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Working in Partnership with

New Aldi Store

Pacific Drive, Eastbourne

Construction Environmental and Logistics Management Plan

Issue 01
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Contents

Introduction

Description of Development

The proposed scheme is for a 1,787m2 GIA food store with associated parking, landscaping and servicing. The proposals will deliver a total of 130 car parking spaces on the Aldi site including; 7 DDA spaces, 8 Parent & Child spaces, 4 electric vehicle charging spaces and 12 passive electric vehicle charging spaces.

Background to the Development Site

The site is broadly a rectangular plot of land situated to the North of Pacific Drive, Eastbourne. It is situated approximately 3 miles South from Eastbourne town Centre. The site lies between Pevensey Bay Road and Pacific Drive. South and East of the parcel are residential dwellings.

The earliest historical maps dated 1875 indicated that the site was as shingle beach. The 2001 map shows a housing development has commenced to the South. In between 1875 and 2001, maps show Langney Sewer near by as well as the tram line and lakes. But these have disappeared from the 2002 maps.

The parcel is currently made up of large bunds of soil and has received little management in recent times.

Purpose of the Report

This Construction, Environmental & Logistics Management Plan (CELMP), alongside our Construction Phase Plan (CPP) will be implemented for the construction of the Aldi Store and is prepared to assist with the revised planning application.

It is intended that this report supersedes previous construction method statements submitted with previous planning applications.

Scope of the Report

This CELMP outlines the strategy, standards, control measures and monitoring procedures that will be implemented to comply with any potential Planning Conditions and to mitigate any adverse environmental impacts as the construction cycle progresses.

CCM will ensure that the CELMP is reviewed at suitable intervals or when significant changes occur, by both the on-site Project Team in conjunction with the Head Office leadership team.

Where any changes occur, CCM will implement suitable and sufficient measures that are industry recognised to ensure that environmental impacts do not cause damage or impact to the local ecology, community, or network.

The environmental control measures include but are not limited to the following:

- Construction Management
    - Enabling Works
        - Access

        - Scope & Activities
        - Welfare Arrangements
    - Main Works
        - Access
        - Scope & Activities
        - Welfare Arrangements
- Waste and materials management
- Ecology
- Environmental Nuisance
- Traffic Management
- Pollution, Prevention and Control
- Community Relations, Communications & Complaints

Roles & Responsibilities

Camford Construction Management Ltd (CCM) appointed as Principal Contractor by Aldi Stores UK Ltd, will apply the principles set out in herein and will nominate our own Senior Project Representative to enforce the requirements that are set out within this document.

The CELMP (alongside our CPP all in accordance with CDM Regulations 2015) will be used to ensure works planned are compliant with current regulations and best practice to provide guidance regarding environmental best practice for construction works.

This CELMP is to be submitted to the Local Authority as part of the revised planning application and has been prepared in accordance with the *Pollution Prevention Guidance PPG6: Working at Construction and Demolition-sites* and with reference to *Non-Road Mobile Machinery Guidance (NRMM) and Construction Logistics and Community Safety Standards (CLOCS)* will be updated during each Phase or variations to the current Phase.

Construction Management

The construction of the proposed Aldi Store is planned to be undertaken in 2 main phases.

Phase 1 - Enabling works - will establish the site setup and access to the site, carry out some site preparation i.e muck away and ground levelling, and undertake the sheet piling works. This is expected to take 11 weeks.
Phase 2 – Main Construction works - will begin once Phase 1 is complete and is expected to take 28 weeks.

Throughout the Enabling Works and Main Works the development site will be secured with hoarding and fencing to all boundaries and will be supplemented with CCTV security systems.

Site Preparation, Superstructure Construction and fit out works hours for the site shall be Monday to Friday 08:00 to 18:00, Saturday 08:00 to 13:00. No works allowed on Sundays and Bank Holidays unless

approved by the LPA.

Enabling Works

Scope & Activities

Week 1 to Week 12

Initially, any overgrown scrub will be removed under the supervision of an Ecologist if required.
At this early stage the trees which are necessary to be removed to facilitate the development, in line with Barrell's Arborcultural report 1859-KC-XXYTREE-Tree Survey-Rev 0 dated 19th March 2022 and the Barrell Arboricultural Assessment & Method Statement reference 22038-AA2-PB dated 1st November 2022, will be carefully removed. A tree root protection zone will be established around around trees as indicated in the report (Ash 1 & 2).

A detailed UXO risk assessment has been carried out on behalf of Groundtech Consulting which has identified a medium UXO risk on site. UXO supervision has been recommended which will require a watching brief during the groundworks.

It is anticipated that the existig stockpile on site will be removed from site, which is estimated to include around 15,000m3 of fill material.

Once the stock pile has been removed, a stone mat will be placed in readiness for the piling works. Due to the potential for deep made ground, a piled solution with piles taken to stiff clays approximately 15m below ground level has been allowed for.

During any form of earthworks and / or excavations that is carried out as part of the development, suitable vehicle wheel washing equipment will be provided within the site, to prevent contamination and damage to the adjacent roads.

Significant retaining structures are not anticipated due to the relatively flat nature of the site.

Access

From the beginning of the project, the necessary infrastructure will be installed, including the Site boundary fencing, welfare arrangements, security provisions, site signage and vehicle signage along the wider site network.
The temporary access is to be re-established from Pacific Drive using the former access where the cross over is already formed. It is intended that all vehicles can access and egress the site in a forward motion with the gates set back to allow vehicles to move off the carriageway whilst awaiting access to the site. This access will remain in place until the highways works have been carried out during phase 2 forming the new access.
Figure 1 shows the planned site setup for the enabling phase of works.

