

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL METHOD STATEMENT

Project:

**2 Residential Units
54 Meadow View,
Froghall Road
Ipstones
Staffordshire
ST10 2NA**

**Discharge of a planning
condition**

Client:

Hammonds Construction

Architect:

INC Architects

Principal Contractor:

TBC

Prepared By:

David Byatt – Director: Inc Architects.

Date – 27.09.2025

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1.0 Introduction

Inc Architects have been appointed to compile the Construction and Environmental Method Statement for the construction of 2 No. dwellings on a former residential dwelling site known as 54 Meadow View.

Under condition No. 13 of the planning approval SMD/2023/0598 for the above development. The Local Planning Authority requested a CEMP we therefore submit this report. This report will also satisfy Condition No. 13 of the same decision notice relating to construction working times

Prior to commencing works on site, it has been set out below how the project will be delivered:

- Vehicle parking for site operatives and visitors
- Loading and unloading of plant and materials
- The storage of plant and materials
- The erection and maintenance of security hoarding including decorative displays and viewing panels for public viewing
- Wheel washing facilities to plant, equipment and machinery
- Measures to control the emission of dust and dirt during construction
- A scheme for the recycling/depositing of waste resulting from construction works

2.0 Programme of Works

- Commencement of works - 1st October 2025
- Completion of works - 1st October 2026

3.0 Equipment and Resource Use

3.1 Work Equipment

The Principal Contractor shall give consideration to the types of work equipment used by their supply chain, ensuring it is appropriate for use and takes into consideration vibration (maintained equipment), atmospheric dust (dust extraction systems) and fire (electrical equipment inspected and portable appliance checked). Use only 110 volt or battery-operated portable tools and safe electrical supplies.

3.2 Hours of Work

All construction related activities shall be restricted to the following times of operations as per condition No. 13 of the decision notice:

- 08:00 - 18:00 hours (Monday to Friday);
- 08:00 - 13:00 hours (Saturday)
- No working is permitted on Sundays or Bank Holidays.

In this instance, a noisy activity is defined as any activity (for instance, but not restricted to, building construction/demolition operations, refurbishing and landscaping) which generates noise that is audible at the site boundary.

4.0 Vehicle Parking for Site Operatives

On-site parking will be provided for all contractors and visitors to the site. On street parking will be prohibited at all other times.

The principal contractor and all other contractors must be conscious of the busy periods for primary school drop off and collection points surrounding road and should travel to the site outside of those times wherever possible.

Anticipated busy periods:

Monday to Friday - AM - 08:00 to 09:15

Monday to Friday – PM – 14:45 to 15:45

All deliveries to site should be outside of the times listed above, where ever possible

It will be an emphasis on the Principal Contractor to encourage the practice of sharing vehicles for their team members and their required tools, to minimise any disruption to neighbours and the busy main road.

Parking arrangements are always of concern, and this will be addressed by the Principal Contractor Site Management Team.

