

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Site: Land off Roman Road, Aylton, Herefordshire.

Client: Mr Watkins

Planning ref: P240893/F

1.0 Introduction

Heritage Environmental Contractors Ltd has been commissioned by TT Planning on behalf of applicant to produce a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) as part of a planning condition to help minimise adverse impacts from activities relating to both on site and transport arrangements, it will ensure compliance with current legislation and practices relating to construction activities, it will also help protect the environment and local communities.

This plan has been informed by the following corresponding reports:

- TT Planning, Design and Access Statement 24042 March 2024
- Flood Risk Assessment 240893
- Extended Phase 1 Ecology survey HEC Ltd 7/3/24
- Tree Survey, AIA, TPP HEC Ltd 13/3/24

1.1 Site description

The proposal is to erect 6 new holiday cabins upon a small field of grazed improved grassland. The application area is rural with other locations of a similar nature and residential properties on external boundaries, no sensitive receptors sites such as schools and nurseries etc. are close to site. Ecological surveys (PEA) have not identified any ecologically sensitive receptors on the site with priority habitats external of application area.

Natural England (5/2/19 ref 184486) have previously confirm that a similar proposal on site will not result in adverse effects on statutorily protected sites or landscapes.

No Public foot paths are present on site or adjacent with closest path over 200m to south (LM4) or on opposite side of main road village road (AL6).

No Conservation Areas or Tree TPO's are recorded on or adjacent to application area.



2.0 Site management

2.1 Site personnel

Overall the implementation of the CEMP will be the responsibility of Site Manager (To be appointed), with supervision and monitoring of construction activities included. Ecological and environmental support will be provided by the appointed Ecological Clerk of Works. The named Site Manager will be responsible for all site activities and the reporting of any incidence and or contacting the relevant authority.

Programme of works -Start date March 2025, completion date July 2027 (TBC)

2.2 Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW)

Mr Jonathan Fennessy BSc Hons. MEECW. M Arbor A. Director of Heritage Contractors Ltd is to be appointed as Ecological Clerk of Works, regular visits at agreed intervals will be carried out and a final report ensuring all Biological Enhancements have been installed and records will be provided for LPA . ref - Biodiversity Net Gain as well as species and habitats enhancement having regard to the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019' (the 'Habitats Regulations'), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981,), National Planning Policy Framework, NERC Act (2006) and Herefordshire Local Plan - Core Strategy policies SS1, SS6, LD1, LD2 and LD3.

2.3 Development site layout and welfare arrangements

A standard mobile welfare unit with toilet/ drying room and canteen is to be installed prior to any activities on site. General materials to be stored in shipping containers or identified locations. Vehicle access is via the existing farm track with a minimum of 6 designated parking spaces provided for contractors and 3 for site visitors.

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN D1969.10 jan 2025 is found in rear appendices and shows proposed operational layout.

Wheel washing is to be provided on site and will include a 'Rumble Grid' wheel cleaner or similar and a mobile jet-wash facility. The use of clean type 1 stone will also minimise potential mud upon roadway. The location of this is also identified in CEMP SITE PLAN 1969.10and should be referred to as part of this document.

No Public footpath or Public Rights of Ways are affected by the proposal, standard site fencing is to be erected to ensure no unauthorised access is permitted, arrangements should be made to ensure external roadside is separated from all construction activities including traffic and considered within site specific RAMS, this should be monitored and arrangements made as the site progresses and different sections of the site are under various construction phases. H&S notices should be posted at site entrance. On going agricultural work on external margins are to be unaffected by proposal and segregated from construction activities.

2.4. Information for Contractors and Visitors

All site operatives /contractors and visitors to the site will be made aware of the sites Health and Safety policy and Environmental policy, these will include -

- Site specific method statements
- Site specific risk assessments (RAMS)
- Site induction which include Environment policy /legislation
- Tool box talks

The Site Manager will be responsible throughout the entire project for monitoring communications between all relevant parties ensuring that all environmental matters discussed and managed and observation of the communications will be recorded and agreed with the Environmental Manager.

Site layout and location plans showing the location of site compound, storage locations and car parking are to be displayed on an information board.

