CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT REPORT (CMP) FOR YIEWSLEY HOUSING AND LIBRARY SITES

July 2023

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1. PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Introduction

This Construction Management Plan (CMP) provides project-specific management measures and outlines responsibilities for compliance with legislation.

This document intends to provide the necessary information to demonstrate that principal contractor is fully understood the requirements and conditions placed on them regarding the works at Land at Yiewsley Library & Former Yiewsley Pool Falling Lane, Otterfield Road, Yiewsley, UB7 8AB.

This CMP is a live document which should be reviewed at regular intervals and when activities or conditions on site change in a way that may influence management measures.

B. Planning condition reference

The planning application is under consideration when the decision notice is issued, the relevant condition to be included in this section.

C. Site address

The site address is: Yiewsley Library & Former Yiewsley Pool Falling Lane, Otterfield Road, Yiewsley, UB7 8AB.

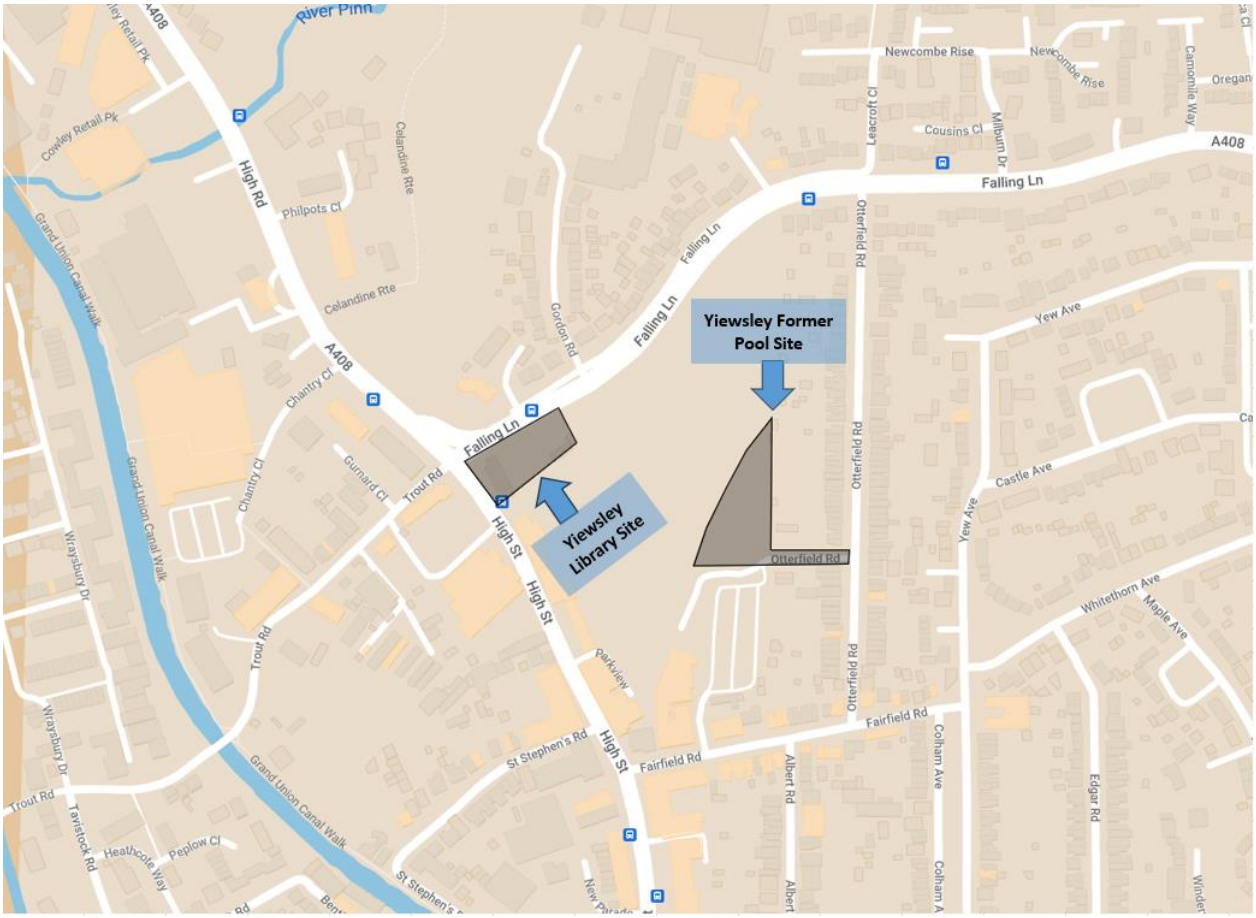


Figure 1: Site Locations view

D. Project Details and Overview

The project includes works from two sites:

Yiewsley Library Site: Demolition of existing the library building. Following that, erection of new residential building containing 50 no. flats to be a mixture of 1, 2, and 3 bed units. Building to be part 3, part 4 and part 5 stories high. Car parking to be provided on ground floor level in under croft car park. Associated hard and soft landscaping with communal roof terrace areas.

Yiewsley Former Pool Site: Erection of new mixed use residential and public building with the Yiewsley Library being re-provided on ground floor along with a new Community Space. Building will contain a total of 45 no. flats as a mixture of 1, 2 and 3 bed units. Associated surface car parking with hard and soft landscaping with communal roof terrace areas. Building to be part 3, part 4 and part 5 stories high.

E. Policy Context

This section of the CMP references policies that have been considered in the preparation of the document. The following guidance has been considered in the preparation of this CMP:

- The Control of Dust and Emissions During Construction and Demolition Supplementary Planning Guidance
- British Standard 5228:2009, “Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites”, Parts 1 and 2
- Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management and Policies 4A.21, 4A.22 and 4A.23 of the London Plan

2. SITE MANAGEMENT

A. Site personnel Responsibilities

The principal contractor would have overall responsibility for the project for the development and implementation of the CMP. Other members of the project team would also be assigned specific roles and would be responsible for the correct application of the CMP. Individual specialists may also be appointed to provide expert advice.

The selected contractors would be responsible for coordinating and managing all the environmental activities during the construction phase. The Construction Manager would carry out the following duties:

- Develop and review the CMP and specialist procedures.
- Update the CMP and inform the council if required
- Lead the appointment of construction staff and environmental specialists.
- Ensure delivery of environmental training to personnel within the project team.
- Monitor construction activities and performance to ensure compliance with the CMP and that identified and appropriate control measures are being effective; and,
- Act as a main point of contact between the regulatory authorities and the project on environmental issues.
- Any emergency deviation from shall be notified to London Borough of Hillingdon and relevant authorities.

B. Development site layout and welfare arrangements

The site layout and welfare arrangements are shown in the Appendix A.

C. Site personnel and visitors' traffic

The Principal Contractor will instruct and train the team, subcontractors, and visitors to give minimum impact to the neighborhood traffic. The Contractor also will facilitate parking spaces near the site. Please refer to the appendix for the shown parking space information. It's encouraged that wherever practical and possible the use of public transport or car sharing by all staff is considered.

The estimated number of personnel working on the site will peak at about 65 persons. All personnel will be inducted prior to commencing work on the site. The site induction is the primary means of communicating the project travel plan and supporting info. The site induction is carried out by the Construction Manager or the Site Manager.

