dust / vibration minimisation controls								
132	Contamination/invasive species farmered off / signage								
133	Site cabins - Avoid wasting energy / water								
	Other								
134									
	Env' Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0			
C	QUALITY								
135	Trant Pre-Contract Meeting Minutes - available								
136	Quality Plan - available / status / signed								
137	Contract Programme - current / progress								
138	Drawing Register - drawings in use, correct status/revision								
139	Contract Specification - available on site								
140	Changes / Variations (Technical Queries etc.) - Registers								
141	Trant Internal Meetings records - monthly								
142	As-built/progress records & Engineers level book content/detail								
143	Inspection and Test Records - current								
144	Delivery tickets - retained / copied / GRN'd								
145	Measuring and test equipment in calibration / certification								
146	Documents - File structure / Records easily retrievable								
147	Product/Manufacturer's literature for installation / conformity								
148	Testing equipment - Available / suitable / clean / calibrated								
149	All Trant documents current revision								
	Other								
150									
	Q' Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0			

Appendix C Environmental Emergency Procedures

ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION

SUSPEND WORK IMMEDIATELY
Identify area of contamination & inform adjacent workers

Secure/Contain Area
Isolate material, (barrier/fencing) where practicable.
Any excavated material place within containment to prevent spreading
Prevent workers & public access

DO NOT MOVE MATERIAL UNTIL INSTRUCTED

Inform Site Manager
Obtain advice from SHEQ Department
Site Manager to contact client for further instruction
Site Manager contact buying dept' to arrange testing of material

Material Testing

Test Result CONTAMINATED	Test Result NO CONTAMINATION
Site Manager liaise with buying dept' for suitable disposal route. Inform client	Site Manager & Environmental Rep' inform client And agree site release

MINIMISING CONTAMINATION RISKS
Material stored & removed as HAZARDOUS WASTE
DO NOT mix contaminated material
Storage & removal to follow CEMP/SWMP guidelines
Remove hazardous material from site using approved, licensed waste carrier & disposal facility (refer to SWMP)
If unable to clean-up, Environmental Manager to call Specialist

CARRY OUT INCIDENT INVESTIGATION AND REPORTING

PROTECTED SPECIES
(e.g. Bats, Badgers, Nesting birds, Great Crested Newts, Snakes & Lizards)

SUSPEND WORK IMMEDIATELY
Identify protected species (if possible). If in danger from works secure the area & inform adjacent workers.
Do not touch or move species, license to handle may be required.

INFORM (IMMEDIATELY)
YOUR MANAGER
and / or
Obtain advice from the SHEQ Department

WORKS AFFECTED?

YES	NO	NO
Site Manager, advises Environmental Rep with immediate action	Site Manager, advises Environmental Rep and agrees action	NOT PROTECTED, NOT AFFECTING WORKS
Ecologist consulted Undertake agreed action/mitigation	Ecologist consulted Undertake agreed action	Agree site release
SEEK APPROVAL TO RECOMMENCE WORK	RELEASE AREA	RELEASE AREA

CARRY OUT INCIDENT INVESTIGATION AND REPORTING

SERVICE STRIKE

SUSPEND WORK IMMEDIATELY
Establish (if possible & safe) what service is damaged
Eliminate sources of ignition & if electrical avoid contact with water

ALL PERSONNEL – Evacuate!
UNLESS driver of vehicle that struck service/cable
DRIVER to stay in vehicle (UNLESS FIRE BREAKS OUT)
IF FIRE – JUMP DOWN – DO NOT CLIMB DOWN
Report to Management & Client

DUCT/CABLE/GAS/OIL DAMAGE	WATER/STORM/FOUL PIPE DAMAGE	First aid
DO NOT ENTER EXCAVATION DO NOT ENTER EXCAVATOR KEEP A WATCH ON MACHINERY DO NOT ENTER CABLE AREA (UNTIL MADE SAFE)	Isolate/Contain where practicable	Attend to injured
Secure Area – Barrier/Fencing Prevent worker/public access		Contact Emergency services where appropriate

Contact Utility Provider ASAP
Contact Environmental Rep if risk of polluting watercourse

Site Manager to assist relevant Utility Provider

CARRY OUT INCIDENT INVESTIGATION AND REPORTING

SPILLAGES

CONTAIN
Prevent Entry into DRAINS, GULLIES, WATERCOURSES

INFORM (IMMEDIATELY)
YOUR MANAGER
and / or
Obtain advice from the SHEQ Department

SPILLAGE ENTERS

SOIL	DRAINS, GULLIES, WATERCOURSES (any quantity)
YES	YES
1 TONNE OR MORE YES →	REPORT TO THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY/SEPA IMMEDIATELY ON 0800 80 70 60
NO	

ANY MATERIAL TO BE DISPOSED OF
FOLLOW WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

CARRY OUT INCIDENT INVESTIGATION AND REPORTING

Appendix D Good Neighbour Guidance

Care about Appearance

Site appears professional and well managed

- Ensure that the external appearance of the site enhances the image of the client and the company.
- Being organised, clean and tidy.
- Enhance the appearance of facilities, stored materials, vehicles and plant.
- Raise the image of the workforce by their appearance.