2.5. Site Induction

All operatives will receive a site induction, information will be provided that includes the Health and Safety (H&S) policy and the Environment Policy. Tool box talks will be provided on any relevant issue at time of induction, this should also include working with protected species that may be encountered in the general area. Tool box talk should be provided at regular intervals as the project progresses and different issues become more relevant ie site clearance, these can be delivered by the site manager or the appointed ECoW depending upon subject. A signed record of site induction will be kept on file.

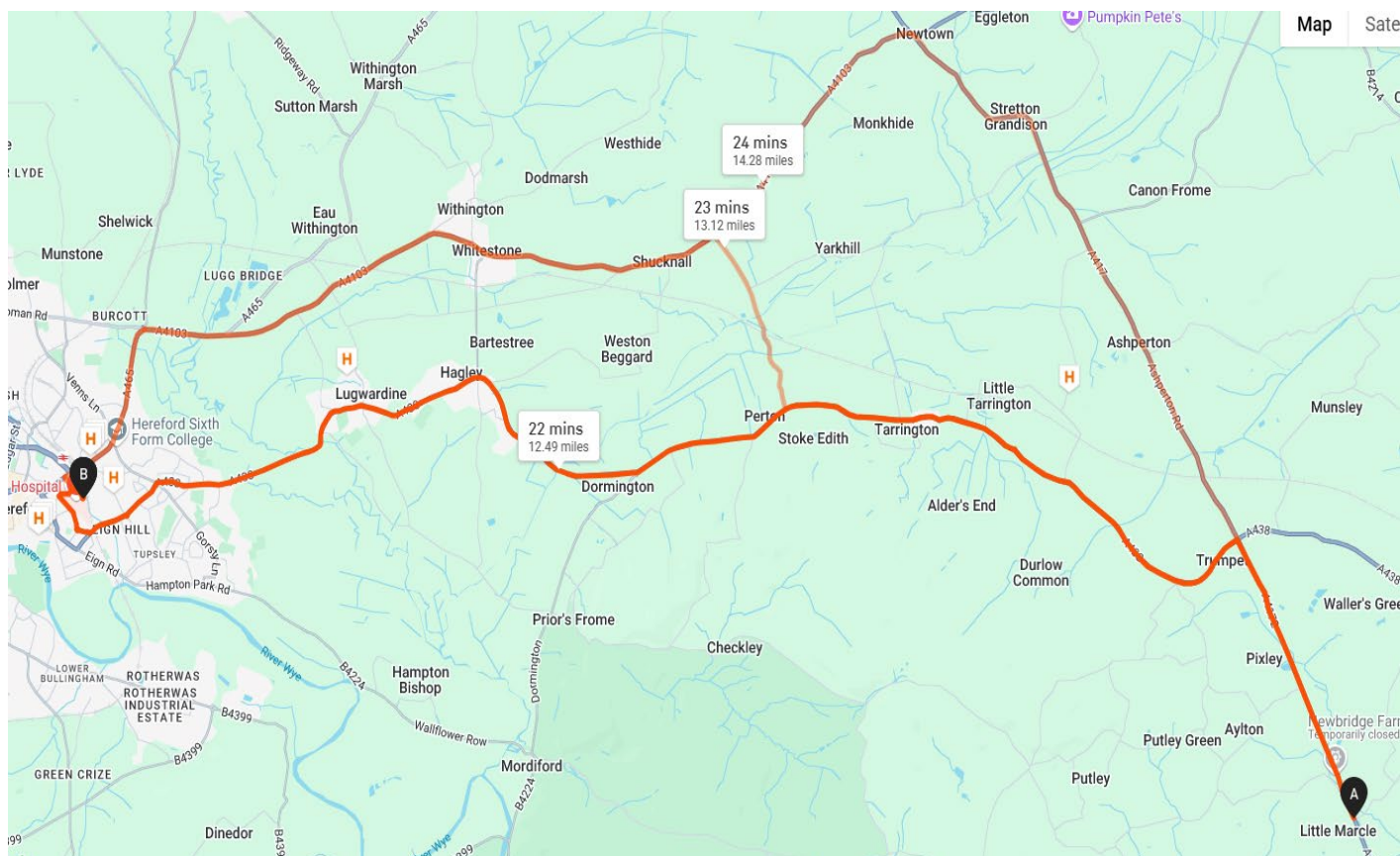
2.6 General operations

- Security: It is the responsibility of site manager to ensure the site is safe and secure at all times, this will include outside perimeter, internals of all structures and vehicles on site.
- Working at Height: All working at height activities must be risk-assessed prior to any activity and carried out by competent trained staff, RAMs should be recorded.
- Manual Handling: All manual handling should be minimised where possible. Mechanical aids should be adopted where avoidance of manual handling is not possible. RAMS carried out and recorded.
- Welfare: Welfare facilities available include: toilets and mess room with basic facilities for making hot drinks and for heating food.
- Site manager should ensure site is maintained in a clean and tidy state with all rubbish /waste removed on a regular basis to designated signed points.
- Driving: A speed limit of 5mph will be initiated.
- Signage: Relevant information should be clearly displayed this should include contact details, warning notices and general site information etc.
- Protected Species: In the event that any protected species are discovered on site, works are to stop immediately and the site manager / Ecological Clerk of Works notified and further assistance and guidance from Natural England sort.

2.7 Health and Safety

Principle contractor- TBC will be responsible for all Health & Safety on site and will ensure the H&S Site Management Policy is initiated in full, Inline with current guidance the following should be carried out and will include-

- H&S Policy displayed in site office and be made available to all personel on site.
- First Aid – Named appointed person with First-Aid kit should be located within site office and or relavant locations on site. The location of Herefords County Hospital and most efficient route should be clearly identified, these may vary at different times of day and should be fully considered prior, various routes are shown with approximated times with unipeaded flow of traffic.- Stonebow Rd, Hereford HR1 2ER
- COSHH: Contractors will comply with the requirements of the COSHH regulations 2002 and relevant sub sections.