D. Managing materials, site storage, and good housekeeping

The contractor will place temporary welfare unit and site storage within the site hoarding area. All plant and materials will be stored on site away from the pedestrian and vehicular access routes. Please refer to the Appendix A for further information.

For the **housekeeping** the Contractor will follow the below:

- Keep the site boundary fence or hoarding in good repair.
- Check it regularly to make sure it is in good condition; it isn't falling, and it hasn't been damaged.
- Only allow authorized people on site – and keep the gate closed between deliveries. Keep vehicles and pedestrians apart while they are moving around the site. Use barriers if necessary.
- Make sure footpaths and traffic routes are firm, level, stoned up if necessary, and gritted if icy.
- Keep walkways, stairs, and work areas clear and free from obstructions such as trailing cables, rubbish, and unused materials. Tidy up as you go.
- Make sure you have: - toilets with hot water, paper, and soap; - somewhere for workers to change, store and dry their clothing, and somewhere to sit and eat.
- Keep all the welfare facilities clean, tidy, well-lit, and warm.
- Put skips where they can be filled easily and collected safely.
- Make sure timber is stacked flat rather than upright and pallets used to stack materials are in good condition, on firm ground and not leaning.
- Explain to everyone on site the importance of keeping their work area clear and enforce it.

E. Site security

All worksites will be completely fenced from public ingress. A range of allowable variations are as follows:

- The Minimum Case A post chain link/mesh fence, where appropriate for minimum security and noise limitation needs.
- The Standard Hoardings will cover the front of the building, and to rear: A 2.4m minimum height, plywood faced, timber framed boundary hoarding, of a surface density of not less than 7kg/m2 for normal security and noise limitation requirements. It may be necessary to increase the minimum height to protect buildings from noise.
- Special Circumstances Where a particular appearance or acoustic rating is needed.

The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 will be followed in all cases. Hoardings erected causing poorly lit walkways will have bulkhead lights fitted.
Gates in the fencing or hoarding should, as far as is practicable be positioned and constructed to minimize the noise transmitted to nearby noise sensitive buildings from the worksite or from plant entering or leaving the site. Hoardings will be provided and maintained, by the Contractor. Adequate security will be exercised by the Contractor to prevent unauthorized entry to or exit from the site. Site gates will be closed and locked when there is no site activity and site security provisions will be set in motion. Provision of alarms will follow HSE requirements.

3. COMMUNITY LIAISON AND COMMUNICATION

A. Site Contacts

The site contact information and emergency contact information and complaint contact information will be clearly presented on the hoarding.

Site Name	Contact Name & Surname	Company	Role	Mobile Number	Email
Yiewsley Library Site					
Yiewsley Former Pool Site					

The main contractor is not yet appointed. There will be a tender process after planning application approval and the main contractor will be awarded by this process. Upon appointment, the main contractor will inform the site responsible person with their contract details. This CMP report will updated when this information becomes available and the up-to-date report to be provided to the council.

B. Complaints Procedure

The principal contractor will clearly display contact details in prominent locations, at various points around the site boundary.
The principal contractor will keep accurate records of any complaints received.

C. Documentation

The contractor may hold appropriate documentation that may include vibration and dust monitoring results, complaint logs and action taken record.

D. Community Liaison

The project management team will liaise with residents continuously and place all necessary notice before hand including relevant contact details of related people.

4. SITE OPERATIONS

A. Construction Programme

Intended construction start date is Spring 2024, subject to planning approval

ITEM	START DATE	FINISH DATE
SITE SETUP WORKS	MARCH 2024	APRIL 2024
DEMOLITON WORKS	APRIL 2024	MAY 2024
EARTHWORKS	JUNE 2024	JULY 2024
SUB-STRUCTURE WORKS	AUGUST 2024	OCTOBER 2024
SUPER-STRUCTURE WORKS	NOVEMBER 2024	APRIL 2025
FAÇADE WORKS	FEBRUARY 2025	JULY 2025
ROOFING WORKS	MAY 2025	JULY 2025
INTERNAL FIT OUT & MEP INSTALLATION WORKS	AUGUST 2025	FEBRUARY 2026
LANDSCAPING WORKS	FEBRUARY 2026	MARCH 2026
SNAGGING & HANDOVER	FEBRUARY 2026	APRIL 2026

B. Working hours

All construction works will be carried out 08:00 to 18:00 Monday to Friday, 08:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays and no working on Sundays and / or public holidays.

C. Deliveries and transport of materials, plant, and equipment to site

All deliveries will be from M4 Highway at the south of the sites, which will be trough the Heathrow Interchange, following that, Stockley Road (A408), Parkview Road (A408), Falling Ln. (A408). For **Yiewsley Library Site** the site entrance will be at the end Falling Ln, for **Yiewsley Former Pool Site** vehicles will take the turn to Otterfield Road for the entrance. All deliveries will be met on site by a banksman.

For egressing vehicles from **Yiewsley Library Site,** vehicles will turn left from the junction from Falling Ln to High St, vehicles egressing from **Yiewsley Former Pool Site** will turn right at Otterfield Road then right again to take Fairfield Road and finally connect to High St by turning left. From that point vehicles from both sites will follow Horton Road until Stockley Park Roundabout, following that Stockley Road to connect M4 highway. Please refer to the appendix B for the access & egress routes.

Deliveries will not be unloaded adjacent to working areas without prior agreement from the Site Manager. Deliveries will be arranged in accordance with Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992, as amended in 2002, in order to carry the materials by manual handling. Main frame and associated members will be manufactured off site and delivered in small pieces for manual handling.

Any services on the road will be marked and protected during the construction work. The main contractor to arrange deliveries in a schedule to avoid peak hours and reduce the congestion.

D. Construction Traffic Management

Access & Egress to the site: The suggested Access & Egress routes above is for mitigating the effects of the construction traffic on the surrounding communities. The ease of access for entering & egressing the sites, the availability of the roads for vehicle maneuverability has been considered.

The busy hours for surrounding roads are during the morning and evening rush hours, when people are commuting to and from work. The traffic volume is also higher on weekdays than on weekends.

