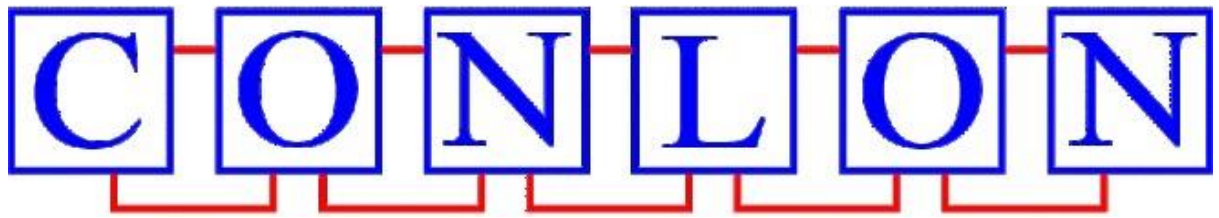


Pollution Prevention Method Statement

The Anchor Inn, Hitchin

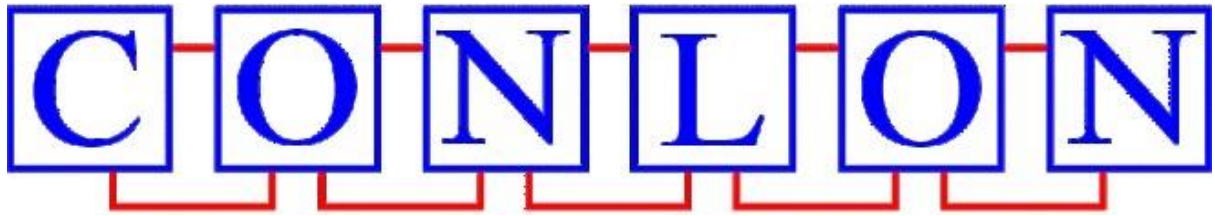
June 2024

Issue Number	Issue Date	Issued By	Signed
01	26.06.2024	Maciej Teclaw	<i>Maciej Teclaw</i>



Contents

Project Information	3
Introduction.....	3
Objectives.....	4
Start-Up Procedure.....	4
Construction Phase.....	5



Project Information

Location: The Anchor Inn, 84 Cambridge Road, Hitchin, SG4 0JH

Date: June 2024

Client: Greene King

Produced by:

Conlon Construction (Nottingham) Ltd
20 Great Northern Way
Netherfield
Nottingham
NG4 2HD

Introduction

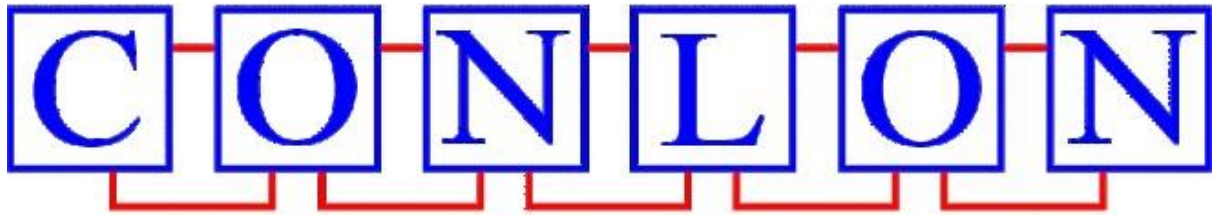
This method statement covers the pollution prevention protocols to be employed during the construction of a new Sainsbury's store and associated access and car parking areas, in accordance with the requirements of the national planning policy, which seeks to prevent and manage pollution and promote good environmental practice.

The site is located off the A505 Cambridge Road, Hitchin, SG4 0JH accessible through the Anchor Inn car park which constitutes a part of the site. The site is surrounded by trees and hedges, with open fields around the back. Residential areas are present within the vicinity.

The main water risks associated with the construction of the site are anticipated to be related to the release of hydrocarbons (oil/petrol) adversely discharging into the existing surface water drainage ditches or through infiltration into the ground. Contaminated run-off must be prevented from escaping during site activities, ultimately impacting on the surrounding elements of nature.

It is considered that the detailed measures contained in this document relating to the construction of the development provide a robust framework to be implemented in order to ensure that the development minimizes any impact on the surrounding environment.

The main regulatory provision aimed at protecting the quality of water is provided under the Water Resources Act 1991. Under Section 85(1) it is an offence to cause or knowingly permit any poisonous, noxious or polluting matter or any solid waste to enter controlled waters. Controlled water includes surface waters (rivers and still water bodies) and groundwater. Additional legislative provision is provided under the Groundwater Regulations 1998 which require discharge consents to control the entry of certain substances into groundwater.



Objectives

The objectives of the Pollution Prevention Method Statement include, but are not limited to:

1. Prevent pollution during the construction phase of the development
2. Ensure a safe space of work
3. Establish the criteria for safe systems of work
4. Provide protection of staff and the environment from potential exposure to harmful materials
5. To provide protection of environment from contamination
6. To enable the construction operation to be completed on time and to the required standard.