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):all equipmnet should be maintained and worn as outlined in RAMS, specific site operations will require additional PPE and these should be assessed and recorded by relavant operatives.



3.0 Community liaison and communication, including complaints procedure

A complaints register shall be kept and shall include complainant's details, date and time of the complaint, cause(s) of the complaint, action taken to resolve the complaint, date and time of action taken to resolve the complaint, and reasons for any unresolved complaints.

4.0 Implementation, monitoring, and corrective action

The Principal Contractor- TBC / Site Manager shall undertake regular site inspections to monitor compliance with the Construction Management Plan and to ensure that nuisance is not caused to surrounding uses. Where non-compliance is identified, the responsible person shall ensure that corrective action is taken. This will take place on a regular basis and or where construction activities or new operations take place on site, ie change from site clearance to construction etc... Depending on findings frequency can be increased if required and all findings recorded to allow monitoring, this will include impact arising in relation to construction traffic, noise / vibration, dust / air pollutants, land contamination, ecology and ground /surface water etc.

5.0 Site operations

5.1 Working hours / Deliveries and transport of materials, plant, and equipment to site.

Standard working hours will be adopted and it is not expected that any planned work will need to be carried outside of these times. Time sensitive operations to utilities or concrete pouring will be programmed into normal day time operations.

The delivery of materials, equipment and plant will also take place during these times

- 07:30 to 18:00 on Monday to Friday

It should be noted that consideration in advance should be made by site manager when organising deliveries, ingress and egress should be managed to avoid delivery vehicles crossing on access track where possible. heavy/ loud equipment between 08.00 and 17.00.

- 08:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays
- No working on Sundays or Public Holidays

These hours may be amended by the LPA where local circumstances demand as necessary. No schools are directly within the local area and will not require restrictions around school access times.

It is not expected any deliveries will take place outside of recognised hours. A designated location for unloading plant and materials is to be identified and recorded, this area is to be within the construction site and not effect general site activities, access road used by others.

5.2 Noise and vibration

Ref. BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 and BS 5228-2:2009+A1:2014, Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites, Part 1 Noise and Part 2 Vibration and other relevant legislation, standards and guidance.