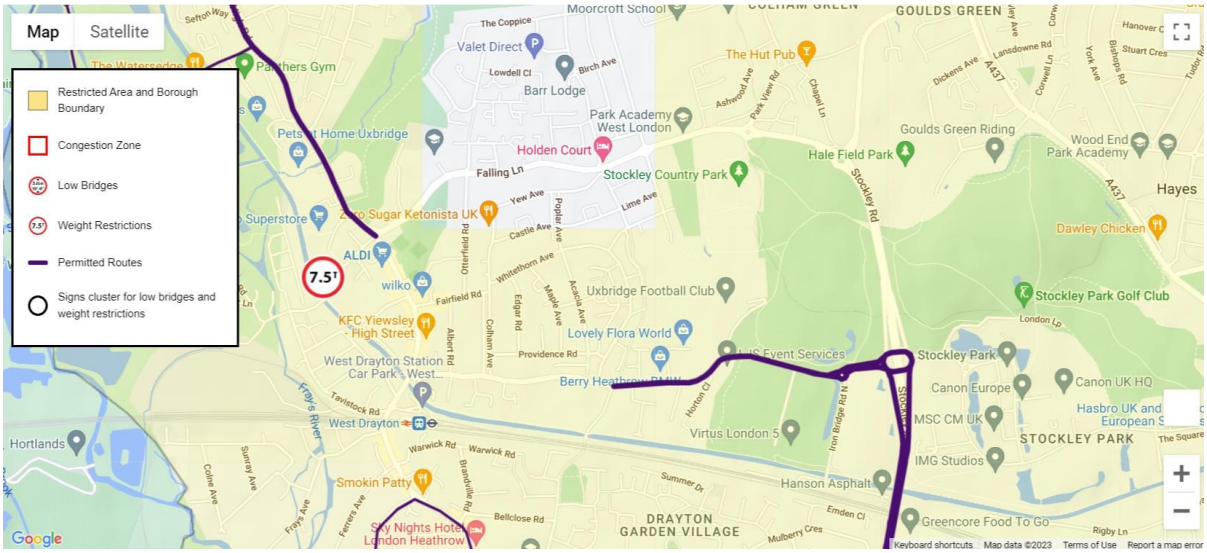
The following safety features are recommended to ensure that deliveries' for access & egress is undertaken in a safe manner:

- The proposed routes to the site are shown in Appendix B, and the Contractor should ensure that all deliveries adhere to these routes.
- To regulate the volume of deliveries to the site, a delivery management system accessible via the web should be implemented. The system should operate on the principle of defining the quantity of resources a site possesses and can facilitate within half-hour increments, thus restricting the number

of delivery bookings per 30-minute time slots to the predetermined capacity based on the scale of the development.

- Peak of delivery hours for the sites should be between 9.30am – 2.30pm. Avoiding school times wherever possible is encouraged.
- The operational efficiency of the construction site and surrounding vicinity can be improved by rescheduling deliveries outside peak times. The developer pledges to reschedule a maximum number of deliveries outside the morning peak period (08:00-09:00), which is aligned with Proposal 15 of the Mayor's Transport Strategy, aimed at reducing the number of lorries and vans entering central London during the morning peak by 10 percent by 2026.
- Collaboration between the sites:

  To minimize any potential disruptions, the developer and designated contractor(s) of the sites should collaborate with each other. This should include:
  - Project Coordination: Coordinate the project schedules and activities to avoid conflicts and ensure smooth operations.
  - Resource Sharing: Identify opportunities for sharing resources such as equipment, materials, or manpower if possible.
  - Communication: Establish clear lines of communication between the two construction sites.
  - A shared delivery system management system: Coordinating deliveries through a shared system to ensure timely and well-organized transportation of materials and equipment. This would reduce conflicts, allow for better planning, and ensure that tasks progress in tandem between the two sites.
- There is to be no loading or unloading directly out of the site, only within the site.
- There is ample space for the site set up to not disrupt the day to day activities of the surrounding communities.
- A traffic marshal/Banksman to ensure the accessibility of the entrance to the for incoming deliveries and safe passage.
- Drivers of heavy vehicles surpassing 7.5t should be informed to never take Trout Road (Connection at the junction at Yiewsley Library Site) due to weak bridge.



- Implementation of staff travel plan.

A parking suspension order might be required on Otterfield Road around the junction at the site entrance to ensure sufficient maneuvering space for larger vehicles.

Potential Requirement for Parking Suspension Area

E. Noise control and management

The Principal Contractor will assess the risks to employees & neighborhood from noise at work; take action to reduce the noise exposure that produces risks. The contractor will also make sure legal limits on noise exposure are not exceeded and provide employees with information, instruction and training and carry out health surveillance where there is a risk to health.

The principal contractor will make sure that; all contractors should make available for inspection a method statement (in accordance with the principle described in BS 5228: 2009: Part 2: Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open site) stating precisely the type of plant to be used and the proposed noise control methods. The contractors will also be required to comply with other relevant provisions of the Control of Pollution Act 1974

The risk assessment will:

- Identify where there may be a risk from noise and who is likely to be affected
- Contain a reliable estimate of employees' exposures and compare exposure with the exposure action values and limit values

- Identify what we need to do to comply with the law (eg whether noise control measures or hearing protection are needed and if so where and what type
- Identify who needs to be provided with health surveillance and whether any are at particular risk

The contractor should also comply with the recommendations set out in BS 5228:1997 AMD 1 Code of practice for noise control on construction and demolition sites.

- Compressors should be fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers, which should be kept, closed whenever in use.
- Pneumatic percussive tools should be fitted with mufflers or silencers of the type recommended by the manufacturers.
- Machines in intermittent use should be shut down in the intervening periods between work or throttled down to a minimum.
- Care should be taken when loading or unloading vehicles or dismantling scaffolding or moving materials etc. to reduce impact noise.

Best practice should be adopted where possible, to minimise noise from site preparation, demolition, earthworks and landscaping. Examples of this are:

- Developers and constructors to follow guidelines in BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites. Noise.
- Plant and vehicles should comply with EU noise emission limits.
- Select quiet plant whenever possible.
- Control the hours of operation of all plant and vehicles and avoid their unnecessary use.
- Use acoustic screening where possible.
- Use noise attenuators where needed.
- Locate vehicle routes away from sensitive sites and ensure road surfaces are well maintained to reduce rattling of vehicles.
- Avoid noise-sensitive areas regards to materials handling and storage.
- Locate stationary plant away from noise-sensitive areas.

Requirements under the law:

- Provide employees with hearing protectors if they ask for them and their noise exposure is between the lower and upper exposure action values
- Provide employees with hearing protectors and make sure they use them properly when their noise exposure exceeds the upper exposure action values
- Identify hearing protection zones (ie areas where the use of hearing protection is compulsory and mark them with signs if possible)
- Provide employees with training and information on how to use and care for the hearing protectors
- Ensure that the hearing protectors are properly used and maintained

Using hearing protection effectively:

- Make sure the protectors give enough protection (aim at least to get below 85 dB at the ear)
- Target the use of protectors to the noisy tasks and jobs in a working day

- Select protectors which are suitable for the working environment (consider how comfortable and hygienic they are)
- Think about how they will be worn with other protective equipment (eg hard hats, dust masks and eye protection)
- Provide a range of protectors so that employees can choose ones which suit them

Don't:

- Provide protectors which cut out too much noise as this can cause isolation or lead to an unwillingness to wear them
- Make the use of hearing protectors compulsory where the law doesn't require it
- Have a 'blanket' approach to hearing protection (better to target its use and only encourage people to wear it when they need to)

F. Vibration control and management

The Principal Contractor will assess the risks to employees & neighborhood from vibration; take action to reduce the environmental and health risks.