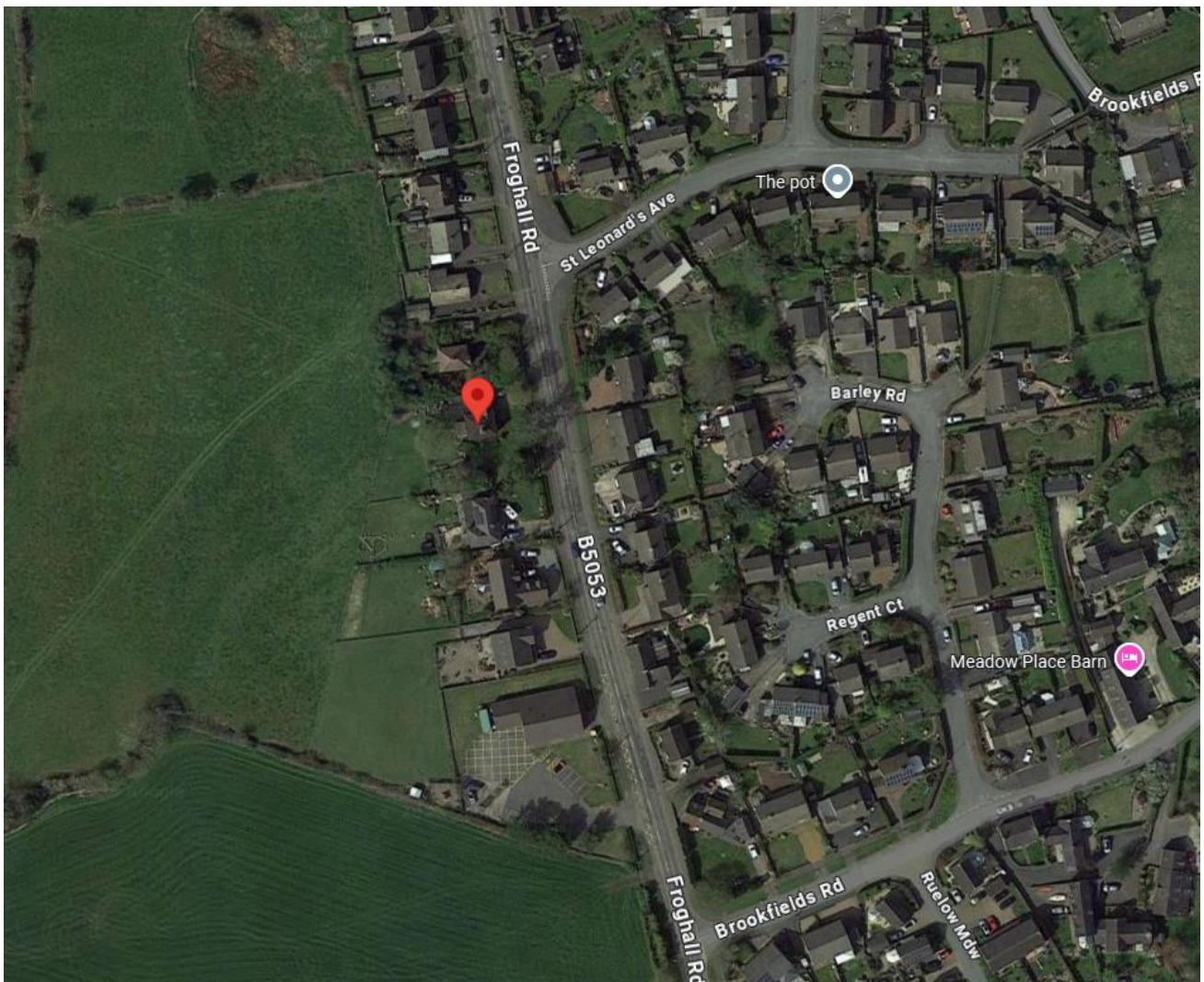
5.0 Loading and Unloading of Materials

The site has good frontage at there is sufficient space for loading and unloading on site. It is not envisaged that loading or unloading will be conducted from the roadside.

Access to site is off a main public highway with no restrictions

Typical delivery vehicle will be no greater than an 18 Tonne drawbar spec. The chassis length is 7.2 meters. Overall vehicle length 9.4meters, wheel based 5.4 meters.

The Principal Contractor shall ensure that their supply chain is given a methodology of delivery plant, machinery, and materials to the site, with any time constraints as



stated within the approved planning document, the route in which they will take, and the protocols that we will have in place for receiving such deliveries. Where possible, there will be a space allocated within the site for vehicles to stand and wait to be unloaded.

6.0 The Storage of Plant and Materials

All materials are to be stored within the site, and certainly no materials stored outside of the boundary line. Materials will only be procured and delivered within a few days of those materials being installed as part of the works program. When delivered, these materials will be securely stored.

There will be elements of plant that will be parked within the confines of the site, but only for the duration of the works that they are associated with.

Stockpiled materials (recycled aggregates and foundation finds) will be stored on site and reused where possible

7.0 The Erection and Maintenance of Security Hoarding

It will be a requirement of the Principal Contractor to erect site Heras fencing around the perimeter of the site, unless a suitable in situ security boundary exists.

The site office, welfare facility, staff and visitor parking will be located in an agreed location within the boundary. The site hoarding will be inspected daily by the Principal Contractor Site Management Team for any defects. If any defects are found, these will be repaired immediately.

