

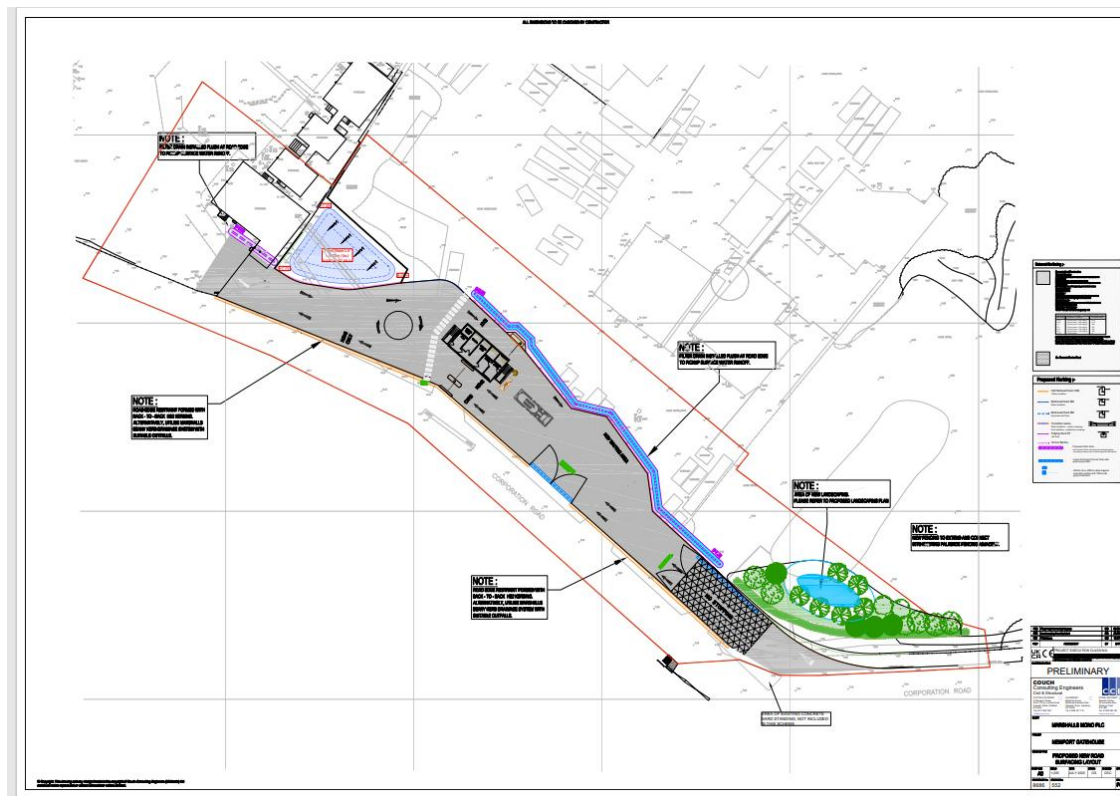


Table of Contents

1 Introduction	_____
2 Site Description and Description of Works	_____
3 Roles and Responsibilities	_____
4 Training and Site Rules	_____
5 Monitoring and Reporting	_____
6 General Construction Management Measures	_____
7 Environmental Control Measures by Topic	_____
8 Site Waste Management Plan	_____

1. Introduction

The proposed works here include an entrance road and HGV gatehouse to form a new access point and stacking location for HGV's visiting Marshalls Newport facility, due to existing parts of the site being subject to a statutory land purchase.

This CEMP has been prepared to enable Newport City Council (NCC) and third parties to understand the nature of the environmental management and control measures that are to be implemented during the works.

The Principal Contractor, and any sub-contractors working on the Site, will comply with all relevant legislative controls, construction, health, safety and environmental standards and other relevant best practice methodologies.

The Principle Contractor will also prepare a Construction phase health and safety plan to incorporate the content of this document that will be briefed to site staff.

The CEMP demonstrates the commitment of the applicant to undertaking the construction works in such a way as to avoid or minimise environmental effects and disruption to neighbours by providing a mechanism for the implementation of recommended mitigation measures and monitoring throughout the works

This CEMP consists of four key sections, as listed below, to demonstrate the methodology to be followed during the works and the supporting management structure put in place with regard to Health, Safety, Environment and Quality to ensure compliance with all their responsibilities as the Client.