In conducting a risk assessment, the contractor will assess daily exposure to vibration by means of:

- Observation of specific working practices
- Reference to relevant information on the probable magnitude of the vibration corresponding to the equipment used in the particular working conditions
- If necessary, measurement of the magnitude of vibration to which his employees are liable to be exposed
- Employer shall assess whether any employees are likely to be exposed to vibration at or above an exposure action value or above an exposure limit value

The risk assessment will include consideration of:

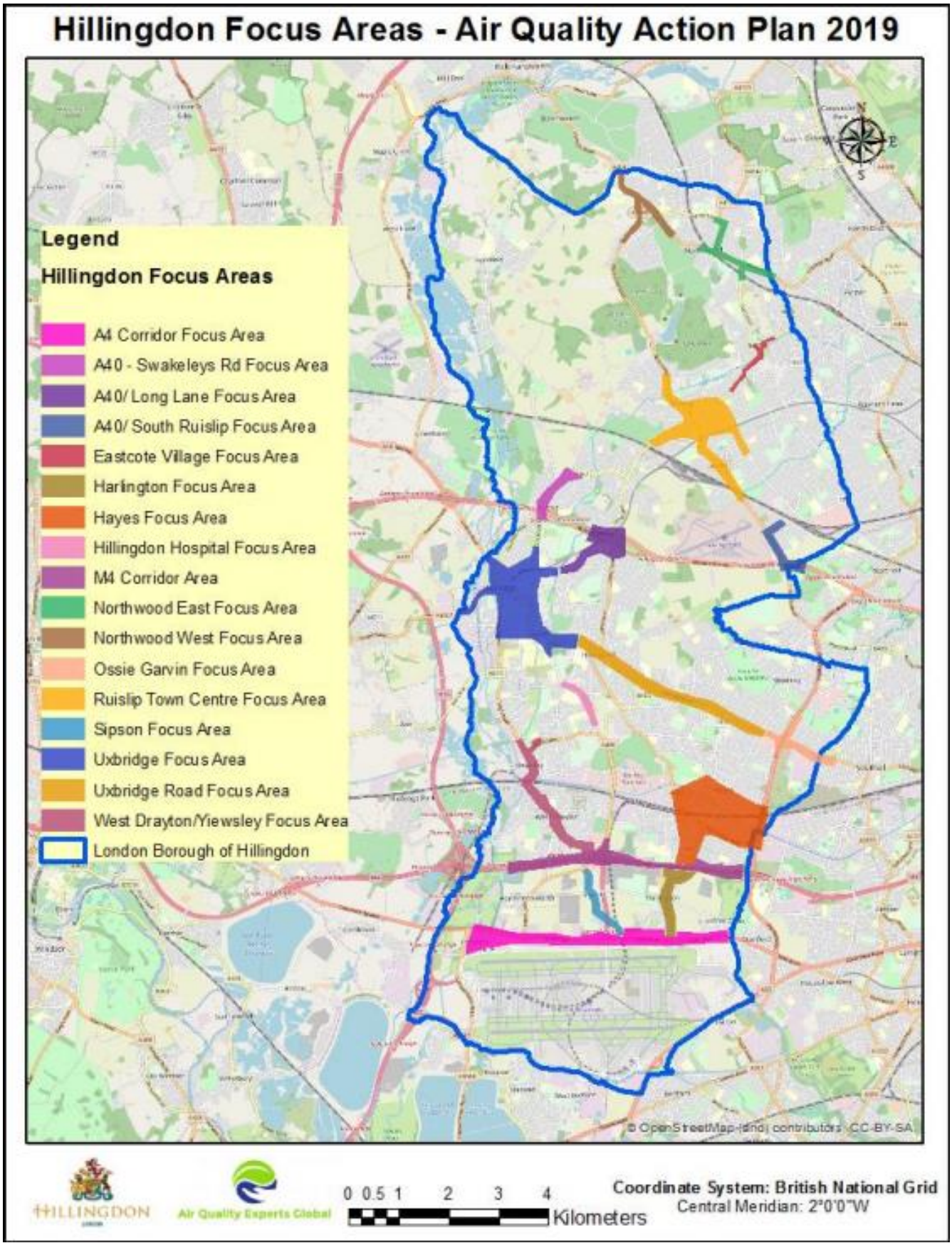
- Magnitude, type and duration of exposure, including any exposure to intermittent vibration or repeated shocks
- Effects of exposure to vibration on employees whose health is at particular risk from such exposure
- Any effects of vibration on the workplace and work equipment, including the proper handling of controls, the reading of indicators, the stability of structures and the security of joints
- Any information provided by the manufacturers of work equipment
- Availability of replacement equipment designed to reduce exposure to vibration
- Any extension of exposure at the workplace to whole-body vibration beyond normal working hours, including exposure in rest facilities supervised by the employer
- Specific working conditions such as low temperatures
- Appropriate information obtained from health surveillance including where possible published information

The control measures will include:

- **Prevent:** Where possible think about eliminating or reducing the amount of vibration. Consider:
    - eliminating unnecessary vibrating tasks at the design stage and using prefabricated components
    - using an alternative process that does not expose workers to vibration. For example:
    - block splitters instead of cut-off saws
    - bursting or crushing instead of pneumatic drilling
    - isolating workers from tasks creating vibration; eg by using a breaker attachment for an excavator or remote controlled equipment instead of a hand-held breaker
- **Control:** Even if you stop some of the risk this way, you may still do other work that can create significant vibration. Control the risk by:
    - Equipment – don't buy or hire a problem if you don't have to. Select low-vibration tools and equipment. Make sure it is also correct for the work you are doing. Equipment that is unsuitable, too small or not powerful enough may mean the task takes much longer and exposes workers to unnecessary vibration.
    - Work practices – the right equipment still has to be used correctly. Check how it should be operated to ensure you get reduced vibration levels. Promote techniques that reduce grip force. Improve the design of workstations to limit the loads on hands, wrists and arms caused by any possible poor posture. Devices, such as jigs and suspension systems, can be used to take the weight and vibration of the tools away from the worker.
    - Rest and rotate workers – limit the time workers are exposed to vibration for long, continuous periods. Rotate workers where tools require continual or frequent use.
    - Gloves and warm clothing – provide protective clothing if needed to keep workers warm and dry. Maintain core body temperature as this encourages good blood circulation. Use gloves to keep hands warm but be aware that they do not provide any protection from vibration.
    - **Train:** Tell workers about the risks from vibration and how to use the controls properly.

G. Air Quality & Dust Control

According to Hillingdon AQAP (2019) the sites are within West Drayton/Yiewsley Focus Area



The below actions are considered from Hillingdon AQAP (2019):

Theme	Action No.	Action Description	Responsibility	Outputs, Targets and KPIs	Further information
Emissions from developments and buildings	2	Ensuring emissions from construction are minimised	Planning Specialists team, Development Management ASBET team for investigation of dust nuisance from commercial premises including building sites	100% of all relevant developments to include specific construction dust planning condition Number of nuisance complaints received and enforcement notices served	Planning condition requests compliance with Control of dust and emissions from construction SPG.
Emissions from developments and buildings	3	Ensuring enforcement of Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) air quality policies (addresses emissions from e.g. building sites regarding cranes, generators, etc.)	Planning Specialists team, Development Management	100% of all relevant developments to include specific NRMM planning condition Anticipated target for MAQF project of reduction in emissions of 3	GLA Selected measure Planning condition is placed upon all relevant developments requesting compliance with NRMM regulations;
Emissions from developments and buildings	4	Reducing emissions from CHP	Planning Specialist team, Development Management	100% of all relevant developments to include specific construction planning condition	GLA Selected Measure Planning condition is placed upon all relevant developments requesting compliance with GLA Sustainable Design and Construction SPG
Emissions from developments and buildings	5	Enforce Air Quality Neutral (AQN) policy with more stringent application of mitigation required in the Hillingdon Focus Areas	Planning Specialist team, Development Management	Number of planning proposals meeting AQNP; Number of planning proposals requiring NOx damage cost calculations; S106 secured for 100% of relevant developments and 100% of this is ring fenced and allocated to projects which will improve air	Air quality neutral assessments requested for all relevant development; In AQ focus areas NOx damage calculation costs are requested to form the basis of planning obligation for costs where the developer mitigation is insufficient
Emissions from developments and buildings	6	Ensuring adequate, appropriate, and well located green space and infrastructure is included in new developments.	Development Management	Number of proposals where enhanced GI is used to provide exposure reduction	Development of best practice guide of enhanced GI schemes for air quality mitigation;

Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) Requirements

The standards that need to be met depend on where the construction site is.

