Construction Environmental Management Plan

Construction Work
at
Land off Cibus Way, Holbeach,
Spalding, PE12 7FH
at the
South Lincs Food Enterprise Zone

Statement of Intent

This Construction Phase Plan is prepared in order to comply with Regulation 12 of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.
Throughout the project (Stirlin Developments Ltd) must ensure that this construction management plan is appropriately reviewed, updated, and revised from time to time so that it continues to be suitable to ensure that construction work is carried out, so far as is reasonably practicable, without risks to health or safety.

In compliance with the Principal Contractors duties within Regulation 13 under the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

(1) Stirlin Developments Ltd as the Principal Contractor must plan, manage, and monitor the construction phase and coordinate matters relating to health and safety during this phase to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, construction work is carried out without risks to health or safety.

(2) In fulfilling the duties in paragraph (1), and in particular when—

(a) design, technical and organisational aspects are being decided in order to plan the various items or stages of work which are to take place simultaneously or in succession; and
(b) estimating the period of time required to complete the work or work stages; the principal contractor must take into account the general principles of prevention.

(3) The principal contractor must—

(a) organise cooperation between contractors (including successive contractors on the same construction site):
(b) coordinate implementation by the contractors of applicable legal requirements for health and safety; and ensure that employers and, if necessary for the protection of workers, self-employed persons—

(i) apply the general principles of prevention in a consistent manner, and in particular when complying with the provisions of Part 4;
(ii) where required, follow the construction phase plan.

(4) The principal contractor must ensure that—

(a) a suitable site induction is provided;
(b) the necessary steps are taken to prevent access by unauthorised persons to the construction site;
(c) and facilities that comply with the requirements of Schedule 2 are provided throughout the construction phase.

(5) The Principal Contractor must liaise with the Principal Designer for the duration of the Principal Designer's appointment and share with the Principal Designer information relevant to the planning, management and monitoring of the pre-construction phase and the coordination of health and safety matters during the pre- construction phase.

We are satisfied that the Client for this project and the other appointed duty holders are aware of their duties under the Regulations (CDM 2015).

Project Description

The work will consist of the development of land with the construction of light industrial units and hybrid units including access and associated facilities.

The work will include the setting up of the site and establishing a suitable contractor compound and storage area. The provision of suitable access from the main roadway off Cibus Way, into the site, and the erection or maintenance of boundary fencing to segregate and secure the working areas to prevent unauthorised entry.

The construction of new steel frame buildings comprising twelve units in total with all associated facilities and hard landscaping.

Programme of Works

The planned date for the start of the construction works is March 2023 and the estimated construction period is 52 weeks.

Working hours are to be: 07:30 – 17:30 – Monday to Friday
08:00 – 12:00 – Saturday

There is to be no working on Sundays or Bank Holidays during this project without prior agreement with the client.

Information Provided

The following information has been provided:

- Ground Investigation Report
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Topographical Survey
- Photographs

Existing Environment

The site is situated at the South Lincs Food Enterprise Zone off Cibus Way in Holbeach, Spalding. Access to the site will be from Cibus Way, off Peppermint Way which are both new roads constructed as part of the whole site development.

The southern boundary is defined with fencing with residential properties behind.

The eastern and western sides of the site comprise of land plots as part of the Food Enterprise Zone development approved area.

The entire site boundary will be fenced with heras by a contractor.

Noise

Noise – earth moving and demolition activities by their nature are noisy activities, and it would be unreasonable to expect that there will be no noise implications for neighbours. We have in place, however, methods to minimise impact which include ensuring plant and machinery is not left running whilst not operating and restricting hours of operation to normal working hours 07:30 to 17:30 Monday to Friday and 08:00 to 12:00 Saturday and no working on Sundays.

Dust – It is likely that some dust will be created as a result of the works. There will be a Method Statement for operation of a water spray dust suppression system when required.

On Site Hazards & Environmental Restrictions

The Principal Contractor and Specialist Sub-contractors must be fully aware of the hazards listed below and those which require management procedures. This will ensure that the associated unavoidable risks, where they are present, are adequately controlled.

Please Note: It must be fully appreciated that this is not a comprehensive list of all the everyday construction hazards, which a competent Contractor should already be aware of. Although it does highlight project specific hazards which do require management action and controls to ensure safety, contractors working on this project must manage their work accordingly to always maintain safety on the site.