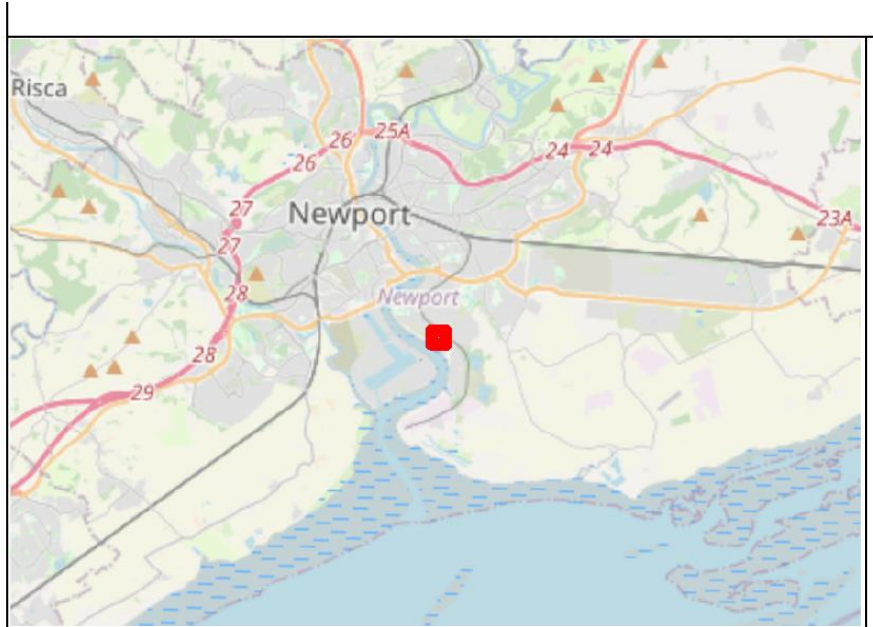
This CEMP includes content to cover the following headings:

- **Site Information:** including description of the Site, surrounding environment, as well as an environmental management structure, roles and responsibilities;
- **Enabling Works Information:** a description of the anticipated enabling works, anticipated programme, working hours, equipment to be used
- **Environmental Management and Control Measures:** potential environmental issues related to the enabling and construction works, details of the Site inspection and audit programme, methods for managing environmental risks and reducing impacts, emergency procedures, waste and hazardous materials storage procedures, specific project environmental procedures relating to waste and soil management, dust and air quality, noise and vibration, vehicle management and protection of water quality; and,
- **Monitoring:** procedures for recording and reporting monitoring results and taking remedial action in the event of any non-compliance.

2 Site Information and Description of Works

2.1 Site Description

Marshall's Newport Works is located at the Southern end of Corporation Road, Newport (NP19 4RE) and is positioned next to similar manufacturing and industrial occupiers.



The section of Marshall's works considered for this project extends to about one acre in area and is to the east side of Marshall's facility. Beyond other adjoining occupiers to the West the River Usk Estuary lies, with Industrial Estates surrounding in all other directions.

The closest residential properties are located circa 1 mile away at the opposite end of Corporation Road and are therefore not anticipated to be affected by the project.

Planning consent has been granted for the scheme – reference number 22/0952.

The Site is located within the administrative boundary of Newport City Council (NCC).

The Site has been occupied for Industrial operations for many decades. The footprint here is mostly a mixture of concrete and similar hard surfaced yard areas, with a couple of small buildings to be demolished.

A Public Right of Way runs near the southern boundaries of the Site – this is a pedestrian access to the coastal path.

2.2 Description of Works

An entrance road and HGV gatehouse is proposed to form a new access point and stacking location for HGV's visiting Marshalls Newport facility.

Works associated with the project will include:

- Demolition of existing buildings and walls (in the way of the proposed roadway)
- Groundworks and civils
- Construction of a small office

2.3 Sensitive Receptors

The following sensitive receptors have been identified that may be impacted by construction works and have formed a key consideration in developing this CEMP:

- Public using the Public Right of Way (PRoW) which runs below the southern boundary of the Site (Note this is not within the footprint of the project – just added here for the contractors awareness)
- Ecology on and near the Site, including a SINC on part of the site and then a SSSI to West of the Site;
- Drains situated within the Site

3 Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM Regulations) came into force on 6th April 2015, replacing CDM 2007. As per the requirements of the CDM Regulations, the Client will appoint a Principal Designer and Principal Contractor prior to the commencement of works on-site. Should the Client fail to appoint either a Principal Designer or Principal Contractor, the Client must carry out their duties in respect of the CDM Regulations.

The roles and responsibilities of the Client, Principal Designer and Principal Contractor, as required by the CDM Regulations, are not outlined within this CEMP and will be confirmed in writing upon the appointment of the Principal Designer and Principal Contractor by the Client.

3.2 Management Structure

Responsibility for all environmental issues relating to the redevelopment of the Site rests with the Principal Designer and Principal Contractor appointed for the construction; individual responsibilities will be delegated throughout the management team relating to the co-ordination of inspection, monitoring or reporting.

This will include, as a minimum, a Construction Manager and an Environmental Manager. In addition, a Project Ecologist/Clerk of Works will form part of the team to advise on ecological and matters.

The Principal Contractor will have the central role in managing Safety, Health, Environment and Quality (SHEQ) issues during enabling and construction activities. The Principal Contractor and all sub-contractors will be required to implement the environmental management and control measures set out within this CEMP.

All works are to be carried out in compliance with the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015, current legislation and guidance, and Client requirements.

A full contact list containing names, job titles and contact numbers of the project team members, shall be produced and maintained.

