FOREFRONT
DEVELOPMENT CONSULTING
9 Britannia Park, North Road, Stoke on Trent, ST6 2PZ
Office 01782 216912 WWW.FOREFRONTDC.UK

Proposed construction of two new semi-detached dwellings with associated off-street parking and garden areas at 50 Osbourne Street, Leek, Staffordshire, ST13 6LJ

Construction Environmental Management Plan
(Condition 12)

A Construction Environmental Management Plan **(CEMP)** shall be kept on site for the proposed works readily available for inspection at the request of an Authorised Officer of the Council.

This **CEMP** shall be reviewed as necessary and all revisions shall be signed and dated in an addendum format forming part of the original **CEMP**.

The Contents of the **CEMP** shall contain the following information:

1. Hours of work
2. Dust emissions
3. Wheel washing
4. Waste disposal

Hours of Work

The time of operations and ancillary works which are audible at the site boundary shall normally be carried out between the following hours:

- Mondays to Fridays 08.00 – 18.00
- Saturdays 08.00 – 13.00

And at no time Sundays and Bank Holidays.

Dust Emissions

- Referring to visible dust, it is imperative to prevent statutory nuisance arising from the construction works or dusty activities. Therefore, a philosophy of the prevention of dust formation in the first place shall be adopted. Dealing with dust should be in the following fashion:

  1. Prevention 2. Suppression 3. Containment

  These three principles are well established and are central to the control strategies to control dust. They follow a hierarchy to control the emissions.

- The **CEMP** shall identify all the dusty operations and establish the best available techniques are required to control dust emissions. The identified dusty operations shall be recorded in the Fugitive dust emissions should be prevented whenever practicable. When this is not practicable emissions should be

controlled at source. Examples include correct storage of raw materials, organising the process in such a way that spillage is avoided and maintaining high standards of internal and external housekeeping.

- Consideration should be given to the siting of aggregate stockpiles, based upon such factor as the prevailing winds, proximity of site boundary and proximity of neighbours. Minimisation of drop height is very important in stockpiling to reduce wind whipping of particulates. When designing storage bays, internal walls separating storage bays should be at least 1⁄2 metre lower than external walls of the bays.
- Areas where there is vehicular movement should have a consolidated surface which should be kept in good repair.
- The main principles for preventing dust emissions are containment of dusty processes and suppression of dust using water or proprietary suppressants. Suppression techniques need to be properly designed, used and maintained, in order to be effective. For example, where water is used for dust suppression, processes require an adequate supply of water and all water suppression systems need adequate frost protection.
- Where there is evidence of airborne dust from the building construction/demolition activities the site, the contractor should make their own inspection and assessment, and where necessary undertake ambient monitoring with the aim of identifying those process operations giving rise to the dust. Once the source of the emission is known, corrective action should be taken without delay.
- Effective preventative maintenance should be employed on all aspects of the construction/demolition works including all plant, vehicles, buildings and the equipment concerned with the control of emissions to air.
- Important management techniques for effective control of emissions include; proper management, supervision and training for process operations; proper use of equipment; effective preventative maintenance on all plant and equipment concerned with the control of emissions to the air; and it is good practice to ensure that spares and consumables are available at short notice in order to rectify breakdowns rapidly. This is important with respect to arrestment plant and other necessary environmental controls. It is useful to have an audited list of essential items.

Wheel Washing Facilities

Wheel wash facilities should be provided for vehicles moving to and from the site at all entry and exit points. Silty water from wheel-wash facilities will require appropriate disposal to prevent unacceptable levels of suspended solids entering any nearby surface water bodies. Any disposal of surface water generated on site during construction to controlled waters will require consent from the EA. Wheel wash facilities should not be located too close to surface waters.

Waste Disposal

The waste disposal will be the responsibility of the site manager. Care will be taken to dismantle bricks from the existing wall/ on site and stored materials will be kept in the on-site compound. These are to be recycled in proposed construction.

Any products/ materials will be disposed of legally where recycling cannot be made.