- All vehicles and plant used during the development will be maintained in good and efficient working order and in accordance with manufacturer's specification.
- All vehicles, mechanical plant and machinery used during the development shall be fitted with proper and effective silencers (in compliance with health & safety requirements) and shall be maintained in good and efficient working order.
- All plant and machinery in intermittent use shall be shut down in the intervening periods between works.
- Plant and machinery capable of generating significant noise and vibration levels will be operated in a manner to restrict its duration.
- Static plant and machinery shall be sited as far away as possible from inhabited buildings or other noise sensitive locations.
- All compressors shall be 'noise reduced' models that are fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers which shall be kept closed whenever the machines are in use. All ancillary pneumatic percussion tools shall be fitted with mufflers or silencers of the type recommended by the manufacturers.
- Wherever possible mains electricity or battery powered equipment shall be used instead of diesel or petrol powered generators.
- The handling of materials shall be conducted in such a manner that minimises noise, including minimising drop heights into hoppers and lorries.

Site specific RAMS will be carried out and all operations will remain below relevant noise thresholds, monitoring will take place and corrective action will take place if required and recorded. No requirements for noise impact assessment have been identified at the planning application stage. No noise sensitive properties have been identified and no other concurrent developments are being carried out adjacent to site.

5.3 Dust

- Any equipment used to cut material containing silica i.e. paving blocks, kerbs etc. shall be operated with a water suppression attachment.
- Delivery activities, plant, stockpiled materials and/or any other activities liable to significant dust generation shall be located away from the development site boundaries and neighbouring properties.
- Stored materials liable to dust generation shall be dampened down, covered with tarpaulin, or otherwise contained as far as reasonably possible. Long term topsoil piles should be overseeded with grass and maintained throughout the duration of the project.
- Skips, chutes, and conveyors shall be covered to ensure that dust does not escape.
- All vehicles carrying dusty materials shall be securely covered. Water suppression shall be used in dry conditions to reduce dust emissions (e.g. mobile bowzers or fixed sprayers as appropriate).

On site wheel washing is to be provided which will include a 'Rumble Grid' wheel cleaner or similar and a mobile jet-wash facility. The use of clean type 1 stone will also minimise potential mud upon roadway with designated parking and material unloading areas being kept clean at all times. Should conditions require, a road sweeper will be deployed after assessment by site manager. No requirements for dust impact assessment above standard requirements have been identified at the planning application stage, as the site is small, of a limited time scale with no sensitive areas identified and no other cumulative impact from other concurrent developments adjacent to site.

5.4 Air quality/pollution.

During the construction/demolition works Best Practicable Means will be employed to ensure that there is no significant adverse impact on sensitive receptors.

Impacts on site can include.

- Site clearance, earthworks and demolition.
- Material handling, storage and disposal.
- Construction including use of diesel powered plant, equipment and general site construction traffic.
- Site restoration post completion.

Mitigation strategy measures will include.

Excavation / and demolition will not be carried out on very windy or dry days, all generated materials should not be excessively mounded up (below 2m) and long-term storage should be suitably capped.

Designated storage areas will be identified which will assist in management of air pollution.

No burning or fires to be carried out on site.

Maintenance of plant and equipment with regular servicing with all non-road mobile machinery used on site compliant with the Non-Road Mobile Machinery (Emission of Gaseous and Particulate Pollutants) Regulations 2018. All grinding and cutting activities to be located away from sensitive areas and external boundaries and only use when fitted with or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques.

Protection of Surface Water and Watercourses

All hazardous substances (including liquids and solids) will be stored within impermeable, bunded areas, to remove the risk of migration to groundwater or any nearby watercourses to the satisfaction of the Environment Agency.

Soil Management

A Soil Plan should include identification of topsoil and subsoil, location of haul routes, timing of excavation to reduce compaction and designated labelled storage areas. The plan should also identify potential water course locations (Water Resources Act 1991), control of run off events, duration of pile, capping requirements and methodology for re use on site ie landscaping. Town and Country Planning Act 1990 – this promotes the reclamation and reuse of derelict and contaminated land, including the reuse and management of soil on development sites. If any soil is to be removed off site it should be included within the Waste Management Plan.

Water Management and Discharges

At all times surface and groundwater will need to be protected from pollution and other adverse impacts including change to flow volume, water levels and quality. This will be delivered through the implementation of sensitive working practices. Under no circumstances is discoloured or contaminated water allowed to enter drains. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent contamination of surface waters either directly or indirectly. Contamination includes, but is not limited to:

- Oily residues
- Chemical and paints
- Concrete washout water
- Mud/silty water
- Flushing out of pipework during commissioning

Controls and mitigation measures to include.