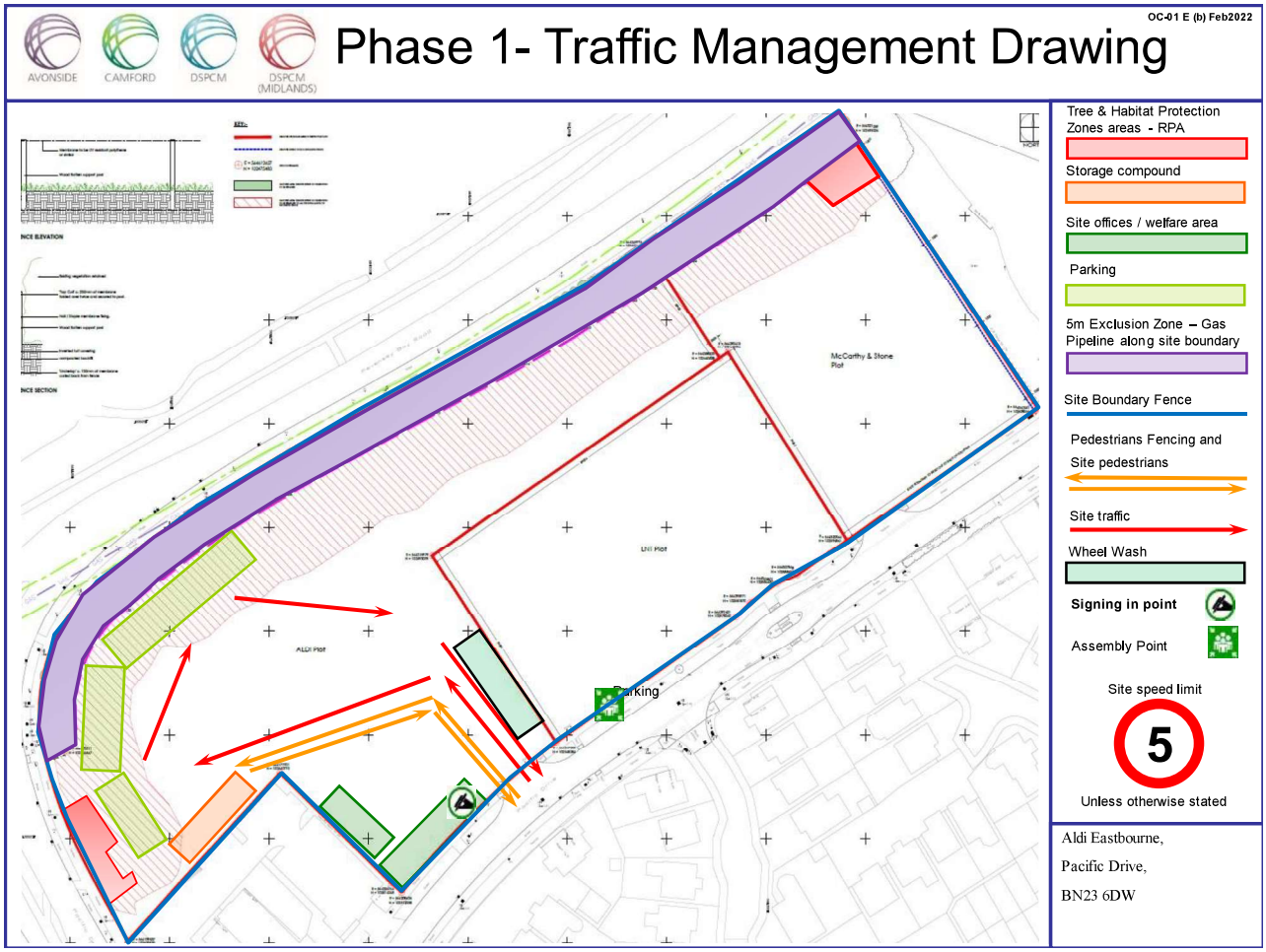

Fig. 1 – Phase 1 Site Setup plan

Welfare Arrangements

Welfare accomodation will be in the form of a self contained oasis unit at this stage of the works. With the limited number of contractors on the site the welfare requirements and necessary site parking is low in quantity.

These facilities will remain in place until the main site set up is established towards the end of phase 1.

Main Works

Scope & Activities

Week 12 to Week 39

Substructures

Once a suitable working platform has been formed, the foundations, consisting of pile caps and ground beams will be excavated, and formed as the first operation; allowing the steel frame to be erected for the superstructure. The remaining substructure concrete and masonry will be constructed once the steel frame is in place.

Superstructure

The building superstructure will be of Steel Frame construction erected using mobile cranes from an engineered ground platform.
The ground floor slabs will be cast in-situ reinforced concrete finished to a high standard and low tolerance for the purposes of racking, shelving and fit out equipment and machinery installation.

Envelope
The roof will be constructed from a combination of composite panels, laid to falls with a syphonic drainage system and a standing seam roof construction on the upper roof with gravity drainage.
Temporary access to roof areas will be by 'Haki' or similar stair towers, will fall arrest netting used at all times.
The building facades will be a combination of composite cladding panels, masonry, curtain walling and shopfronts, installed to an approved scheme using a combination of Mobile Elevated Work Platforms (MEWP's) and fixed scaffolding.

Fit-out
The fit-out works will begin from approximately week 25 once the building is substantially watertight. First fix works will commence and continues through the second and final fixes until the penultimate two weeks when commissioning works will take place in line with regulations and inspecting authorities' criteria.