Currently Yiewsley is in blue area.

All machinery on sites in the rest of London (shown in blue) should meet at least stage IIIB:

Emission Code	Emission Stage	Power Bands
A	EU Stage I	130 ≤ kW ≤ 560
B		75 ≤ kW < 130
C		37 ≤ kW < 75
D	EU Stage II	18 ≤ kW < 37
E		130 ≤ kW ≤ 560
F		75 ≤ kW < 130
G		37 ≤ kW < 75
H	EU Stage IIIA	130 ≤ kW ≤ 560
I		75 ≤ kW < 130
J		37 ≤ kW < 75
K		18 ≤ kW < 37
L	EU Stage IIIB	130 ≤ kW ≤ 560
M		75 ≤ kW < 130
N		56 ≤ kW < 75
P		37 ≤ kW < 56
Q	EU Stage IV	130 ≤ kW ≤ 560
R		56 ≤ kW < 130

- NRMM Low Emission Zone requires that all engines with a power rating between 37 kW and 560 kW meet an emission standard based on the engine emission "stage".
- Sites where the NRMM Low Emission Zone applies are required to log all machinery online using this register: https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/pollution-and-air-quality/nrmm
- A detailed guide for site operators, including how to find out the engine stage for each machine and tips on how to make sure your site is compliant can be found in the NRMM practical guide: https://www.london.gov.uk/media/47992/download

A range of approaches to mitigate the impact on air quality will be used to meet best practice:

- Use of low-emission vehicles;
- Removal of materials that have potential to produce dust, where possible;
- Enclosure of material stockpiles at all times and damping down of dusty materials during dry weather;
- Provision of appropriate hoarding and / or fencing to reduce dust dispersion and restrict public access;
- Maintenance of Site fencing, barriers and scaffolding clean using wet methods;
- Control of cutting or grinding of materials on the Site and avoidance of scabbling;
- Dust generating machinery e.g., disk cutters to be fitted with vacuums;
- Appropriate handling and storage of materials, especially stockpiled materials;
- Restricting drop heights onto lorries and other equipment;
- Fitting equipment with dust control measures such as water sprays, wherever possible;

- Using a wheel wash, avoiding of unnecessary idling of engines and routing of Site vehicles as far from sensitive properties as possible;
- Ensuring bulk cement and other fine powder materials are delivered in enclosed tankers and stored silos with suitable emission control systems to prevent escape of material and overfilling during delivery;
- Using gas powered generators rather than diesel if possible and ensuring that all plant and vehicles are well maintained so that exhaust emissions do not breach statutory emission limits;
- Switching off all plant when not in use
- No fires would be allowed on the Site; and
- Ensuring that a road sweeper is available to clean mud and other debris from hardstanding, roads and footpaths.

H. Mud control and management

The principal contractor will take strict measurements to prevent deposition of mud on the highways. This will be included but necessarily be limited to:

- There will be clean hard standings for vehicle entering, parking, and leaving the site.
- Wheel cleaning facility will be deployed within the site hoarding.
- Road sweepers will be readily available to clean site hard standing, and any mud or debris deposited on the road.
- Complete sheeting of each lorry load of spoil removed to prevent spoil falling off during its journey to the tip.

Wheel Cleaning

During the ground works operations vehicles exiting the site may carry deposits of clay or wet concrete, trapped on their tires, out on to the street. To prevent this occurring, a wheel cleaning regime will be implemented.

Figure 1 - Proposed Wheel Washer

To reduce the pollution risk, make sure that you consider all relevant measures, including:

- plant and wheel washing is carried out in a designated area of hard standing at least 10 metres from any watercourse or surface water drain, rock outcrop (hard rock at surface)
- run-off is collected in an impermeable sump
- settled solids are removed regularly and appropriately disposed of

All construction vehicles accessing and egressing the site will pass through our access within the site. As noted on our Plan, Appendix A, an area has been set aside for wheel washing facilities. Where necessary a mobile Jet wash will be placed and used to remove any mud from construction vehicles. Strict traffic management on site should minimize the risk of vehicles tracking debris from the site

- Wheel cleaning will consist of two simple operations carried out by designated operative, suitably attired for this work.
- Before leaving, the vehicle will stop and turn the engine off. If necessary, any heavy deposits will be removed manually using scrapers or the like.
- Following step one, wheels will be washed using a high-pressure jet wash lance ensuring that any residual deposits lodged in the tires are removed. If required, the vehicle will move forward slightly to ensure that the complete circumference of the wheel is clean.

On completion wheels will be inspected and confirmed that the vehicle is fit to leave site. The site operatives will ensure that water used during wheel washing operations does not migrate out onto the main highway.