- Recording of locations of all water courses, drains and ditches on site, including seasonally dry features/ historic pond location.
- Soil stockpiles are to be capped and overseeded to prevent silty runoff.
- Waste water from any wheel wash shall not be allowed to enter site drains that are connected to the foul or surface water drainage system with the use of settlement tanks.
- No water discharges will be allowed to excessively pool or erode topsoil and does not subsequently enter a water course.
- Any silt / sludge that may be contaminated by oil, concrete or other substances will be disposed of through registered waste contractors.
- An emergency response plan will be available on each site listing contact details for an emergency spill response contractor and methodology for dealing with an event.

5.5 Artificial lighting

Security lights and any other obtrusive external lighting shall be sensitively located so as to avoid nuisance to neighbouring properties or ecologically sensitive boundaries and should only provide the necessary luminance for the relevant task.

Artificial light will be minimised during the development including temporary lighting during the winter months to ensure adequate H&S safe working conditions.

Temporary lighting of the site will be required during the winter months to facilitate safe working.

During this period external lighting will be required at specific locations including the site access, specific work sites/area and pedestrian access routes.

Light pollution is to be minimised by the following

- Use of task specific directional lighting and turning off when completed and safe to do so.
- Use of location specific directional lighting for specific locations ie access routes.
- Use of specifically designed equipment that is best suited to site requirements.
- No nighttime working is currently required at present, should this change, it should be agreed in writing prior with LPA and above mitigation initiated in full.

The use of general flood lighting of site is not to be used.

5.6. Storage of Fuel, Oils and Chemicals

Hazardous substances, including contamination, fuels, chemicals, waste and construction material, will be stored, handled, transported and disposed of, according to relevant legislation and best practice guidance to mitigate spillages and leaks.

All chemical containers on site will be correctly labelled, sealed, fit for purpose, protected against unauthorised use and securely stored when not in use to prevent them being damaged or accidentally spilt. Unlabelled containers will be removed from site as hazardous waste and any damaged containers will be repaired or removed from site and replaced.

Oils and oil type substances are covered by The Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001.

The operation of construction vehicles and the handling, use and storage of hazardous materials will be undertaken as follows: ref -PPG 1: Pollution Prevention Guidelines (July 2013)

- Construction vehicles and plant will be regularly maintained and supplied with spill kits and drip trays to reduce the risk of hydrocarbon contamination.
- Refuelling should be undertaken in specified areas where there is non-permeable hard standing.
- No washing of equipment and storage of soil stockpiles within 10m of any watercourse including dry ditches.
- The handling, use and storage of hazardous materials will be undertaken in line with the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention Guidelines (e.g. PPG2 Above Ground Oil Storage Tanks).
- Adequate bunded and secure areas with impervious walls and floors, with a capacity of 110% of substance volume are to be provided for the temporary storage of fuel, oil and chemicals, these are to be located on hardstanding and away from any watercourses and associated floodplain/ riparian margins.
- Construction will not be undertaken during extreme wet weather where it may lead to erosion of sediments

Hazardous materials proposed to be used during the construction works will be identified and an appropriate Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Assessment carried out. The information will be reviewed regularly to ensure that any new substances hazardous to health are identified prior to being brought on to the Site and that suitable arrangements are made for their storage, use and disposal.

Supervisors and Safety Managers will also brief the site staff who will be using the substance, on its safe use, disposal and any emergency procedures with relevant RAMs included.

The Project Site Manager will control and monitor the COSHH system.

6.0 Waste management

Throughout the construction phase, all waste management activities and responsibilities will lie with the Site Manager and initiation of the Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP). The Site Manager will ensure that all works carried out are in compliance with industry best practice guidelines, including consideration of waste management and environmental management guidance.

Specific mitigation and control measures will be developed to minimise environmental impacts, including the design out waste at the initial stage of the project by utilising standardised sizes and materials where possible. Waste recovery and recycling to enable those working on the project to have a clear understanding of what is expected.

Do not over order and materials used efficiently, programmed deliveries to reduce storage and possible damage and use of specific waste areas with clearly designated labelled skips for specific usage.