External
At the beginning of the main works phase, the car park area will commence alongside the works to the main building, installing the main drainage elements first with the aim to have base course laid across the majority of the parking area prior to the completion of the envelope and fit out stages of the project where the number of operatives increases and the need for more onsite parking is increased. The external works also includes the completion of any additional drainage, attenuation, service ducting, boundary walls and fences, landscaping to the surrounding area, paving to shopfront areas.
The finishes to the perimeter of the building will take place once scaffolding is removed and MEWP access is no longer required.
Only when all external works are finalised and the fit out of the building is completed, will the safety hoarding and fencing be dismantled and the final dressing of external public areas take place.

Highways Works
There are a number of elements of highways works to be carried out which will commence once the local authority S.2.7.8 agreement has been obtained. Together with the works to the junction approaches, carriageway and footpath works, the new entrance to the site will be formed. Once the new access is in place, the existing access will be closed.

Access
Access to the site will remain from Pacific Drive through the temporary access until the permanent has been formed. The hoarding and gates will be adjusted to suit the works.
Site layout during this main phase of the works will be as shown in Figure 2.

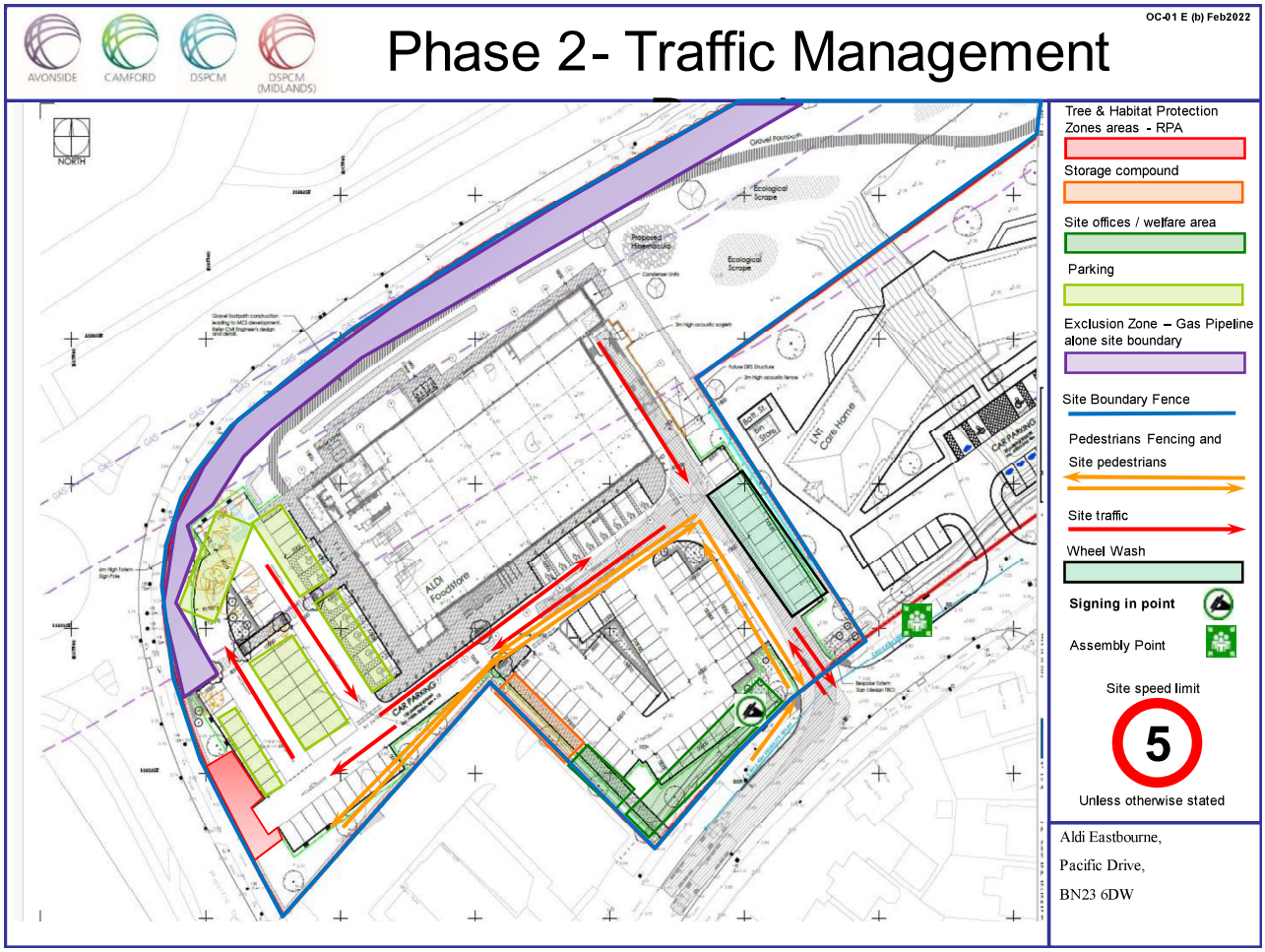

Fig.2

Welfare Arrangements

The position of the main Welfare set up is also indicated in Figure 2. The set up will consist of a canteen & drying room cabin, an office & meeting cabin and toilet block, although additional welfare space may be brought onto site should it be required.

The office is stacked over the canteen and gives the Site Manager a clear veiw of all site activities. The level of facilities is anticipated to be sufficient for the amount of labour on site but will be monitored and adjusted if required. Typical layout of the cabins is shown in Figure 3.