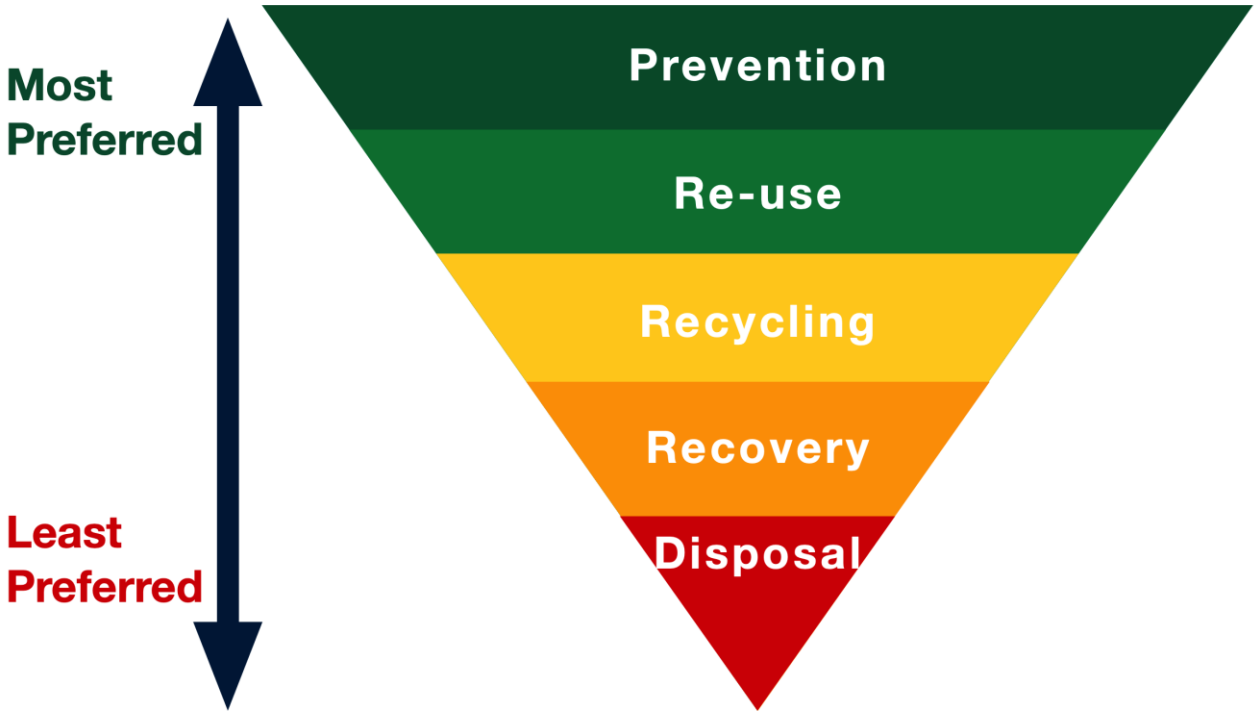
I. Artificial lighting

Lighting to site boundaries will be provided with illumination sufficient for the safety of the passing public, including disabled people. Wherever possible, such lighting will be fed from an electricity mains supply. Precautions will be taken to avoid shadows cast by the site hoarding on surrounding footpaths and roads. Site lighting will also be positioned and directed as so to minimize nuisance to residents or adjacent buildings and land uses, or to cause distraction or confusion to passing traffic on adjoining public highways. The contractor shall comply with the Institute of Lighting Engineers document Guidance Notes for Reductions of Light Pollution 2000 (revised 05/03).

J. Waste Management

The Principal Contractor will comply with the related Site Waste Management regulations and will also follow the below site waste management hierarchy.

The site waste management preference is described as below.



The Principal Subcontractor to follow the below steps.

Waste Management on Site

Surplus or waste materials arise from either the materials imported to site or from those generated on-site. Imported materials are those, which are brought to the project for inclusion into the permanent works. Generated materials considerations to waste management such as waste reduction, segregation of waste, disposal of waste, financial impacts of waste disposal and recording, monitoring, education and reviewing. This section outlines the procedures that have been put into place and demonstrate how they benefit the environment, how the principal contractor can measure the effects and how these procedures and practices are sustainable.

Segregation

A specific area shall be laid out and labelled to facilitate the separation of materials for potential recycling, salvage, reuse, and return. Recycling and waste bins are to be kept clean and clearly marked to avoid contamination of materials and minimize/eliminate the adverse impacts.

The labelling systems shall be the Waste Awareness Color Coding Scheme. If the skips are clearly identified the bulk of the workforce will deposit the correct materials into the correct skip. Skips for segregation of waste identified currently are:

- Wood
- Metal
- Brick/rubble
- General waste

As works progress and other trades come to site other skips will be placed to enable certain waste to be removed from site. This is likely to include:

- Plasterboard
- Paper and cardboard (bagged up)

Management

Waste materials fall into three categories for management, these are:

- Re-use
- Recycle
- Landfill

Re-use

If surplus materials can be used in the permanent works they are classified as materials, which have been re-used. If they are surplus to requirements and need to be removed from site and they can be removed and used in their present form, they can be removed from site for reuse.

Recycling

If the surplus material cannot be re-used in its present form but could be used in a different form, it is sent for recycling such as 50x50 timber to make chipboard.

Landfill

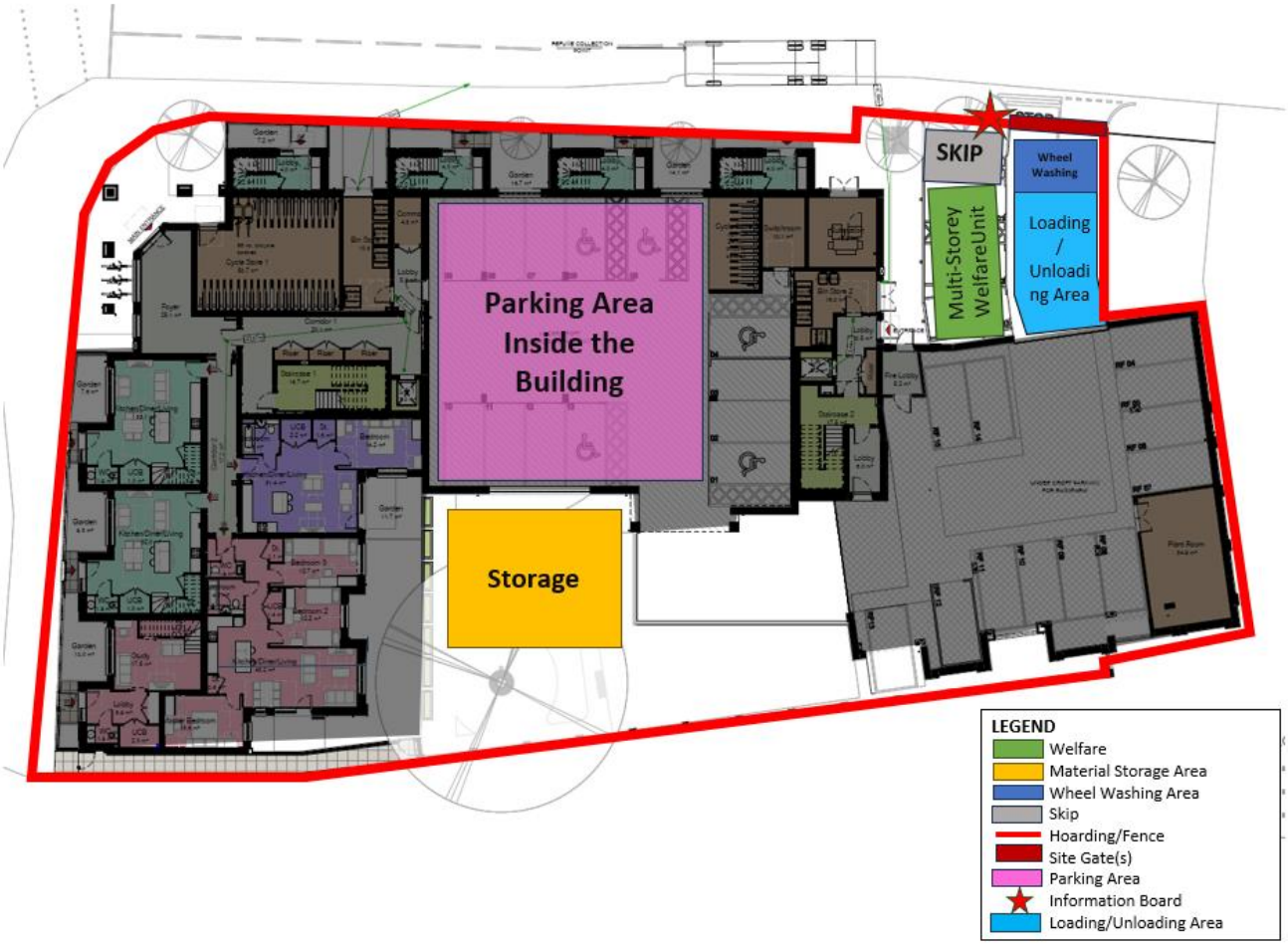
If either of the above cannot be satisfied, then the only option left is to send the surplus materials to landfill.