Once the construction contract is awarded, roles and an individual responsible for implementing the CEMP will be allocated by the Principle Contractor (Velcol Groundworks).

info@velcolgroundworks.co.uk

Tel:07496106285

3.3 Individual Requirements

The duties of the Principal Designer, Project Manager, Construction Manager, Works Manager, Environmental Manager/Representative, Ecological Clerk of Works and other personnel are detailed below.

Principal Designer (can be the Client /or nominated party)

- Assign appropriate resources to construction activities; and
- Undertake regular site inspections which will include compliance with environmental requirements.

Project Manager (can also be Principal Designer)

- Allocate appropriate project resources to deal with environmental issues;
- Ensure that the CEMP is effectively established and implemented throughout the project;
- Review and approve environmental action plans; and
- Designate representative responsible for environmental issues.

Works Manager (part of Principal Contractor team)

- Understand the major environmental constraints and implications for the project;
- Ensure that the need for compliance with environmental issues is communicated to the rest of the project team and sub-contractors;
- Act on findings of internal and external audits;
- Ensure complaints are being addressed and responded to;
- Ensure appropriate pollution response provision is made;
- Report to Senior Management (Principal Designer/Project Manager) on any environmental breaches; and,
- Implement and maintain the operation of the CEMP.
- Maintain CEMP document control system;
- Implement the requirements of the CEMP and its supporting documents on-site;
- Report immediately to Environmental Representative/Manager on any environmental incidents;
- Ensure Site personnel are aware of their environmental obligations and have undergone Site environmental awareness training;
- Implement the action necessary to resolve non-compliance issues; and
- Provide management oversight to ensure all subcontractors comply with the CEMP, its operational control and procedures while on site.

On-Site Environmental Manager/Representative/Ecological Clerk of Works (ECow) (part of Principal Contractor team)

- Implement and maintain the CEMP;
- Understand the environmental issues associated with the project;
- Maintain and review the environmental risk register;
- Co-ordinate and maintain consultation with interested parties on environmental issues including complaints process;
- Maintain the complaints log;
- Comply with the CEMP;
- Ensure environmental audits are carried out and pursue any corrective actions;
- Report on environmental incidents to Senior Management and Environmental Regulators as required;
- Co-ordinate with the Project Manager, regular reviews of the CEMP during the project to ensure its continued effectiveness throughout construction activities ;
- Co-ordinate environmental awareness training and ensure relevant responsibilities are included within site induction; and

Health and Safety Advisor (note: could be same as Environmental Manager/Representative)

- Undertake regular site inspections (See Section 6 for further details);
- Carryout audits at regular intervals defined within the CEMP (See Section 6 for further details); and
- Provide advice and support to Project Management Team.

Environmental Specialists

- Relevant specialists will be employed if necessary during the project to undertake specialist monitoring, undertake surveys and advise the construction staff.

4 Training and Site Rules

The Principal Contractor and all sub-contractors will provide suitability qualified staff to manage and execute works for which they are responsible. The Principal Contractor and all sub-contractors will require that all employees demonstrate an appropriate awareness of local sensitivities expected code of conduct, working knowledge of the legislation, codes of practice, and guidance relevant to the activities in which they are engaged.

A training regime shall be implemented to ensure that all staff members, including subcontractor's personnel, receive focused environmental training to ensure their competence in carrying out their duties on the project.

The Principal Contractor will operate an induction scheme for all personnel to ensure that they are aware of their individual responsibility to comply with this CEMP. Inductions will outline the key Site issues, personnel activities, hazards and controls and rules and regulations.

The Principal Contractor will be responsible for identifying the training needs of his/her personnel and will ensure that appropriate training is provided. Training will include information on local considerations and the Client's expectations of Site behaviour, "toolbox talks" for Site operatives to maintain an appropriate level of awareness on safety, health and environmental topics and to advise employees of changing circumstances as work progresses.

5 Monitoring and Reporting

5.1 Monitoring

Scheduled monitoring of environmental performance and for all compliance auditing will be conducted throughout the works undertaken on-site. This will enable the overall effectiveness of established environmental measures and compliance procedures to be assessed and allow areas of underperformance to be identified so corrective actions can be taken to strengthen environmental safeguards or improve outcomes.

Regular inspections will be carried out on all activities and work areas in order check compliance with this CEMP and regulatory conditions. Inspections are expected to be undertaken by the appointed member of the project team as follows:

- The Works Manager will conduct an inspection on general good order and security on a daily basis;
- The Works Manager will conduct an inspection of all environmental controls on a fortnightly basis, this will be alternated with the external inspection described below;

In addition to the above, event based checks will be conducted following any significant event such as rainfall of sufficient quantity to generate run off, high winds, the receipt of an environmental complaint, issue of non-compliance report or any exceedance in monitoring results. Event based checks will be recorded on separate inspection forms detailing the reasons, observations, findings and outcomes of the inspection which should be recorded, and actions closed out.

5.2 CEMP Review

The Client, Principal Designer and Principal Contractor will ensure that controls outlined in this CEMP are properly implemented and regularly monitored to ensure their effectiveness. This CEMP will be revised and refined to ensure it remains consistent with environmental regulatory requirements.