A temporary electric building supply will be obtained to restrict the use of generators. A pedestrian access will be positioned from the footpath of Pacific Drive to provide safe pedestrian access to the site cabins.

The intention is to leave the welfare arrangements in place throughout the remainder of the project until the final dressing of that section of car parking is required to be carried out.

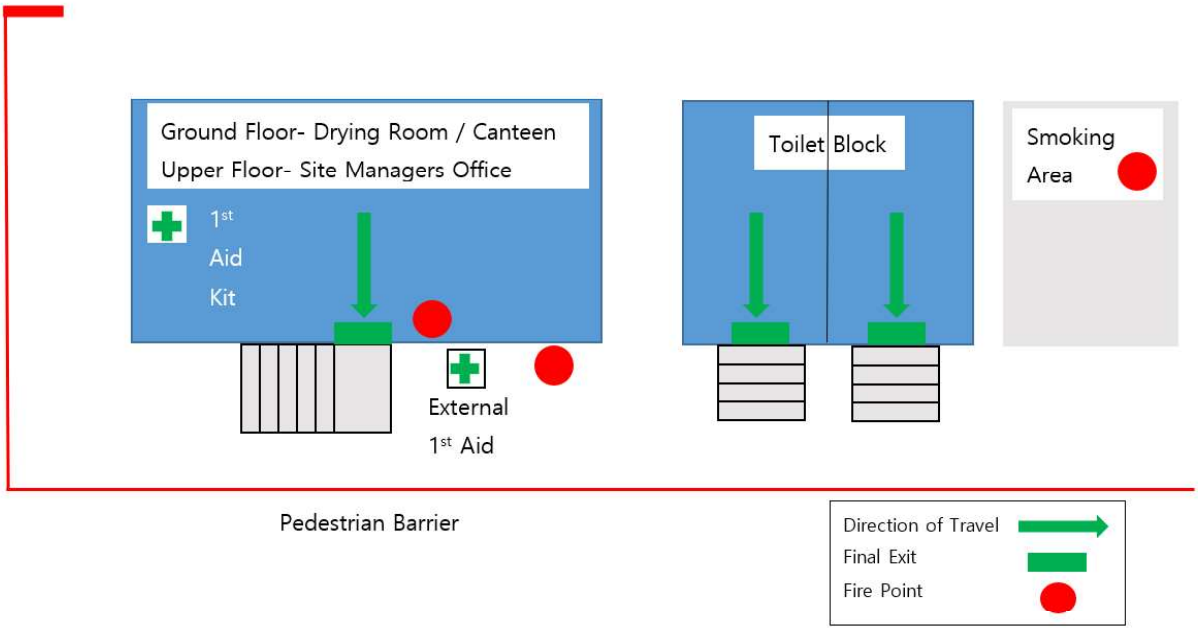

Fig. 3 – Welfare Set up for Phases 2

Plant and Equipment

Consideration has been given to the types of plant that are likely to be used on-site during the construction phases of the Proposed Development. The plant and equipment associated with each key element of the construction process is set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Estimated Types of Plant during the Construction Phase

Plant	**Stage**			
	Enabling	Sub-structure	Superstructure	Fit –out
Piling Rigs	✓			
Pumps	✓	✓		
360° Excavators	✓	✓	✓	
Dumpers	✓	✓	✓	
Mobile Cranes	✓		✓	
MEWPs			✓	✓
Air Compressors	✓		✓	✓
Power Tools	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hand/Power Tools	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wheel Washing Plant	✓	✓	✓	
Scaffold		✓	✓	
Delivery Trucks	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skips and Skip Trucks	✓	✓	✓	✓
Forklift Trucks		✓	✓	

Note: ✓ Usage of plant at each stage.

Environmental Control Measures

Overview

CCM will undertake the project in line with the DSP Group Operational Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) Codes of Practice (CoP), with application of each section where appropriate.

These sections detail typical environmental impacts associated with construction activities and the controls that CCM has identified to address such. The requirements are not exhaustive and the text references publicly available guidance. Where works involve such impacts, projects are to be managed such that they comply with the controls detailed and where necessary implement further required measures to mitigate impacts to the local community.

Where contractors are responsible for design or design development, these are managed/controlled by CCM to ensure that they take all reasonable steps to include identified legislative requirements, identified contract requirements and project-specific environmental controls.

Waste and Materials Management

Site Specific Notes –

The Government repealed the Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Regulations from October 2013 for larger sites and therefore this regulation no longer exists. However, the principals of the SWMP and a duty of care are still established through other legislation such as:

- Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991;
- Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part II;
- The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011;
- List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005;
- Hazardous Waste Regulations, 2005;
- Controlled Waste (Registration of Carriers and Seizure of Vehicles) Regulations 1991;
- Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010;
- Clean Neighbourhoods' and Environment Act 2005; and
- Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice, CL: AIRE 2011.

In general, a principal aim during construction will be to reduce the amount of waste generated and exported from the Proposed Development site. This approach complies with the waste hierarchy whereby the intention is first to minimise, then to treat at source or compact and, finally, to dispose of off-site as necessary. All relevant contractors will be required to investigate opportunities to minimise and reduce waste generation.

CCM Operational Controls –

Section E1 Non-Hazardous Waste Management

Applies to construction (skip), excavation (topsoil/subsoil) and demolition wastes.