Staff training and ongoing toolbox talks about waste management.

The appointed contractor and all sub-contractors shall have an appropriate means of licensed waste disposal in place for the duration of the development works. Appropriate waste transfer and/or disposal documentation shall be made available for inspection by the LPA on request.

All waste materials stored on the site are adequately secured to prevent unnecessary and unsightly dispersal of the materials around the site and beyond its boundary, this will ensure the local amenity and any ecologically sensitive sites external of site are protected. This should include the covering of skips.

Hazardous or dangerous materials – at time of report corrugated sheet material has been identified on site and external testing of material has confirmed hazardous substance present, these findings are to be recorded and to be incorporated into H&S, RAMS and toolbox talks, with relevant legislation strictly abided to, with waste registrations and permits recorded and relayed to all contractors.

There shall be no burning of waste at any time. The site manager will record copies of waste carrier registrations and environmental permits

All waste will be disposed of in accordance with the Duty of Care and all other relevant environmental legislation. Waste transfer notice should include the following -

- Name and address of the waste producer
- Name and address of the waste carrier, the waste carriers registration number and final destination.
- Description of the waste including the European Waste Catalogue Code(s).
- Standard Industry Code (SIC).
- Waste Hierarchy Declaration as per the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.
- Container type and quantity; size/ volume/weight.
- Date waste removed from site.
- Signatures of the driver and **approved** person from site.
- Hazardous Waste Premises Code (hazardous waste only) Waste transfer notes must be retained for two years Waste consignment notes must be retained for three years

Monitoring

The Site manager will monitor waste management throughout the entire construction phase to completion.

7.0 Environment

Throughout the construction phase all activities are the responsibility of the Site Manager. The Site Manager will ensure that all works carried out are in compliance with industry best practice guidelines, environmental management guidance and any relevant Protected Species requirements. The sites Environmental Policy should include –relevant environmental legislation and agreements in relation to planning permission. It will ensure the on-site contractor, all sub-contractors and suppliers are aware of their obligations and develop good environmental practices on site. The sites Environmental Policy statement will be available to all personnel and the general public. Monitoring and updates will be part of this document.

Environmental Management for Protected Species

Reference should be made to survey work and finding recorded in the following documents

- **Extended Phase 1 ecology survey HEC Ltd 7/3/23**
- **Tree Protection Plan HEC Ltd 13/3/24**

- **Hedgerows/ Tree**

The proposal does not require any trees or hedges to be removed, should any foliage be required to be removed it should take place outside the recognised bird nesting season, it should be noted that some species can nest earlier depending upon seasonal conditions, it is recommended the appointed ECoW under takes a precautionary survey of this operation if close to the standard bird nesting season dates (late February to late August).

- **Bats**

Bat roosting activity has not been recorded on site, potential bat roosting opportunities are noted within mature trees, these linear features with high hedges also provide bat flightlines around the external margins. As no trees or hedges are affected by proposal these external features are to be retained and protected within the TPP ref HEC Ltd, should this change the appointed Ecological Clerk of works should be contacted and a further assessment carried out.

No external lighting is to be used that will illuminate the boundaries and reduce any possible disturbance to foraging or flight lines. Ref: Institution of Lighting Professionals and Bat Conservation Trust (2018) Bats and artificial lighting in the UK -Bats and the built environment series guidance notes 08/18 - Collins J ed 2016 Bat Surveys: Good practice guidelines 3rd edition: Bat Conservation Trust.

Should bat activity be discovered that is not recorded all activities should cease and ECoW consulted for further input from NE.

- **Birds**

Any work that may have a detrimental effect to nesting bird activity should only be carried out after assessment of the sites ECoW. As no trees or hedges are affected by proposal this is unlikely to have an adverse effect upon any nesting activities on site.

If any activity within vegetation is potentially effected it should be recorded and work suspended in that location with a large buffer zone initiated until it is confirmed the nest has fledged and is no longer in use, it should be noted many species of birds have multiple clutches and repeat use of same nest over the entire season, this should be confirmed by onsite inspection of appointed ECoW before any work recommences in that area.