Anticipated Waste and Processing

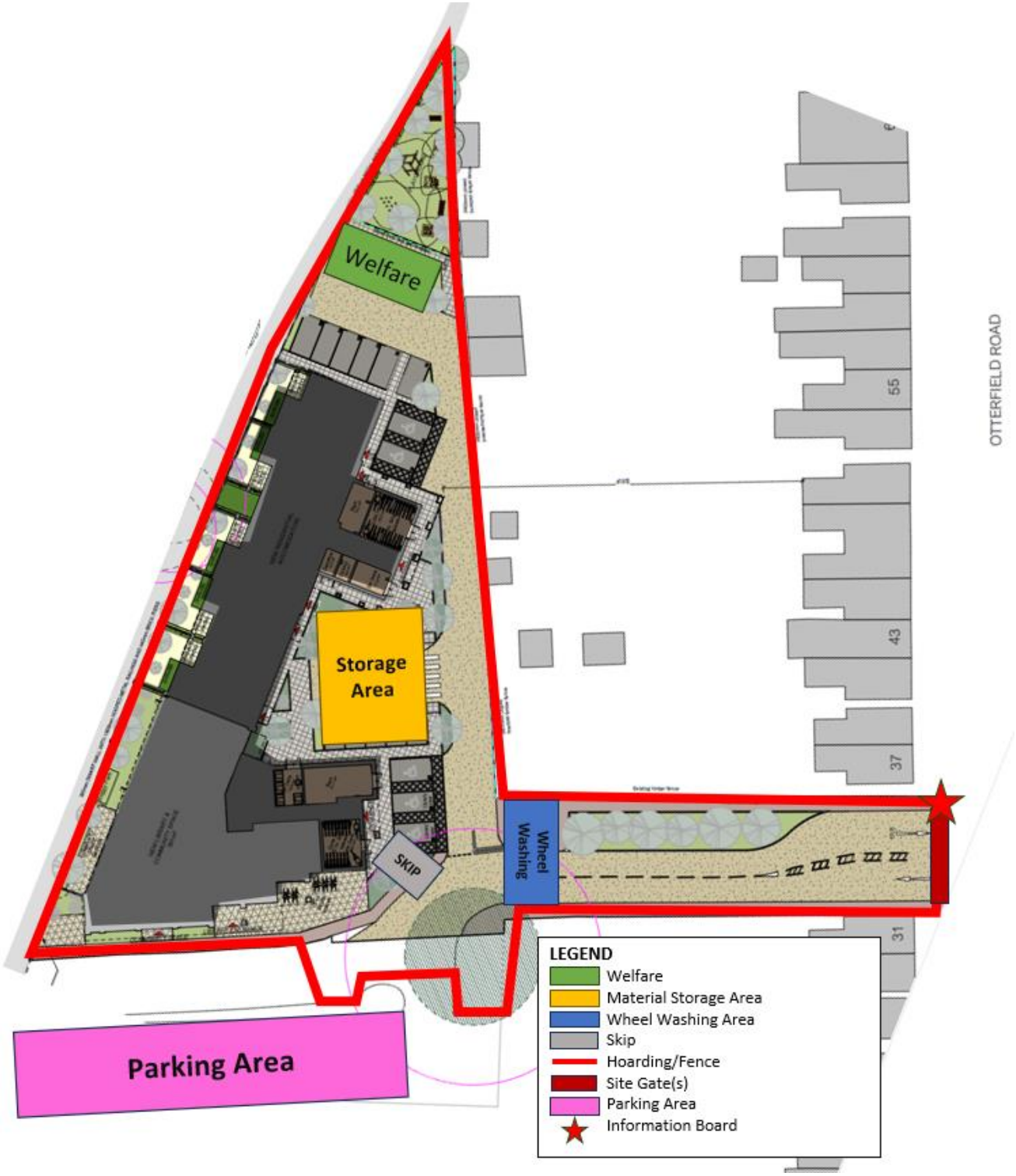
Waste Type	Main Management Process
Soil arisings	Reuse on site where appropriate, remediate where necessary
Concrete, masonry and aggregates	Crush and reuse on site
Metals	Recycle via appropriate waste carrier
Paper and cardboard	Segregate and recycle via appropriate waste carrier
Sanitary waste	Remove by specialist waste contractor
Plastics and glass	Recycle via appropriate waste carrier

APPENDIX A

The below sketch indicates the welfare facilities, skip location and proposed material drop of area.