6 General Construction Management Measures

6.1 Hours of Work & Program

A 20 week program for the works is envisaged.

The standard working and delivery hours for all activities will be:

- 08:00am – 18:00pm hours weekdays;
- 08:00am – 14:00pm hours Saturday; and
- No working or deliveries on Sundays or Bank Holidays without the prior written approval of the Client.

Or daylight hours in winter.

These hours will be strictly adhered to unless or in the event of:

- An emergency demands continuation of works on the grounds of safety;
- Minor works are being carried out within the confines of the Site;

and

- Completion of an operation that would otherwise cause greater interference with the environment /general public if left unfinished.

The following enabling activities are likely to take place between the hours of 07:00am - 8:00am and 18:00pm – 19:00pm:

- Arrival and departure of workforce on Site;
- Deliveries and unloading;
- Check and examinations of plant and machinery (including test running) and the carrying out of essential repairs / maintenance to plant and machinery;
- Site inspections and safety checks; and
- Site clean-up.

6.2 Welfare Facilities, Construction Compound and Material Storage

Welfare facilities will be provided for all employees. Welfare facilities will be equipped with tables, chairs, a means of heating food and boiling water, wash basins, toilets facilities and hand sanitiser equipment. Welfare facilities will be located with good access, lighting and ventilation and will be maintained and cleared on a regular basis.

Construction Compound and Material Storage

The construction compound will include the following:

- Parking areas for site operatives and visitors;
- Loading and unloading areas;
- Plant and machinery storage areas;
- Material storage areas; and
- Site Office and Welfare facilities.

The construction compound will be set out with appropriately sized buffer zones between storage areas and any watercourse or surface drain.

The construction compound will be located within the area in blue on the following page:

7 Environmental Control Measures by Topic

7.1 Introduction

The following section of the CEMP describes the general mitigation control measures to be implemented throughout Development.

7.2 Traffic and Transportation

Construction Volumes and Types

It is expected that approximately 20 HGV movements a day or 1-2 HGV movements an hour during the busier periods of the program (assumed often less). Given the industrial nature of the surrounding area this is anticipated to have no impact on the road network to the site.

Sufficient land exists within the subject plot to avoid the need for HGV's reversing onto a public highway – movements will be forwards in and out only.

Measures to minimise the impact on air quality should include HGV routes avoiding Air Quality Management Areas and avoid vehicle idling.

Mitigation Measures

Measures to be adopted to reduce traffic and transportation effects include:

- The sheeting of loads will ensure that any material which is removed from Site is secure;
- Fire and emergency access routes will be kept free from obstruction at all times;
- Agreed access and egress routes on the Site will be observed at all times;
- Footpaths and roads will always be kept clear of obstructions, including parked cars;
- Footpaths and roads will be protected and maintained in a condition suitable for vehicular and pedestrian traffic;
- Materials will not be stored on or near roadways, paths or other areas where they may constitute a hazard;
- Should it be required, banksmen will be employed to assist in traffic movements on and off the Site;
- In the event of an emergency, a nominated person will meet the emergency services at the entrance to the Site and guide them to the emergency;
- Wherever possible, traffic will enter the Site in forward gear and, after unloading/loading, drive round and leave the Site without the need to reverse;
- Vehicles not fitted with an audible reversing alarm/flashing beacon will have a banksmen present when reversing or carrying out difficult manoeuvres on Site;
- Banksmen will always wear high visibility clothing;
- A designated parking area will be established and personnel will be made aware of its location;
- Delivery vehicle movements will be controlled on Site and will follow the Site rules;
- Safety signs will be clearly posted to make personnel on site aware of traffic hazards;
- The use of mobile phones whilst driving or operating plant is prohibited;
- Drivers must obey the on-site speed restrictions;
- Pedestrian accesses which leads onto any traffic route will be sufficiently separated to enable pedestrians to see approaching plant and vehicles;

7.3 Noise and Vibration

All works must comply with BS 5228: Noise and Vibration Control and the construction and Open Sites Part 1: Noise and Part 2: Vibration.

Mitigation Measures

Best practicable means (BPM) will be applied during construction works at all times to minimise noise (including vibration) at neighbouring residential properties and other sensitive receptors. BPM are defined in Section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and Section 79 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 as those measures which are *“reasonably practicable having regard among other things to local conditions and circumstances, to the current state of technical knowledge and to financial implications”*.

7.4 Pollution prevention for the River Usk SAC e.g. runoff, storage, drainage and accidental spills

It is important to understand how activities could affect the environment and cause pollution.



Contractor to monitor and manage risks of accidental spills during the works in line with current Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP 6).

Planning and design

- **Conduct thorough site surveys:** Contractor to assess the site's topography, soil composition, and water flow patterns to inform drainage design.
 - At present there is no known surface water drainage on the site that currently connects to the watercourse.
 - During the excavation stage the contractor will monitor that no unidentified connections are found.
 - Once the new drainage scheme is installed the contractor is to mark-up surface water connections and continue to monitor for accidental spills during the works (and to this end mark up any surface water drainage).
- **Plan for both phases:** Design systems that can handle both the volumes expected during construction and the long-term needs of the finished project.
- **Install early:** Implement the drainage system early in the construction process and protect it from damage throughout the project.
- **Use appropriate equipment:** Employ tools like levels, lasers, and total stations for precise measurements and accurate gradient for drainage pipes.