Waste Minimisation

- Minimise impacts of waste where possible by applying the waste hierarchy during design and construction phases

Removal from site (Duty of Care)

- Waste carriers shall hold valid waste carriers' licences (which can be checked using Environment Agency public registers or SEPA public registers)
- Destination waste management sites shall hold a valid and relevant waste management licence/environmental permit (which can be checked using Environment Agency public registers or SEPA public register offices or a valid and relevant waste exemption
- All wastes removed from the site shall be accompanied by a relevant and correctly completed waste transfer note
- Details of waste carriers, destination sites and all waste movements shall be obtained from Contractors every week

On-Site Treatment

- Determine whether material intended for re-use and/or treatment (e.g., packaging, timber for shuttering, crushing of demolition arisings) is likely to be considered a waste
- Reuse and/or treatment of material generated on-site or imported to the site may require waste controls (e.g., physical treatment of bricks, imported soils and recycled aggregates)
- Ensure relevant waste exemptions or environmental permits are obtained

Using Material on Site

- A Waste Exemption or Environmental Permit shall be required for the site if waste materials are to be used for either temporary or permanent works (e.g., use of demolition waste, plant waste, planings, railway sleepers)
- Reuse of spoil on the site where it has been produced is considered waste and requires the site to have a Waste Exemption or Environmental Permit unless:
    - The reuse is part of the planned design;
    - It does not need any treatment; and
    - It can be used within the site boundary
- Waste material shall be brought to the site by a registered waste carrier and accompanied by a waste transfer note
- Ensure waste is stored securely to avoid pollution, harm to human health or escape/release (i.e., leaks, blowing away)

Waste Storage

- Hazardous wastes shall be separated from non-hazardous waste as a minimum
- Ensure waste is stored securely to avoid pollution, harm to human health or escape/release (i.e., leaks, blowing away)
- No waste shall be stored on-site for longer than 12 months

Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:

- Waste packaging is returned to suppliers
- Wastes are segregated by type to aid reuse/recycling. E.g.:

    - Timber
    - Metals
    - Demolition waste
    - Plastics
    - Green waste
- Waste transfer stations are audited for capability, license restrictions and performance
- Waste exchanges are used to locate end users for waste materials. These include the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme and Recipro
- Planning is conducted early enough to apply for any environmental permits or waste exemptions required

Section E2 Hazardous Waste Management

Avoid mixing chemical wastes. Segregate wastes by type to aid reuse/recycling

Removal from Site

England:

- All sites disposing of more than 500kg of hazardous waste annually shall register as a hazardous waste producer with the Environment Agency. DSP Group responsibility
- All wastes removed from the site shall be accompanied by a relevant and correctly completed hazardous waste consignment note
- Hazardous waste consignment notes shall be retained for 3 years

Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:

- Materials Avoid choosing materials that produce hazardous waste

Section E3 Contaminated land

- Contaminated land is typically be picked up during ground surveys and an appropriate remediation plan shall be agreed by specialist contractors in consultation with the relevant Local Authority and Environmental enforcement body for the site and reviewed by DSP Group site management
- If previously unidentified contaminated land is suspected all works are to be suspended. Contact the Construction Manager in the first instance to agree further steps to manage the situation. This will typically involve the parties as above
- Disposal of contaminated soil shall only be undertaken by specialist contractors in consultation with the relevant Local Authority and Environmental enforcement body for the site
- Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:
- Contaminated Land Tool Box Talks are delivered to ensure all operatives on site are trained and aware of how to identify contamination
- Appropriate personal protective equipment is worn as required by RAMS to prevent exposure to contaminants (e.g., gloves, breathing apparatus, and coveralls)

Section E4 Demolition

On-Site Treatment

- Treatment of material generated on-site (i.e., crushing) is considered a waste treatment activity and is subject to waste regulations;

    - England, Northern Ireland & Wales only: Determine which permission (waste exemption or environmental permit) is required
    - Scotland only: Determine which waste exemption is required
- Waste exemptions or environmental permits to be in place before any relevant works. Mobile crushers require a relevant mobile treatment permit Implement dust and noise controls
- Ensure storage of material is controlled to minimise dust and/or silt runoff

Production of Aggregates

England, Northern Ireland & Wales

- Consideration to be given to the production of aggregates in line with the 'WRAP Quality Protocol for the Production of Aggregates from Inert Waste'. In this case, no further waste documentation is required. Ensure producer and purchaser specification checklists are completed with accompanying evidence
- If the WRAP quality protocol is not implemented a waste exemption or environmental permit will be required
    - Determine what permission (waste exemption or environmental permit) is required
    - Waste exemptions or environmental permit to be in place before any relevant works

Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:

- A pre-demolition survey is undertaken to identify what materials, fixtures and fittings can be saved. Consult with the client's maintenance department as they may be able to take equipment for spares

Section E6 Management of Materials

Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:

- Hazardous materials do not have a negative or detrimental effect on the surrounding environment by complying with all relevant legislation and manufacturers/supplier's guidance (all liquid or semi-liquid materials to be stored in suitable bunded enclosures)
- Materials are stored following the manufacturer's instructions/guidance and located where it cannot be damaged by weather or physical impact
- Materials are selected which do not produce hazardous fumes, dust, or wastes
- Materials are procured from local sources to reduce transportation. A further benefit is a positive contribution to the local economy
- Consideration is given throughout the construction phase to reduce the demand on raw materials wherever possible e.g.
    - Just in time delivery schedules and limited storage time to eliminate re-ordering due to damage
    - Regular reconciliation on-site to ascertain material stock and eliminate duplicate ordering
    - Accurate and detailed site takeoffs calculating the exact quantity of material required as opposed to working on an overall area value (i.e., calculating the exact number of blocks rather than the overall wall area)
    - Encourage reuse of material offcuts and reclamation of surplus materials
    - Encourage recycling by creating a waste management zone that contains different waste containers for waste segregation.