Respect the Community

Consider the impact on neighbours and the public

- Inform, respect and show courtesy to those affected by the work.
- Minimise the impact of deliveries, parking and work on the public highway.
- Contribute to and support the local community and economy.
- Work to create a positive and enduring impression.

Protect the Environment

Protect and enhance the environment

- Identify, manage and promote environmental issues.
- Seek sustainable solutions, and minimise waste, carbon footprint and resources.
- Minimise the impact of vibration, and air, light and noise pollution.
- Protect the ecology, the landscape, wildlife, vegetation and water courses.

Secure everyone's Safety

Attain the highest levels of safety performance

- Have systems that care for the safety of the public, visitors and the workforce.
- Minimise security risks to neighbours.
- Have initiatives for continuous safety improvement.
- Embed attitudes and behaviours that enhance safety performance.

Value the Workforce

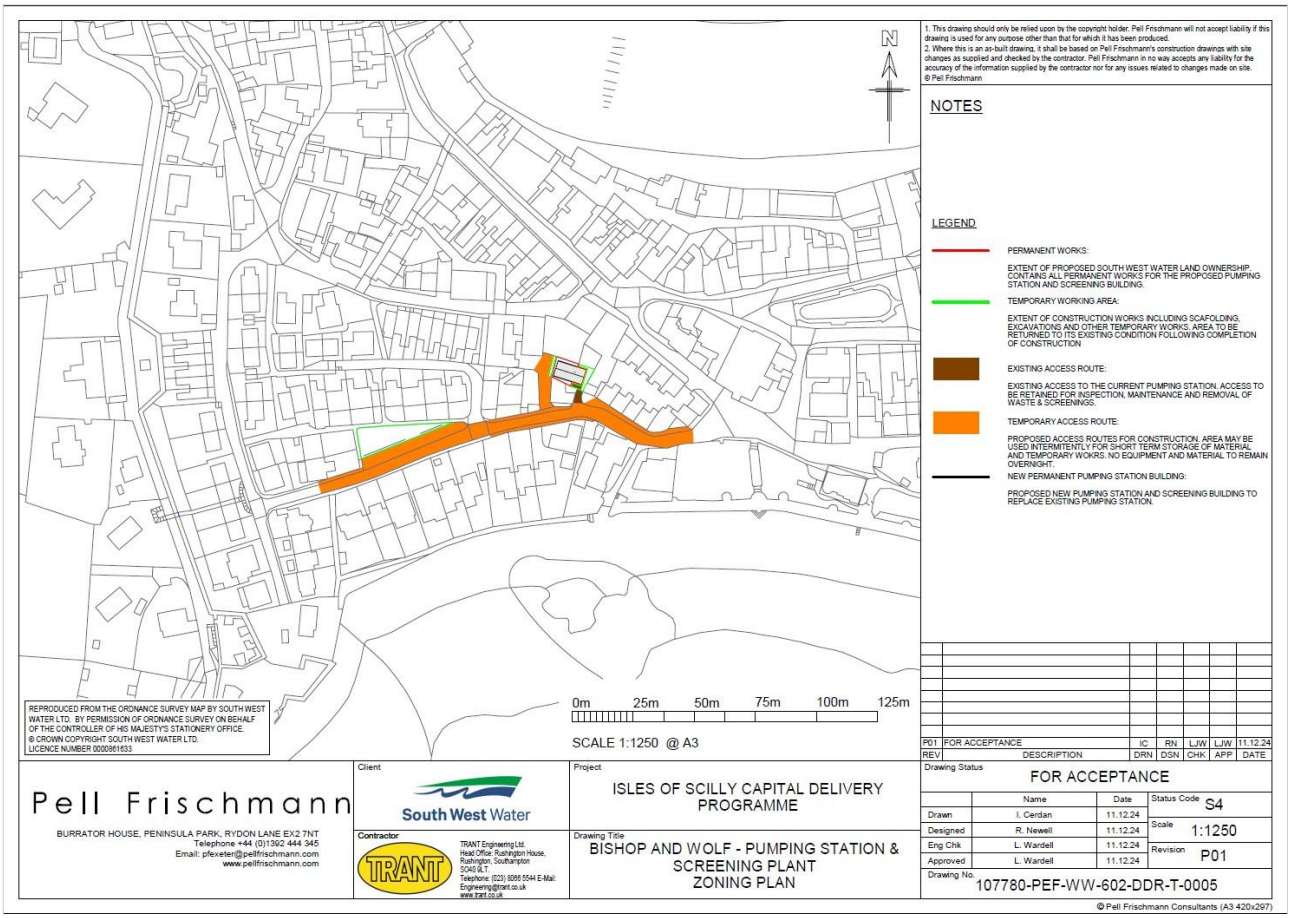
Provide a supportive and caring working environment

- Provide a workplace where everyone is respected, treated fairly, encouraged and supported.
- Identify personal development needs and promote training.
- Care for the health and wellbeing of the workforce.

Provide and maintain high standards of welfare.

Appendix E Proposed Site Plan

Appendix F Site Access Plan



Appendix G Groundwater and Contamination Figure

Appendix H Ecological Constraints Figure

Appendix I Heritage and Landscape Figure

Appendix J Ecological Method Statements

Appendix K Heritage Written Scheme of Investigation

Appendix L Key Environmental Legislation

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