Drainage systems and methods

- **Temporary systems:** Use temporary measures like filter strips, swales, and cut-off ditches to manage surface runoff and silt.
- **Construction phase drainage plan**

Please see plan below (figure 1) showing the following measures of relevance in reducing / removing the risk of a pollution problem occurring:

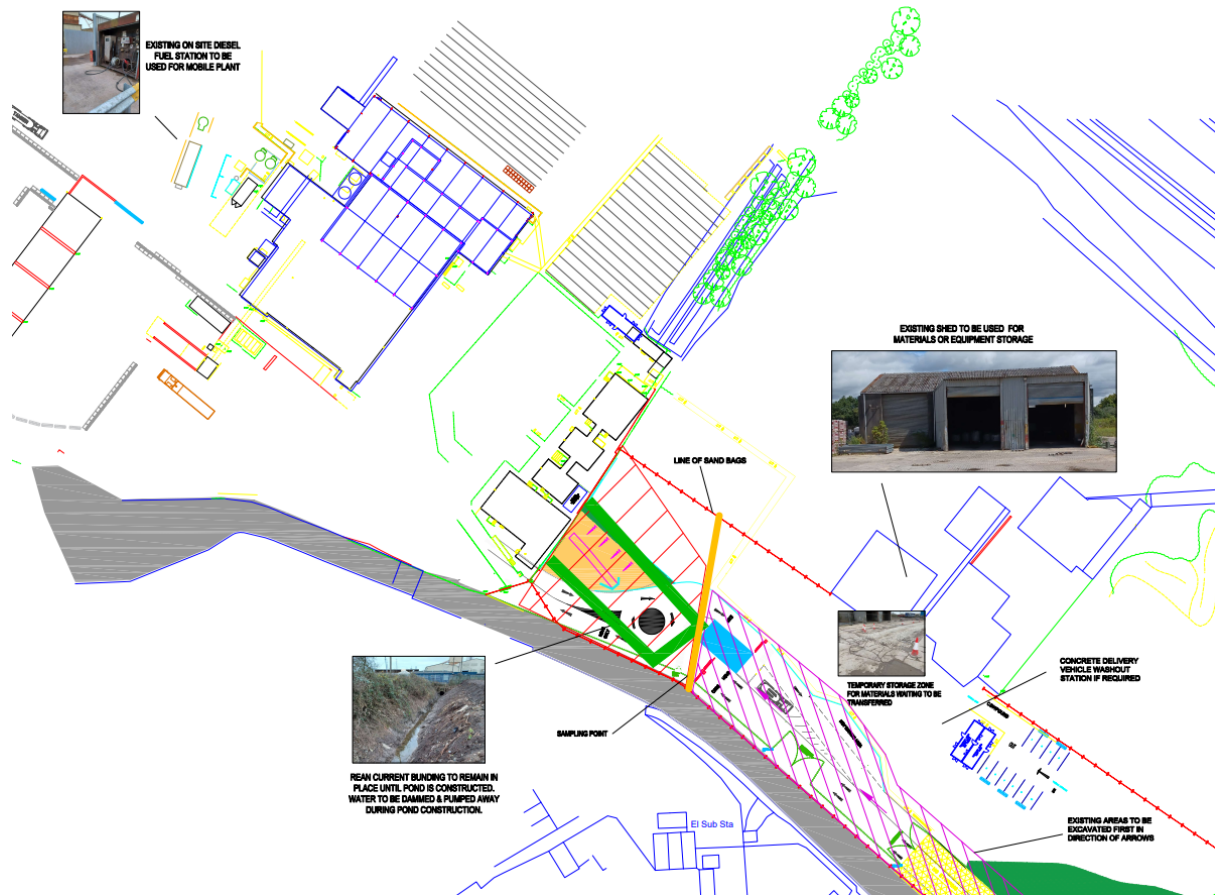
1. Excavated / temporarily stockpiled material to be well away from the existing rein / drain.
2. Mobile Plant – any re-fuelling to take place within Marshalls adjacent works. This bunded facility is well out of the construction zone and therefore remove any risk of spill for this project. Mobile spill kits will be on site for unlikely event a vehicle develops a leak during operation.
3. Existing shed to be used for other general construction storage – again remote from watercourse
4. Existing minor bund to remain in place around watercourse as preventive measure until works commence to the pond area
5. Construction phase drainage – the existing bund mentioned at point 4 will prevent surface water appearing during the existing yard excavation phase draining into the rein / watercourse. Should any hazards / risks be identified during the existing yard excavation, then these can be dealt with / managed appropriately to ensure no risk of pollution into the watercourse exists at the point the surfaces around the pond are disturbed.