- Waste containers should have clear signage to minimise cross-contamination of different waste streams
- Set and monitor challenging targets for the volume of waste material produced

Section E11 Excavation and Filling

On-Site Treatment and Reuse

- Reuse and/or treatment of material generated on-site or imported to the site may require waste controls
- Ensure storage of material is controlled to minimise dust and/or silt runoff
- Determine whether material intended for re-use and/or treatment (e.g., screening of soils) is likely to be considered a waste
- Obtain relevant waste exemptions or environmental permits

Export of soil and clays

- Check destination site holds a relevant, valid waste exemption or environmental permit
- Complete waste transfer documentation as per 'E1 Non-Hazardous Waste Management'
- Import of soil and clays
- Determine the source of material to be imported
- If virgin soil or clays are sourced from one of the following, the material is not a waste and no further paperwork is required:
  - Agricultural land (E.g., DEFRA guidance on soil stripping)
  - Quarry or borrow pit (operating under a minerals extraction license)
- If soil or clays are sourced from a development site, determine what permission (waste exemption or environmental permit) is required
- Obtain relevant waste exemptions

Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:

- End users for surplus excavation arisings are located via waste exchanges E.g., National Industrial Symbiosis Programme (NISP) and Recipro

Section E13 Raw Materials Selection

- All timber and timber products are to be obtained from CPET approved sources (FSC, PEFC, SFI, CSA) and accompanied by chain of custody paperwork

Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:

- Locally-sourced materials should be used to reduce the carbon impact of transport and to promote economic sustainability
- Materials are sourced from a certified manufacturer (e.g., EU Ecolabel or EU Energy labelling, BES 6001 etc.).
- Materials are sourced that can be recycled or reused at the end of life
- Materials are sourced recycled/reused sources- where these meet product specification
- Life cycle assessments are made e.g., the impact of raw material used
- Use standard component/panel sizes to minimise offcuts
- Consideration is given when selecting materials:
  - Rethink – Do we need this material?
  - Reduce – Can we reduce the amount of material we require?

- Re-use - Can we obtain this material from a reclaimed source (e.g., NISP)?
- Recycle- Can we obtain materials that can be recycled in the future

Ecology

Site Specific Notes –

With reference to the Ecology Assessment for the site provided by Ecology Solutions, 9162.PEA.vf dated September 2020, it is considered that the majority of the site is of limited intrinsic nature conservation value and noted that the main habitats present on site were crushed hardcore, hardstandings, poor semi-improved grassland and scrub.
Particular species noted in the report are foxes, and several species of bird.
Mitigation for each of these species prior to construction is noted.
It is considered that there are limited suitable features on site for roosting bats, although small numbers were recorded commuting near the eastern boundary during a survey in 2015.
No evidence of badgers was recorded on the site during the specific survey in August 2020.
Areas of the site suitable for reptiles are considered somewhat isolated.

CCM Operational Controls –

Section E7 Ecology

- If an ecological survey has been carried out advice regarding protected species shall be adhered to
- If invasive weeds are present the Environment Agency etc. guidelines shall be followed
- If protected species are present or appear during the works on site then Natural England, Scottish Natural Heritage, Northern Ireland Environment Agency, or the Countryside Council for Wales shall be consulted
- Once obtained, all conditions shall be adhered to and any deviations shall be agreed by the issuing body
- If nesting birds are present or appear during the works on site then work in that area shall stop until advice has been obtained from the enforcing agency
- Programming of works shall consider the requirements of ecological surveys and mitigation as this can seriously delay project timings
- Areas of the site which are typically fenced off:
    - Trees on site
    - Areas containing Invasive species
    - Areas containing protected species

Steps are to be taken to ensure:

- Where habitat has been removed from the site it should be replaced with local, indigenous habitat species or habitat replacement measures such as bat boxes
- Where possible habitats should be improved, advice should be sought from an ecologist or local wildlife group

N.B. Habitat mitigation and enhancements for bats, birds, hedgehogs and invertebrates will be implemented in accordance with **Ecology Solution's Ecological assessment 9055.EcoAs.vf5**

Environmental Nuisance

Site Specific Notes –

In addition to the below noted CCM control measures in accordance with DSP Group Operational Safety, Health & Environmental (SHE) Codes of Practice, we will specifically be implementing the following at the development site to mitigate Environmental Nuisance that could arise from our works: -

- **Security**
  - Secure Boundary Fencing
  - 24 hour a day monitored CCTV security camera & Security Lighting (Construction Lighting will only be used overnight for security purposes only located within the Welfare Areas and positioned to avoid light pollution of any residential or ecological receptors)
- **Site Vehicles**
  - Clear and inclusive signage both on approach and leaving the development site showing permitted routes
  - We will maintain records of all vehicles entering and leaving the site. Records shall be held
  - Off-Site vehicle warning signs and way finding signage
  - Delivery & Transport Inductions and Guidance media as to the site Access and Egress rules.
  - Dedicated on-site Parking for Site Management, Operatives and Visitors
- **Dust/Air Quality/Site Cleanliness**
  - The site will be registered with the Non Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) emissions standard, and all machines registered online with the Site manager responsible for ensuring that all machines achieve the minimum standard and the record keeping of all machines on site.
  - Vehicle wheel washing Facilities.
  - Road Sweeper provision within the site and along A21 at the end of each relevant day or when identified required by CCM/external stakeholders.
- **Noise**
  - No Construction Machinery use will be permitted outside of the approved workings hours for Site Preparation or Construction.
  - On-site noise levels will be monitored regularly, particularly if changes in machinery or project designs are introduced.
  - Noise monitoring during the construction phase will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant guidance.
- **Vibration**
  - Vibration Monitoring during the demolition and enabling works phases of the project will be deployed by the installing contractor and monitored by CCM.
- **Community Liaison**
  - The Site Manager will be the nominated person for the reporting of any nuisance arising from the development site; to include logging, rectification and lessons learned.
  - Letter Drop to residents identifying complaints/observations procedure and contact details