Safety considerations		Hazard/Risk	Controls	Standards & Guidance
1	Protection to the public and contractors. 	The public require protection from all work operations conducted on this site. Close proximity of resident's and public pedestrians and traffic.	It is essential that temporary barriers fencing hoarding etc. are erected around the work area segregating the public from the works. Secured as required by Temporary Works Management System Suitable security measures to prevent unauthorised access. Adequate signs must be displayed clearly informing all personnel that construction works are in progress.	CDM 2015 Reg 13 Protecting the public HSG 151
2	Access and egress to the site and safe places of work.  	Vehicle / pedestrian collision. Access /egress onto the site. Slip, trip and fall hazards. Unauthorised access to work areas. Protection of public. Blocking public highway.	A Traffic Management plan is required. Segregation of pedestrians and equipment. All contractors are to be given a site induction. Banksman vehicles leaving site. Unauthorised access to the work area must be controlled. All open edges are to be suitably protected, adequate access. Pedestrian walkways instigated segregating equipment routes from pedestrian routes. Sequence of works identification of main access into the site	CDM 2015 Reg 27 "Health and Safety in Construction" "HSG 150" "Protecting the public" HSG 151
3	Vibration. 	HAVS and related disorders, using hand held tools etc.	Avoid use of vibratory / percussive tools. Use remote tools / machines. Monitor and manage any exposure to operatives. Rotation of operatives selection of correct equipment taking account of vibration levels	Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005.
4	Live Services. 	Contact / Striking of existing services. Gas, Water, Electricity, BT. Potential unidentified buried services on site. Maintaining services supply to neighbouring residents. Services in public highway footpath.	The contractor must assume that all services are live unless proved otherwise. Cable and service detection equipment must be used prior to any excavation work, use of permit to dig procedure. Possible re-route of mains services by service provider, to maintain supply to residents. Use of surveys provided. Contact service providers and arrange for isolation if applicable. Only qualified electricians and gas trained operatives are to be used.	"Avoiding danger from underground services" HS(G) 47 The Electricity at Work Regs 1989

Safety considerations		Hazard/Risk	Controls	Standards & Guidance
5	Lifting Operations 	Hazards form lifting operations, Roof trusses, floor joists Telehandler loading materials to loading bay Loss of load, failure of lifting equipment Collapse /topple of equipment Uneven ground conditions, loss of load	All lifting equipment used on site is to be suitable for the task. Lifting equipment is to be certified with records available on site for inspection. (Thorough Examination) Records of before use checks are to be maintained Lifting to be planned by Appointed person suitably qualified personnel Lift plan produced suitably competent Lift supervisor, crane operator and slinger signaller.	LOLER 1998 BS 7121
6	Un-controlled Collapse of Excavations  	The weight of removed material or machinery on ground level, spoil heaps. Collapse of excavations / unstable ground, near traffic routes Persons & equipment falling into excavations	Stability of structures No part of a structure shall be loaded as to render it unsafe to any person. Survey, trial holes Temp support, road plates spreaders etc Use of Excavation support, trench box etc inspection by competent person, suitable access. Follow Engineers specification when digging near existing wall foundations, Temp works management system	CDM Regs 2015 Reg 22 BS 5975 Temp Works
7	Manual Handling. 	Handling loads in excess of 25kg. Repetitive manual handling of loads. In-load of plaster board, internal blocks, tiles etc.	All work must be fully planned and coordinated to avoid manual handling so far as is reasonably practicable. Mechanical lifting aids must be considered as the first option. Telehandler to transport materials to work areas	“Backs to the future Safe Manual Handling in Construction HSG 149 MAC Tool
8	Working at height.  	Falls from height. Scaffold Platforms Internal fall areas Falling objects. Open foundations and services excavations,	All works at height must be assessed for risks and planned/managed accordingly. Method Statements required prior to any works at height using the hierarchy of controls. Recommend a SSOW for all work at height during the various phases of the house building should be produced and briefed to all operatives during induction. Ensure that all sub-contractors are aware of the controls required.	W@H Regs 2005 (Reg 2)

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			Sufficient Edge protection and scaffolding to ensure suitable collective protection, brick guard in public areas. Internal fall controls use of platform systems (Tradeck etc) an inspection regime required for work platforms. Ladders must be secured. Use of additional internal fall protection fall bags as required? Works to be planned and managed. Scaffold to be designed if not basic scaffold as designated BS EN 12811 checked weekly as a minimum requirement and recorded in register. Possible use of Scaff tag system. Site Manager will monitor for compliance and confirm controls are in place before work at height takes place. Trestles must have edge protection fitted with access ladders. Fall protection bags are to be inspected for serviceability and records maintained, installed by trained persons if these are used. Any ladders including steps are to be industrial standard and an inspection regime in place. Stair access tower for scaffold in preference to ladder access.	
9	Noise. 	Work in an environment with noise levels above 80 and 85 dBA Close proximity to residents.	Avoid work above 85 dBA. Ensure that site induction training includes the need to use ear protection above 80dBA. Works may need to be coordinated to avoid nuisance to residents Establish ear protection zones where 2nd action level is exceeded.	CNWR 2005.
10	Hazardous Substances 	Exposure to hazardous substances with a risk of injury or illness. Including dust levels Flammable liquids on site	Eliminate or substitute if possible. Ensure that COSHH Assessments are produced for all hazardous substances used on site. Ensure all contractors provided assessments for substances they are using. Suitable storage to be provided for hazardous Substances. Provide suitable supervision and control measures to ensure that COSHH Assessments are followed.	COSHH 2002