Pollution mobilisation risk prevention (see also figure 1 plan)

- Dam to be put in place during construction phase. Water pump and hay bales to be used to avoid risk of sediment transfer downstream – ongoing monitor as per existing CEMP methodology
- Concrete delivery vehicle washout station – the contractors aim is ideally to avoid the need to perform this operation completely (due to the close proximity of concrete supplier site). If it is unavoidable, then a lined washout skip system would be used to prevent risk of pollution entering watercourse. This would be located some distance off the watercourse (see fig 1) to ensure compliance and closely monitored during operations.
- In the event of a pooling of surface water during the works, the contractor is to monitor for discolouration or contamination. Sampling to be conducted if required at the point shown in advance of works in the ditch area.

Figure 1 – Construction Phase Drainage Plan

Key	
	Thick green line denotes existing bund barrier
	Thick orange line denotes sandbag barrier
	Red hatch = area not to be used for storage
	Purple hatch = initial excavation zone (direction east to west)



Pollution and sediment control

- **Prevent runoff pollution:** Keep the site free of contaminants. Designate specific areas, at least 20 meters from watercourses for storage of excavated ground. This will be on flat lying land and ie outside zone hatched red – see image below.



- **Control sediment:** Use filter strips and maintain buffer zones between exposed ground and any ditches or drains to minimize sediment entering watercourses.

Maintenance and safety

- **Inspect and maintain:** Regularly inspect and clean drainage systems to prevent blockages and maintain efficiency.
- **Protect infrastructure:** Protect drainage systems from construction traffic and activity to prevent damage.
- **Train workers:** Ensure workers understand the risks of wet conditions and the importance of following drainage and pollution control procedures.

Groundwater is both a pathway and a receptor, and some sites may already be contaminated and require additional management measures.

The site and activities will only cause a risk to the environment or people if all three parts of the pollutant linkage present i.e. a source, a pathway and a receptor. Contractor to bear in mind that a pathway can be created in the course of your activities, such as vehicle tracks across stripped soil. You should put in place measures to prevent or minimise or mitigate the effects of any risks. This will break the pollutant linkages between the source, pathway and receptor. Contractor to monitor the measures put in place in case new sources, pathways or receptors appear during works.

By doing this, the contractor can identify how to prevent or reduce the likelihood of pollution and reduce the impact of any risks that may occur. It is important that the contractor fully understands the local drainage network as pollution is often caused by mistaking a surface water drain for a foul sewer.

Use blue (or the yellow fish symbol) for connections to surface water drains, and red for connections to the foul sewer. Make sure this is understood by all staff on site.

Excavation works that has visual or olfactory evidence of contamination will be stored in sheeted stockpiles placed on hardstanding or sheeting pending its testing and review.

7.5 Emergency incident procedure

An Emergency Spill Response Plan shall be prepared by the Contractor, including best practice measures in relation to pollution prevention, including the following.

Measures that can be taken to prevent oil and hydrocarbons becoming pollutants include:

- Maintenance of machinery and plant;
- Drip trays;
- Regular checking of machinery and plant for oil leaks;
- Correct storage facilities;
- Check for signs of wear and tear on tanks;
- Care with specific procedures when refuelling;
- Designated areas for refuelling;
- Emergency spill kit located near refuelling area;
- Regular emptying of bunds; and
- Tanks located in secure areas to stop vandalism

Following Guidance for Pollution Prevention will help reduce the likelihood of an incident. However, if one does occur contact the environmental regulator immediately on the relevant Incident Hotline number. A rapid response to incidents will help to minimise the environmental impact and could reduce the overall costs.

Incident Hotline Number (Wales) : 0300 065 3000

An emergency can be defined as an occurrence, which presents a risk of:

- serious flooding.
- serious detrimental impact on drainage.
- serious harm to the environment or people.

Contact should be made with the environmental regulator as soon as practicable to discuss if further approval is required. If works are carried out without the knowledge of the environmental regulator, enforcement action may be considered whether it is an emergency or not.

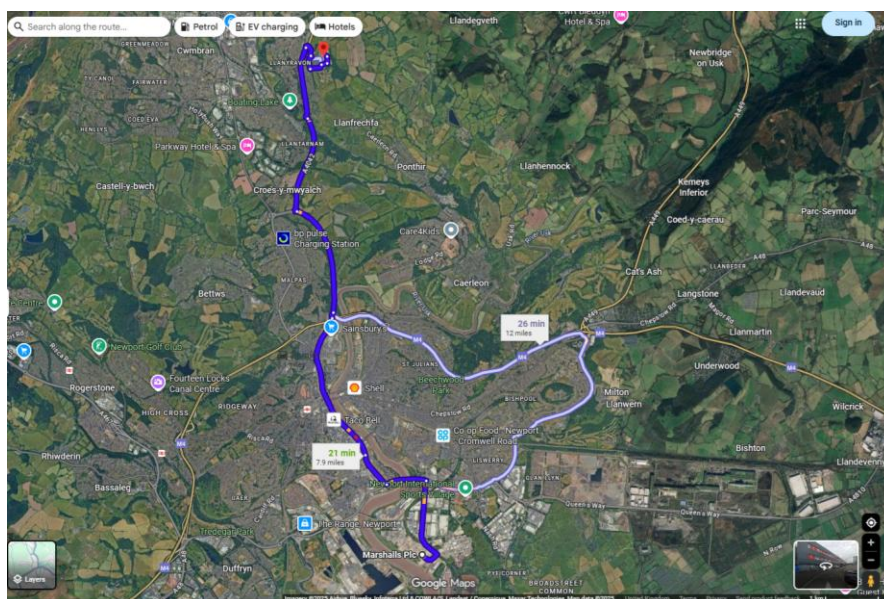
Any injuries requiring urgent medical attention should either require ambulance attendance via dialling 999, or be taken to A&E:

The Grange University Hospital - Emergency Department

Llanfrechfa Grange
Caerleon Road
Cwmbran

Website: <http://abuhb.nhs.wales/clinical-futures/the-grange-university-hospital1/>

When attending the Emergency Department or the Children's Assessment Unit, follow the **red sign** (to the left of the new roundabout) and do not go through the main reception. All the correct information will be on the red sign and will direct you straight to the Emergency Department.



- No construction phase lighting is anticipated for the works. Daylight working only to be planned for.

ECoW

The ECoW will be responsible for:

- ensuring all of the appropriate ecological mitigation measures are implemented and recorded/reported, as necessary;
- providing information to the Works Manager to inform programming;
- communicating action points to the Works Manager and Site staff directly where there is a need for urgent action to prevent environmental harm; and
- monitoring the ecological and environmental performance of any sub-contractors and provide correction or direction as necessary.

To inform the requirement for any additional mitigation to be included in the CEMP, an update otter survey will be completed of the habitats within 500m of the site 3 months prior to the construction start date. Additionally a pre demolition BRA will be undertaken to confirm no PRF's have developed.

Sensitive working methods will be carried out during the drain down of the ditch proposed to be removed to the south west of the site, this will reduce potential impacts on other wildlife. All work will be supervised by the Ecological Clerk of Works (ECOW) for the project. Details of working methods will be agreed with the ECOW before commencement of these elements.

8 Waste Management Procedures

General

Waste produced during all construction activities on Site will be subject to the 'Duty of Care' under the Environmental Protection Act (1990) and any other legislation as subsequently updated. It is the joint responsibility between the Principal Contractor and the Client to ensure that waste produced on-site is disposed of in accordance with legislation.

The transportation of waste from Site will comply with the 'Duty of Care' requirements. This includes ensuring waste is transported by registered waste carriers to appropriately licensed sites for processing or disposal. It also involves ensuring legally compliant waste transfer note documentation has been completed for each removal of waste from Site, which is kept for a minimum of three years.

The Principal Contractor will audit waste carriers and disposal facilities and maintain documentary evidence that these requirements are being met. A register of waste carriers, disposal sites (including transfer stations) and relevant licensing details will be produced and maintained on Site.

Materials that can be beneficially used in the future development of the Site will be segregated directly on Site.

Storage at Construction Site Compounds

The construction Site compound will incorporate a designated Waste Storage Area (WSA). This will be surfaced with an impermeable barrier, such as hardstanding/tarmac or using impermeable membranes, and the location of any existing drainage will be noted.

At the WSA, waste will be segregated into the following as a minimum:

- Recyclable Materials – Wood, Metals, Paper/Cardboard, Glass, Plastic;
- Plasterboard;
- Batteries;
- Aerosols;
- General Waste;
- Hazardous Solid Wastes; and
- Hazardous Liquid Wastes.

The following waste management procedures will be implemented:

- All skips will be enclosed and lockable to ensure no waste is allowed to escape;

- All containers for waste storage shall be clearly labelled using a colour coding system so that users know what wastes can be placed in each container. Waste storage skips shall be appropriately colour coded system;
- Lockable storage will be provided for all hazardous waste;
- All waste containers will be sited at least 20m away from watercourses, ditches and other areas of environmental sensitivity;
- Liquid wastes will be stored in containers and stored within a suitable bunded area, or otherwise provided with secondary containment;
- Separate containers will be provided for each type of hazardous waste; and
- Portable toilet facilities on Site (Portaloos etc) will be emptied by the facility provider as per their service agreement.

Non-Hazardous Waste Management

Non-hazardous waste will be removed and placed into open waste bins located within WSA.

Non-hazardous wastes will consist of, but not limited to:

- Fixtures and fittings;
- Ferrous and non-ferrous materials;
- Plaster board;
- Waste electronic and electrical equipment;
- Glass;
- Wood;
- Paper;
- Plastic; and
- Food waste.

All generated waste will be sorted for reuse, recycling or disposal, and placed into their respective storage areas. All non-hazardous waste that is not suitable for reuse on Site will be loaded out onto waste trucks from the registered waste contractor, and once full, transported to a licensed recycling centre or nominated landfill site.