- **Badgers**

No evidence of badgers using the proposed site has been found within original PEA survey, this transitory species may pass through the site on occasions. A walk over should be carried out prior to any work commencing to establish that badgers have not colonised the site. Any trenches dug should either be covered at night or have a rough sawn plank placed in them to act as a ramp for any wildlife which may fall in. Site lighting to be directed away from the site margins.

- **Reptiles amphibians**

No adverse impacts are recorded or predicted within PEA for reptiles, however, should current conditions on site change from short mowed grass a further assessment by the ECoW should be carried out prior to site clearance. No hedgerow margins are affected by proposal which will avoid potential disturbance of hibernation locations. No breeding ponds for Great Crested Newts are recorded within 500m of site and it is unexpected these species will be encountered, should this species be encountered on site activities should stop in that area and the appointed ECoW be contacted and advice sort from Natural England gained.

Timing of Vegetation Clearance for Birds, Reptiles and UK BAP Mammals (example only)

The vegetation on the site should be continued to be managed in a short condition throughout the pre and construction phase, a height of <150mm is the recommended level of vegetation. Any existing materials should be cleared by hand, the reptile hibernation period, approximately from October to February inclusive and weather dependant should be avoided to reduce the risk of encountering, injuring or killing any hibernating individuals.

Hedgehogs will also benefit from this habitat manipulation during the construction phase

Any excavations associated with the proposal should have escape ramps or be closed at night on completion.

In the event that protected species are encountered (or suspected) all works will stop and the appointed Ecological Clerk of Works will be consulted immediately.

Legislation

Specific habitats and species receive legal protection in the UK under various pieces of legislation, including:

- The Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981 (as amended).
- The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended).
- The Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000.
- The Hedgerows Regulations 1997.
- The Protection of Badgers Act 1992; and
- The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (NERC) 2006.

Badgers

The Protection of Badgers Act 1992 makes it illegal to kill, injure or capture badgers or deliberately or recklessly interfere with a badger sett which includes damaging a sett, obstructing access to a sett, and disturbing a badger while it is occupying a sett.

Bats

All species of bats and their breeding sites or resting places are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulation 2010 and the Wildlife and Countryside Protection act 1981(amended). The deliberate capture, disturbance, injury or killing of bats is prohibited as is damaging, destroying or obstructing access to any place used by bats for shelter or breeding, whether they are present or not. Reckless disturbance or obstruction of access to a roost are also a criminal offence.

Birds

The Wildlife and Countryside Protection act 1981(amended) provides the legal protection of wild birds. All nesting birds and their nests eggs and young are protected from killing, injury, taking or selling.

Great Crested Newts

The Great Crested Newt is protected under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Protection act 1981 (amended) and are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulation 2010. They are protected from deliberate killing, injury or capture with their habitat, including breeding site, resting place or any structure or place used for shelter or protection also protected against damage or destruction, it is also illegal to disturb great Crested Newts and their eggs are protected from taking or destroying.

Reptiles

Common reptile species are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Protection act 1981(amended). The deliberate capture, killing and injury or being sold. The habitat of these reptiles is not directly protected, however, disturbing or destroying their habitat whilst they are present may lead to an offence.



- New tree planting — ●
- Existing trees with estimated root protection areas shown — ●
- Wheel cleaning facilities — ■
- Parking for visitors — ▨
- Parking for site operatives — ▨

VEHICLES AND PARKING
Areas shown for parking as indicated on this drawing are to be operated and maintained during the construction of the development.

A minimum of 6 spaces are to be provided at any time for vehicles ranging from small cars to long wheel base vans. Spaces to be min. 2.6 x 6m. Additional provision to be made for 2-3 visitor parking spaces.

WHEEL CLEANING
Prior to the commencement of construction a method for ensuring mud is not deposited on the highway shall be provided as shown. This will remain in use for at least the duration of the groundwork operations. Following this the need for wheel cleaning shall be monitored and facilities reinstated as and when site conditions require it.

The proposed wheel cleaning facilities are to comprise a 'rumble grid' wheel cleaner or similar and a mobile jet wash.

The proposed access and driveways are to be temporarily surfaced using clean stone / type 1 hardcore as soon as reasonable practicable during the construction phase.



Proposed holiday lodges at Aylton . Ledbury

1:500 ON A2 . JAN. 2025

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CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN



D1969.10