8.0 Wheel Washing Facilities to Plant, Equipment and Machinery

Prior to any vehicles leaving the site, they will be inspected by the Principal Contractors Site Management Team for any defects associated with their wheels, tyres and undercarriage with regards to their physical appearance, and whether they are free from excessive dirt, mud and obstructions. If they are not free from any of these, then they will be mechanically cleaned to remove any dirt, mud or obstructions from their wheels and undercarriage, by a Principal Contractor operative. To supplement this operation, there will be a road sweeper engaged as and when required to clean the immediate roads in, and around the site.

The wheel washing facility shall consist of a handheld washer located close to the site entrance.

9.0 Measures to Control the Emission of Dust and Dirt During Construction Activities

Dust emissions and odours arising from a site can potentially annoy neighbours and even cause health risks at high concentrations. Under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 the Principal Contractor has a duty to avoid causing a statutory nuisance due to creating dust that may affect the workforce, neighbours and the environment. Failure to do so is a criminal offence and may result in prosecution and an unlimited fine.

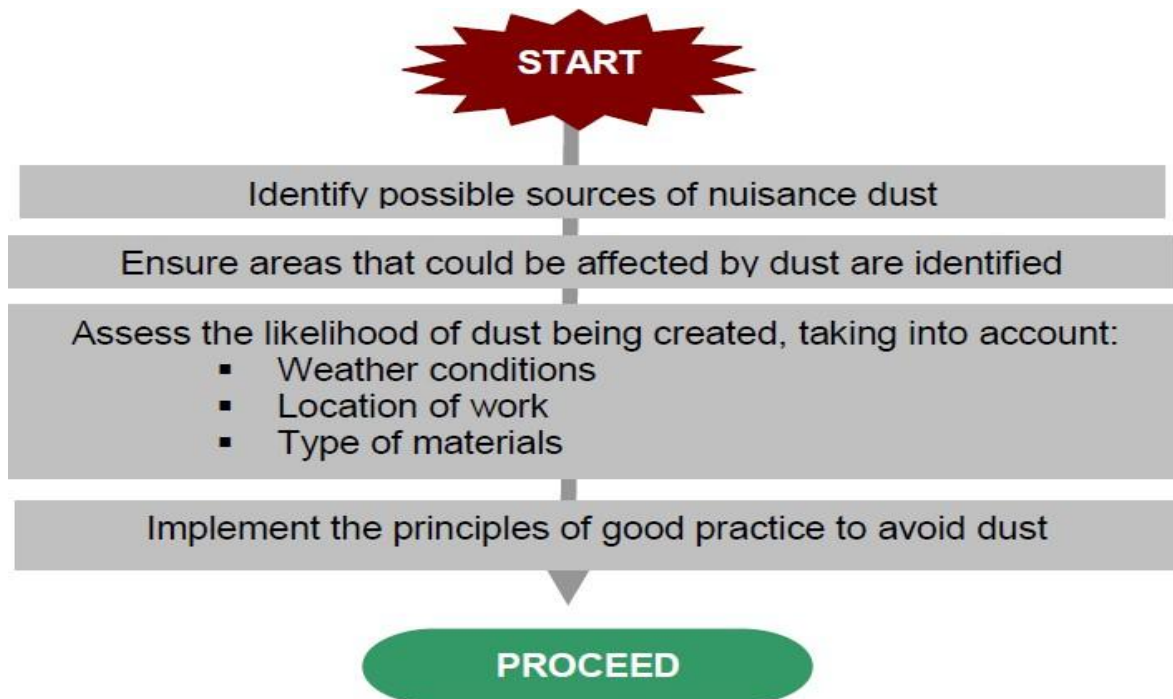
The Principal Contractor will have in place Health & Safety and Environmental procedures to ensure that the site team is fully aware of all those who may be affected by the work and to put in place control measures to minimise any nuisance or inconvenience.

Effective planning and management of dust control requires a thorough understanding of the construction programme, the operations, and their likely impact due to the changing weather conditions. The control measures that will be introduced reflect the site team's knowledge of the programme and site operations to combat dust.