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11	 Control of Site Waste Environmental hazards	Environmental hazards Spillage of contaminants, pollutants. Carrying site waste onto highways Noise dust emissions Waste removal Traffic nuisance heavy goods vehicles/trucks in load of materials	A Site Waste Management Plan is recommended and an environmental impact assessment of the works is carried out. Only licensed waste carriers are to be used. Emergency action put in place for fuel spillages. Wheel wash may be required Nuisance noise and dust to resident's close proximity to site Scheduling of noisy operations Dampening down water suppression as required	EA Guidance Pollution Prevention Guidelines PPG6 GE700 Environmental
12	  Emergency Planning	The build-up of combustible waste and means of ignition could start a fire. Un-authorised entry arson Emergency evacuation of the site may be required Spread of fire to neighbouring properties	Fire risk assessment and management plan produced by competent person. Ensure escape routes are maintained. Means of raising alarm, assembly area Fire fighting equipment provided. Carry out fire drill and test procedures. Use of hot works permit system Fire points at the work area Temp fire detection system.	 Fire Safety in Construction HSG 168
13	 Restriction of the public highway and footpaths Traffic hazards	Obstruction and impact on the public highway Station Road. Construction of drop kerbs and footpaths. Service connections and diversions. Maintenance of public highway.	It is essential to ensure that all construction work, stores, materials and plant are kept within the boundary of the site. Highways approval and traffic control as required Vehicles emerging on to the public highway should be clean and free from site waste and debris. Vehicle and road cleaning facilities may be required Operatives carrying out works on the highway must be on the highways approved contractor list and NRSWA trained RAMS to be produced and followed.	Street Works Act 'Chapter 8'. CDM 2015 L153 "Health and Safety in Construction"

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14	Plant used on site Potentially fatal consequences of persons being crushed by mobile plant equipment. 	Work activities adjacent to moving plant. Plant collision. Impact with moving plant. Vehicles arriving on site to deliver materials and remove waste Common to the use of all mobile plant and vehicles is the need to segregate vehicles from pedestrians, train staff to use the machines competently; and make sure that the machines are regularly inspected, serviced and maintained. Consider: exclusion, clearance, visibility, and the need for a signaller Consider: visibility (forward and rear), loading, ground conditions and speed Consider confined overhead working, ground conditions, outriggers, guardrails, arresting falls, falling objects, weather, handling materials and nearby hazards Consider overturning and collision.	All work equipment to be used must be suitable for the work and have all required safety features, including warning lights and reversing alarms. Operatives to use seat restraint when fitted. ROPS fitted Only authorised, competent and trained operatives are to use plant machinery. CPCS, NPORS or equivalent. A Traffic management plan is to be established segregating pedestrians from plant equipment. Routes suitable distance from excavations 1.5 x depth of excavation away including stock piles. The Site Manager must ensure that all plant operations are properly planned and supervised. All plant will be subject to regular inspection regime including thorough examination where applicable. Written weekly check to be carried out as a minimum. Segregate plant from pedestrians using barriers and crossing points. Use of stop blocks, ROPs fitted and seat restraints.	HSG144 The safe use of vehicles on construction sites GE700
15	Confined Spaces  	Working in deep excavations Man holes Lofts / Attics Basements /Cellars	Where possible the hazard should be designed out. Competent persons identify the hazard and implement control measures, Trained personnel, Permit system Written Plan of work and emergency procedures. Can the work be undertaken in another way without entry to confined space.	The Confined Spaces Regulations 1997

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16	Dust, Silica 	Employers must comply with The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH) (as amended) and need to: assess the risks to your health. For RCS, control measures must be effective in keeping exposure below the Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) (0.1 mg/m3 respirable dust, averaged over 8 hours);	Water suppression and operatives wearing FFP3 RPE masks face fit tested. Avoid dry sweeping, use M Class Vacuums and on tool extraction. Internal Use of mobile Local Exhaust Ventilation system in work areas. On tool extraction	HSE CIS36
17	Covid-19 	Carrying out work on site during Covid-19 pandemic.	Minimal site operatives at any time Stop all non-essential visitors. Maintain social distancing (at least 2m) where possible. Workers are required to wash hands for 20 seconds using soap and water when entering and leaving the site. Increased cleaning regime particularly on common contact surfaces. Reduced number of workers on site – phased return. Additional pop-up hand washing facilities. Hand sanitizer will be provided where hand washing facilities are unavailable. Staggered break times, workers encouraged to take breaks in their own vehicles. Work to be planned to maintain social distancing. All workers to have read and work in accordance with the Covid-19 Risk assessment.	Construction Leadership Council site operating procedures Covid-19 Risk Assessment