CCM Operational Controls –

<u>Section E5 Emissions to air</u>

- Burning of wastes or unwanted materials will not be permitted on-site at any time
- Cutting and grinding of materials and cement mixing (if required by exception) during construction will be undertaken away from site boundaries
- Minimise air pollution by ensuring dust suppression technique(s) are used for any operation where dust is or maybe generated; to include roadways, material stockpiles and hard surfaces
- Vehicles transporting materials capable of generating dust to and from site to be suitably sheeted on each journey to prevent release of materials and particulate matter
- Minimise air pollution generated by ensuring plant and equipment (Inc. transport) is maintained following the manufacturer's recommendations. Contractors are to supply evidence pre-first use and ongoing every week
- Ensure all plant is switched off when not in use
- Plant and equipment are located away from boundaries or sensitive receptors to minimise nuisance from noise or fumes etc.
- Consideration is given to the screening of sensitive operations or equipment etc.

Section E8 Nuisance

- Working hours shall be adhered to on a project as agreed with the LPA
- Groundwork packages generating nuisances such as mud on local roads shall ensure this is controlled as part of the overall works package
- All parking restrictions and no-go areas are to be communicated and clearly signed
- Wheel/axle washers are installed close to the site entrance to minimise transit onto local road network
- Nearby roads are cleaned as appropriate/if required without delay
- Access routes and times for deliveries are planned to minimise disturbance to local area
- Security measures are installed to minimise vandalism and theft
- Construction lighting to be installed so as not to pollute receptors; considerations to include type of lighting, baffles, angle, shrouds and shields, time-clocks.

Section E9 Use of energy and water

Steps are to be taken to ensure:

- Temporary Office, Welfare & Accommodation is provided with:
    - Electric heater units with thermostatic controls and time switches
    - External doors fitted with door closures
    - External water pipes insulated in winter
    - Wash hand basins fitted with push or sensor-activated taps
    - Double glazing fitted to windows
- Energy and Water Wastage minimisation controls are promoted e.g.:
    - Water systems to be regularly checked for leaks
    - Electric lights and office equipment to be switched off when not in use
    - Energy-efficient lighting
    - When economically viable mains electric to be used rather than generators
    - Site plant to be shut down when not in use
- Transport controls are promoted e.g.:
    - Car sharing
    - Good facilities for walkers and cyclists

- Use of local suppliers when economically viable

Section E10 Discharge to water and land

- Ensure all necessary consents/permits are obtained before commencing any extraction of water or discharge to a watercourse
- Appropriate stilling basins, or other means, are in place to remove silt etc. before the discharge of water.
- All work in watercourses to be following RAMS agreed with the relevant enforcement agency
- Drip trays etc. to be provided for all static and mobile plant
- Contained wash-out facilities to be provided for concrete and other wet trades
- Spill kits available adjacent to stored materials and other potential sources of pollution
- Perimeter drains and/or retention bunds are installed around boundaries of work areas to prevent rainwater/silt run-off

Section E12 Cultural Heritage

- Contact shall be made with the appropriate authority (English Heritage, Built Heritage, Scottish Natural Heritage, CADW or the local authority) where a scheduled ancient monument, listed building or work in a conservation area is known or suspected to be present, as "consents" for building work to commence may be required
- Ensure that work in the immediate vicinity is stopped in the event of uncovering unknown items or artefacts (e.g., coins, bones, and pottery)
- Restrictions imposed by any archaeological brief shall be adhered too
- In the event of any item of "treasure" (typically a metallic item where it is known or suspected that 10% or more of the content is Gold or Silver, is at least 300 years old, and any items associated with the find) being uncovered the Coroner for the district of the find shall be notified within 14 days of the find (in Scotland notify Treasure Trove Unit); If in doubt contact a Local authority "Finds Liaison Officer"
    - English Heritage: www.english-heritage.org.uk
    - CADW: www.cadw.wales.gov.uk
    - Historic Scotland: www.historic-scotland.gov.uk
    - Treasure Trove Unit: www.treasuretrovescotland.co.uk
- Manmade eyesores such as litter and graffiti are removed from around the site perimeter

Traffic Management

The following mitigation measures will be put in place, to minimise the impact of the works during the construction of the development. Measures to monitor traffic are given in the following section.

- Where possible, traffic will be minimised in the interests of highway safety, the free-flow of traffic and to safeguard the amenities of the area.
- Construction traffic HGV vehicles will comply with the routing strategy for the construction of the development it is proposed to have 1 main arterial route to and from the site. The site is accessed from south-east boundary from Pacific Drive, this is approximately 180m from the roundabout junction with the A259. From this point it is 2.6 miles along the A259 to the A27, Pevensey Bypass. This offers up a major transport link to the wider area and the regional road networks.