To minimise the nuisance of dust generated by the construction operations the following operational constraints will be implemented:

- Sweep public roads regularly when potential traffic movements containing soil, spoil, hardcore, concrete etc. are being taken in or out of the site
- Ensure that all dust generating materials transported to and from site are covered by tarpaulins
- Traffic speed on site to be lowered to prevent the generation of dust,
- Construction methods will be reviewed to limit the generation of dust i.e. wet cutting in lieu of dry cutting where practicable
- Control of dust to be implemented on site by the use of a water bowser unit to dampen site access and haul roads
- Plant and equipment to be selected to minimise the generation of dust
- Dust migration to adjoining properties to be restricted by the use of debris netting fixed to all the perimeter fences
- Store materials as far away as possible from sensitive boundaries, whenever possible

During very dry conditions, consideration would be given to suspension of soil handling operations if wind speeds give rise to dust generation that could cause a nuisance to dust sensitive locations in the vicinity of the site, particularly during dry and windy conditions. Being aware of the impact of dust creating operations is key to good dust management. Having good communications, including on-site inductions, toolbox talks, notices, site briefings to staff etc. are therefore essential.



The monitoring of operations with the potential to cause airborne dust emissions will be regularly undertaken by the Principal Contractor Project Manager or his appointed representative. This will predominantly take the form of personal visual assessments. All findings, including the prevailing weather conditions, will be recorded in a log book kept specifically for recording site conditions and events. As a minimum, entries in the log book should be made at least daily.

10.0 Scheme for the Recycling / Depositing of Waste Resulting from Construction Works

10.1 Waste Reduction

To emphasise the importance of minimising waste through recycling, the Principal Contractor shall establish a “Waste Reduction Policy”. This policy shall promote the reduction of waste in order to minimise the amount of waste sent to landfill sites through the re- use, re-cycling and the responsible disposal of waste.

10.2 Reduce

Where possible, waste shall be avoided. This may be achieved by the following means:

- Influencing the design to use standard sizes of materials by incorporating existing site materials into the scheme and through the use of modern methods of construction, e.g. off- site manufacture.
- Provide appropriate storage for materials on site to eliminate wasted product, this may be means of covered areas or sited away from plan movements and low spots which may gather water.

10.3 Re-Use

The Principal Contractor shall recognise that waste materials can be re-used on site or on other sites to prevent them entering the waste management chain. This may be achieved by the following means:

- All operatives are trained to report any off-cuts which can't be used to the Site Manager before they are placed in a skip. The Site Manager will endeavour to get other trades to use the off-cuts.
- All excess materials are appropriately stored and collected from site for re-use on other projects.
- All packaging waste is returned to the supplier where practical.
- Where possible demolition waste is crushed on site into 6F2 and re-used as sub-base in the permanent works.
- *The re use of materials will pay due regard to the findings and requirements of condition 8 (contaminated land risk assessment) and ensure that no materials identified as unsuitable for reuse in that assessment are retained on site."*
- Where bulk materials, i.e. soils and demolition wastes, cannot be re-used on site then the Principal Contractor shall endeavour to ensure these are used on other suitably licensed sites. This is achieved by considering requirements for other projects being conducted by the Principal Contractor. Where these are not available then the Principal Contractor will use waste brokers to try and find suitable sites for the materials to be re-used.

10.4 Recycle

The Principal Contractor shall endeavour to provide segregated waste containers on site for all materials which have a recycling market. This may be any of the following:

- Brick and concrete
- Wood
- Glass
- Paper / cardboard
- Metal
- Plasterboard
- Waste electrical equipment

Where it is impractical to provide segregated skips, due to space restrictions or volume of waste produced, then waste management contractors with a proven track record of recycling high proportions of mixed construction and demolition waste will be appointed by the Principal Contractor.

10.5 Disposal

It shall be the general policy not to send any waste directly to landfill sites. This is only to be conducted where the waste is hazardous and there are not techniques available to remediate it, e.g. asbestos. Apart from this, the only wastes consigned for disposal should be the small proportions of mixed construction and demolition wastes which cannot be recycled, generally because there are not recycling markets for the material.

10.26 Maintaining good repair to the Local Highways

Due to the space restraints of the site, ongoing deliveries, contractor's vehicles and contractor equipment for the duration of the project, photographic evidence will be kept from the start of the project till practical completion. All road damages which are a direct cause from the developers works on site will be repaired by agreement with the Local Highways Authority.

As far as reasonably practical, the developer and it's appointed site management will manage vehicle movements, parking and deliveries in the best and most efficient way possible as to not interfere with the highways daily traffic.