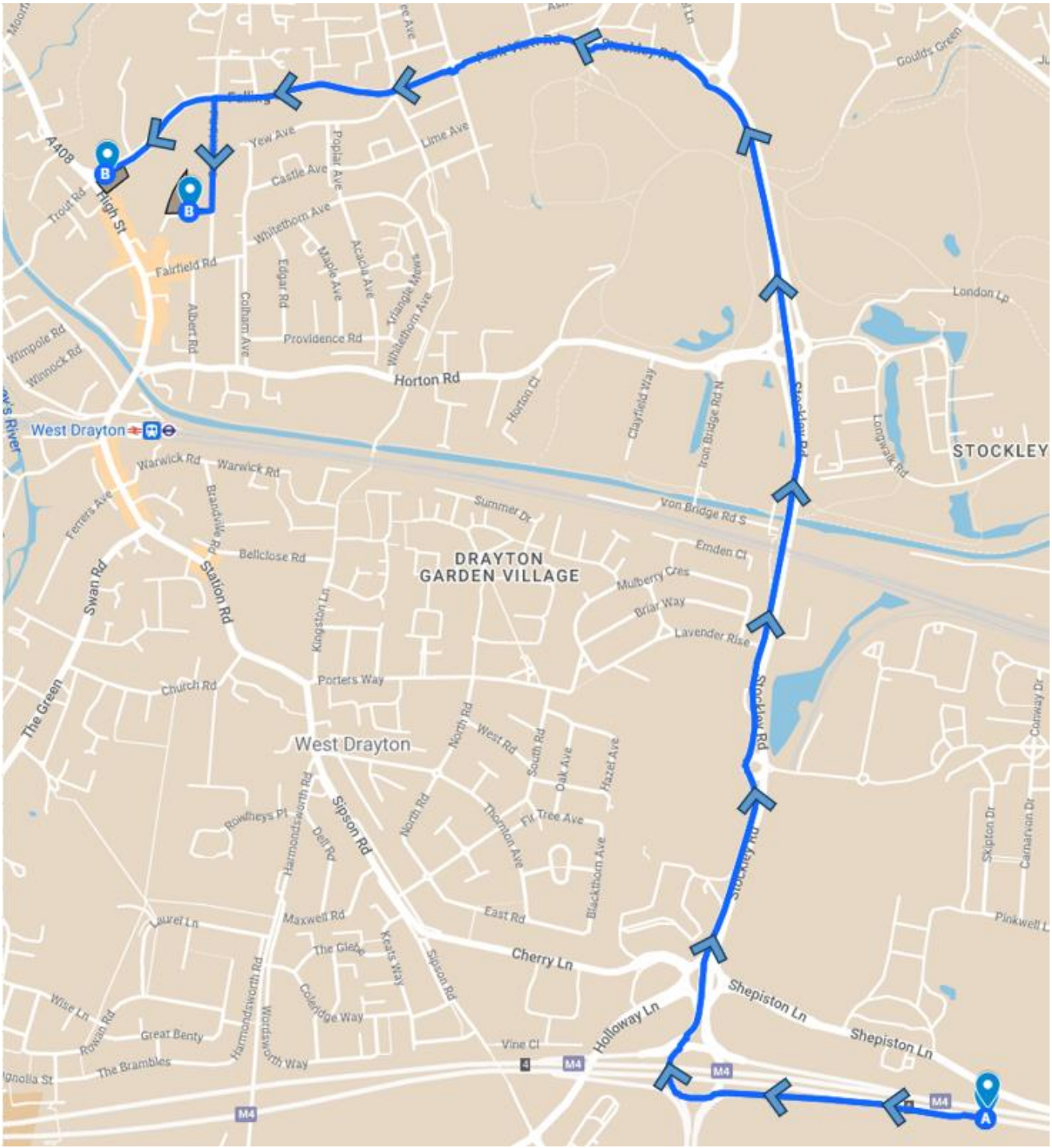
Yiewsley Library Site Plan

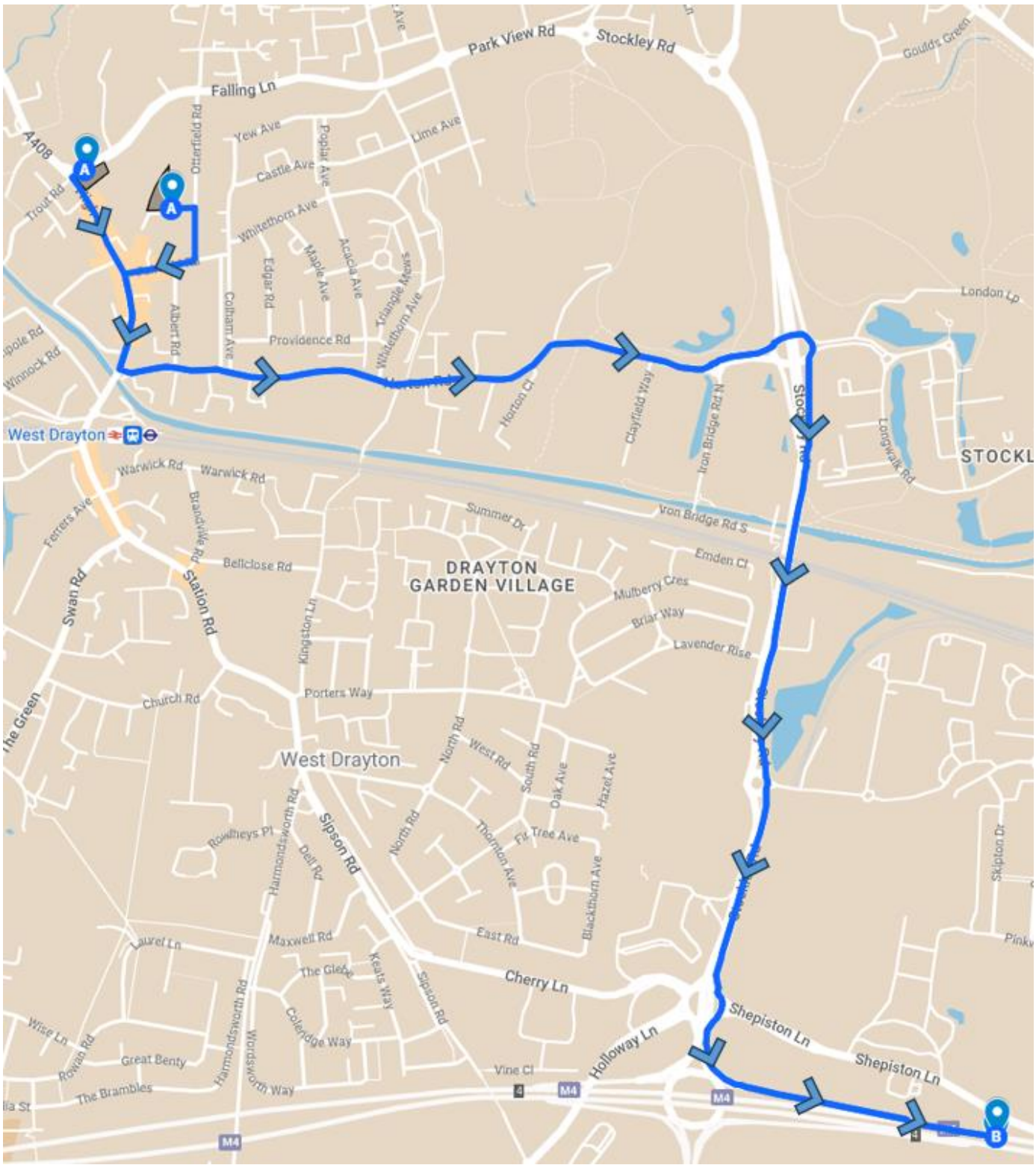


Yiewsley Former Pool Site Plan

APPENDIX B

The below sketch indicates the access & egress routes to the site.




A
A
B
Park View Rd
Stockley Rd
Falling Ln
A408
Yew Ave
Castle Ave
Lime Ave
Whitethorn Ave
Providence Rd
Albert Rd
Colham Ave
Edgar Rd
Maple Ave
Acacia Ave
Poplar Ave
Ottarfield Rd
Trout Rd
Winnock Rd
West Drayton
Warwick Rd
Ferrers Ave
Brandville Rd
Swan Rd
Station Rd
Bellclose Rd
Kingston Ln
Church Rd
Porters Way
DRAYTON
GARDEN VILLAGE
Summer Dr
Iron Bridge Rd S
Iron Bridge Rd N
Clayfield Way
Horton Cl
Emden Cl
Mulberry Cres
Briar Way
Lavender Rise
Longwalk Rd
London Lp
Gould's Green
STOCKL
West Drayton
North Rd
West Rd
South Rd
Oak Ave
Hazel Ave
Thornton Ave
Fir Tree Ave
Blackthorn Ave
Sipson Rd
Harmondsworth Rd
Delf Rd
Rowdheys Pl
Laurel Ln
Maxwell Rd
East Rd
Cherry Ln
The Glebe
Keats Way
Colerdge Way
Wordsworth Way
Holloway Ln
Shepiston Ln
Shepiston Ln
Skipton Dr
Pinkw
Wise Ln
Rowan Rd
Great Benty
The Brambles
Vine Cl
M4
M4
M4
M4

REPORT INFORMATION

REPORT NAME	REV	DATE	PREPARED BY	PREPARED FOR	CHECKED AND APPROVED BY
Construction Management Plan (CMP) for Land at Yiewsley Library & Former Yiewsley Pool	0	25/07/2023	Liongate Construction LTD	Sofia Properties Ltd	