- The site is approximately 3 miles from the centre of Eastbourne and can be accessed directly via the A259. It is 3.4 miles from Eastbourne Train Station which provide links along the south coast and towards London.
- Some deliveries, from local suppliers only, will follow alternative routes but will be directed to stay on the primary routes and the use of local and residential roads to be discouraged with the suppliers.
- Vehicles will only be permitted to enter / leave the site between 8am and 5pm, Monday to Friday, 8am and 1pm on Saturdays.
- The traffic management plan will be adhered to, particularly regarding site speed limits and the routing of HGV vehicles to the site through local communities.
- All suppliers and contractors will be notified of approved routes when orders are placed with them and will be further reinforced through site inductions.
- Clear signage routing traffic to the site will be displayed as appropriate.
- Car parking for site operatives and visitors will be in a designated area adjacent to the site offices.

Fig.4

Pollution, Prevention and Control

This section contained details on the ways in which pollution will be prevented and controlled. Control measures cover normal works as well as any potential abnormal or emergency scenarios, for example, the provision of chemical or oil spill response kits. We will provide the workforce, including sub-contractors, with inductions and daily briefings (as appropriate) to inform them of all environmental control measures, which need to be adhered to, and any changes to the scope of works or the Programme, which may have an environmental impact.

The control methods to prevent and control pollution during the construction phase works are given below:

Fuel Storage
The following measures will be put in place around fuel storage:

- The amount of fuel in the tanks will be recorded upon on arrival.
- All bulk fuel tanks will be adequately protected, and conform to the "Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001.
- All fuel will be stored in bunded fuel bowsers or sealed containers designed for fuel storage. The capacity of any bunding should as a minimum equate to 110% of the maximum stored volume
- Fuel storage to be within a designated area away from any watercourses
- Spill kits will be available with every vehicle and item of plant and at storage areas
- All workforce will be briefed on fueling procedure and trained to use spill kits
- Drip trays will be used during all refueling
- Funnels will be used during transfer into equipment
- Pre-works inspections and maintenance checks of plant will be undertaken daily
- Hydraulic hoses will be visually checked for leaks / signs of weaknesses / loose connections daily
- All soiled cloths and used spill kits will be disposed of as hazardous waste in an appropriate manner

Hazardous Materials Use / Storage
Any hazardous materials used during the contract (e.g., fuels, oils and solvents) will be managed using the following control measures:

- COSHH assessments will obtained for all hazardous materials and advice contained within will be followed
- Any powdered products will be stored in sealed bags
- All materials will be labelled appropriately
- Designated storage areas with appropriate signage (including COSHH information) will be used.
- All workforce will be briefed on COSHH advice to include appropriate working methods and PPE
- Spill clean-up materials will be available at the point of work and all operatives will be trained in their use
- Any unused material will be returned to a designated storage area at the end of the working day

Control of Spillages
All staff will be provided with training to ensure that any accidental release or spillage is dealt with in both a timely and effective manner.

Major Spills

In the event of a significant volume spill of any hydrocarbon-based product (e.g., oil and diesel) that may affect land or water, the following action plan shall be put into place:

1. Evaluate the situation to prioritise actions.
2. Protection of open gulley's / receptors with 'bentonite mats' or 'booms'.
3. Secure / seal the spill (if it is safe to do so, e.g., upright overturned drums).
4. Contain the spill using the on-site emergency spill kit to prevent further contamination.
5. If the spill poses an imminent fire risk, cover with soil (or similar).
6. When under control and if possible, excavate the contaminated soil or absorbent materials and temporarily store on an impermeable membrane (e.g., plastic sheet) or in a sealed container prior to disposal.
7. Report the incident to the project / site employee representative as soon as practically possible (and in accordance with the project's reporting procedure).
8. Arrange to replace any used emergency equipment such as booms, absorbent granules, etc.
9. Arrange licensed disposal of waste materials.
10. The site environmental engineer shall be responsible for notifying the authorities of an uncontrolled discharge to drainage or controlled waters.

Incidents must be immediately reported to the site representative. In addition, the site manager shall complete an Environmental Incident Record.

Minor Spills

Minor spills will be dealt with using spill kits. Sufficient numbers of spill kits will be made available to the workforce and will be of adequate size to react to any potential pollution incident, especially in areas in which fuels are stored or transferred. Training will be given to operatives on the contents and use of the spill kits. Each contractor must ensure that spill kits are maintained and regularly inspected, with plans and signage clearly indicating the location of each kit.

Community Relations, Communications & Complaints

Community Relations, Communications & Complaints

Good relations with people living and working in the vicinity of site operations are of paramount importance. Good relations can be developed by keeping people informed of progress and by treating complaints fairly and expeditiously.

The Site Manager will be designated as the liaison officer (DLO) and will be appointed to deal with any inquiries or complaints regarding the construction works, whether arising via the Local Authority or directly from residents or other local area users. The DLO will be named at the site entrance, with a contact number, and will be identified to the Local Authority and community groups, prior to the start of construction, and whenever a change of responsibility occurs.

The DLO will prepare reports and leaflet drops, which will provide information at key stages of the development to interested parties. Openness will be encouraged in order to share problems and discuss solutions. In the event of unusual activities or events that can be anticipated, advance notice will be provided to the Local Authority and relevant property owners or occupiers. The relevant activities and receptor properties which are likely to be affected by such activities will be determined in consultation with Local Authority, but it is expected that these will include (though not exclusively) the following:

- Commencement of demolition/construction in certain areas;
- Necessary night-time, weekend or evening working (outside core areas) of a type which may affect properties;
- Road or footpath closures/diversions; and
- Work on or affecting land used by others.