Hazardous Waste Management

Where any hazardous waste is to be handled for disposal this shall be carried out in accordance with developed risk assessments, and where a potential hazardous waste cannot be identified then a waste management company or consultant will be employed to determine what the substance is, the required control measures for handling it, means of transportation and method of disposal.

All identified hazardous waste will be removed and placed into separate secure and sealed waste bins/skips which will be located within their own designated area within the WSA, which is restricted from public access.

In the event of an incident the Principle Contractor has the Emergency Contact Information - Natural Resources Wales Pollution hotline: 0300 065 3000

Waste Carriers

All waste generated on the project shall be dealt with in accordance with legal requirements.

Each waste carriers licence details for each waste stream will be recorded by the Principal Contractor's Waste Champion (WC) and appended to the Site Waste Management File (SWMF).

Waste Transfer Notes – All Waste

All movements of waste from Site must be accompanied by a Waste Transfer Note (WTN), which will detail specific information. The Principal Contractor's WC or other competent person will check that each WTN contains the following:

- The name of the person receiving the waste and what they are authorised to do with that waste as a registered waste carrier can only transport waste;
- Type of waste produced;
- The 2007 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code (2003 SIC if hazardous waste);
- The six-digit European Waste Catalogue (EWC) number;
- Address of the producing site and details of the waste producer;
- Waste carrier's details including WCL number;
- Quantity of waste;
- How it is contained (e.g. 8 yard skip);
- Address of the receiving site (e.g. landfill) and the Environmental Permit or Exemption No. Associated with the receiving site;
- The date to which the WTN applies;
- If the material is non-hazardous waste and it is destined for disposal directly to landfill, pre-treatment must have been applied and a declaration detailing treatment applied appended to the WTN; and
- A declaration that the waste has been treated in line with the requirements of the waste hierarchy.

The WC or other competent person signing the WTN shall ensure all WTNs are placed in the SWMF and kept for a minimum period of three years. The WC or other competent person signing the WTN shall additionally ensure that the waste carrier is using a suitable vehicle with adequate, covered containment for the waste.

Waste Transfer Notes – Hazardous Waste

A Hazardous Waste Consignment Note (HWCN) shall be completed for every movement of hazardous waste.

Prior to signing, the WC or other competent person shall ensure that the HWCN includes:

- Hazardous Waste Premises Code (for sites in England and Wales only);
- Consignment note code;
- SIC Code;
- Name and address of site from which waste is being moved;
- Date of removal;
- Type of waste produced, including the quantity and the EWC code;
- The name of the person who is receiving the waste and what they are authorised to do with that waste e.g. a registered waste carrier can only transport waste; and
- A final disposal site that is authorised to accept the waste.

Disposal Sites

When obtaining quotations for waste disposal contracts, where possible, the Principal Contractor will consider the implications of long distance travel in terms of health and safety risk, commercial terms and increased emissions from vehicles. Wherever possible, contracts should be awarded as locally as possible.

All non-hazardous and hazardous wastes should be pre-treated prior to disposal to landfill.

The methods of pre-treatment will enable the waste to meet the 'three-point test':

- It must be a physical, thermal, chemical or biological process – including sorting;
- It must change the characteristics of the waste; and
- It must do so in order to:

- o reduce its volume, or
- o reduce its hazardous nature, or
- o facilitate its handling, or
- o enhance its recovery.

Source segregation or sorting is seen as a pre-treatment option and as such can be applied to waste generation on Site including general waste and arisings. A declaration stating the pre-treatment method applied to the waste will be appended to any WTN for non-hazardous waste being disposed of to landfill, and will accompany the WTN.

Burning of Waste

No burning of any waste will be permitted on Site or at the Site compound/storage areas.

Waste Documentation

All waste documentation will be retained at the main Site compound, and following completion of the project at the Principal Contractor's head office. This includes:

- SWMP (2 years after end of construction);
- Waste transfer documentation (2 years for WTNs and 3 years for hazardous waste consignment notes);
- Copies of any exemptions or permits; and
- Copies of waste carrier and disposal site licences.

The Construction Environmental Management Plan shall identify the steps and procedures that will be implemented to minimise the creation and impact of noise, air quality*, vibration, dust** and waste disposal resulting from the site preparation, groundwork and construction phases of the development and manage Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) access to the site. The approved Construction Environmental Management Plan shall be adhered to at all times, unless otherwise first agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

Noise – the site is located within an industrial area of Newport. Whilst noise generated by this activity is therefore considered unlikely to affect any residential of sensitive receptors, the contractor will be mindful during the works of avoiding any unnecessary noise (eg engines idling or loud radios).

Dust – the relative small scale of the construction activity here is not expected to create dust issues escaping from the site. The principle contractor will keep an ongoing visual monitor (especially during the early stages of the work) and in the event that dust became an issue amend / address the works methodology to manage within the BRE guidelines (potential suppression measures eg spray dampening).

* The Institute of Air Quality Management <http://iaqm.co.uk/guidance/>

** The applicant should have regard to BRE guide 'Control of Dust from Construction and Demolition, February 2003 (or later version if since superseded)