All works will be carried out to comply to all statutory health, safety and environmental legislation including:

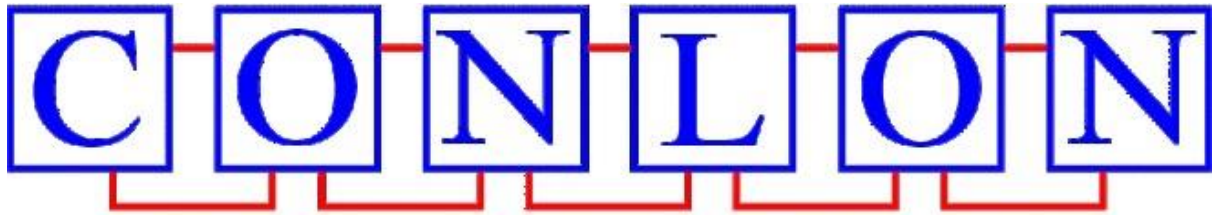
1. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
2. Construction Design and Management regulations 2015
3. The Construction Health Safety and Welfare Regulation 1996
4. The Special Waste Regulation 1996
5. All Duty of Care legislation

Start-Up Procedure

Site parameters

Before commencing works the Site Manager will ensure that all correct construction procedures in accordance with legislation and Conlon standard procedures are being followed, and that all relevant information is available, including:

1. Environmental Management Plan is in place.
2. A sufficiently detailed Site Waste Management Plan is in place.
3. A spill response plan is in place
4. Certificates are reviewed assessing the competency of the operatives on the project, with training provided where appropriate.
5. All drawings are available e.g. Setting Out and Service drawings.
6. All services have been located via hand-digging and marked out
7. Permit to dig system is being adhered to
8. The contents of this method statement have been discussed with operatives carrying out the works, and a record signature is obtained.
9. Daily briefings are held focused on engaging the workforce.



Construction Phase

Dust Emissions

Construction activities can result in temporary impacts from dust if unmanaged. Dust emissions arising from the construction have a potential physical impact, giving rise to nuisance, soiling of vegetation and harmful to human health. Dust observational monitoring will be carried out throughout the duration of the works, and will be controlled as listed below:

- All hard surfaced roads will be wet swept in dry weather conditions.
- Water bowsers will be employed on all un-made road surfaces in periods of dry weather
- A maximum speed limit of 10mph will be observed on site. 10mph signs will be posted at suitable locations.
- The loading of road vehicles shall be in such manner as to minimize the generation of fugitive dust and, when appropriate, these wagons shall be sheeted.
- All site activities (cutting, grinding and welding) are suppressed with water or shielded.

Protection of public highway

No vehicle will leave the site and enter the public highway network until it has been cleaned of any spoil or debris. The gateman at the main entrance will control all access and egress to/from site. Part of the gateman's duties will be the checking of vehicles for spoil or debris prior to leaving site, with a wheel wash system employed as required.

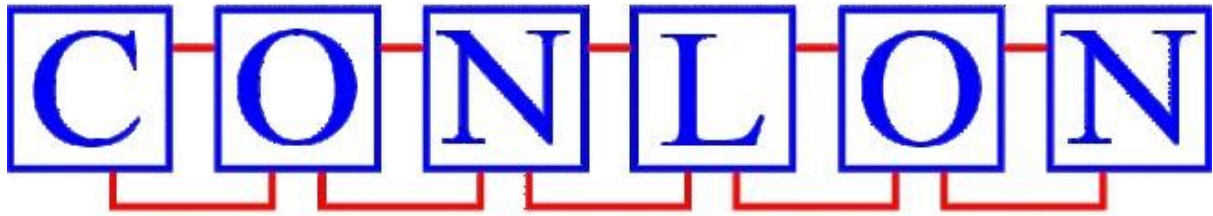
Surface water and Groundwater Pollution Prevention

The main water risks during the proposed construction phase of the development are anticipated to be related to the production of silty water during rainfall events, leachate of ground contamination or a chemical spillage adversely discharging into the existing surface water drainage network or through infiltration into the ground.

A detailed strategy will be developed on site, based on the ground investigation results, in order to manage the known levels of ground contamination.

In order to seek to prevent any adverse impact to the surrounding surface water regime, soil stripping will take place in a manner not to expose ground unnecessarily for a sustained period. It is fully intended to undertake all necessary works to construct the hard standing areas and compound surfaces as soon as possible. Control measures in the form of cut-off drains will be implemented to prevent silt entering local drains and watercourses.

Any pumping of ground water will be collected in settlement tanks or pits with settled debris removed regularly.



External Lighting

Floodlighting will be erected to the site office/compound during the construction phase. This will be temporary and will be in use as required for the purposes of security and continuation of work. All floodlights will be positioned pointing downwards to light the area below and will not shine directly onto the highway or towards the neighboring properties.

Proposed plant and machinery will be fitted with standard lighting as recommended by the manufacturer, and will be used in the mornings and evenings as required.

Task lighting may be required on site. This will be temporary and implemented when required for certain construction activities. None of the above forms of external lighting will generate any form of excessive external light pollution which would be detrimental to the amenity of the surrounding area.

Refueling

An area will be designated for refueling on site. All bowsers will be bunded and capable of holding 110% of the contents of the tank. A drip tray will be used for all refueling with a sustainable spill kit and granules positioned at the refueling area. All operatives subject to refueling duties will receive a toolbox talk on refueling and the protocol in the event of spillage. All operatives assigned to refueling will receive training in the use of a spill kit. For the refueling of small items of plant at remote areas of the site, a drip tray will be used.

Waste Compound

A hard standing area will be designated for the waste compound as per the site setup plan. The area will be segregated from the main works by herras fence with segregated skips for different waste streams. The on-site procedures regarding the segregation and disposal of waste will be communicated during the site induction. A COSHH bin with a sealed lid will be provided in the waste compound for the disposal of COSHH items. The management and segregation of waste will be managed by the site foreman on site to prevent the build-up of waste around the site, and to ensure that waste is being segregated to the correct skips. Tipping skips will be provided at designated areas around the site for the forklift driver to transport to the waste compound. Necessary procedures will be implemented to ensure all waste contractors hold valid waste licenses with copies of waste transfer notes retained by site management. These will be retained for a minimum of 2 years.

Spoil heaps will be formed in the waste compound area and will be removed from site at regular intervals.

Material Storage Area

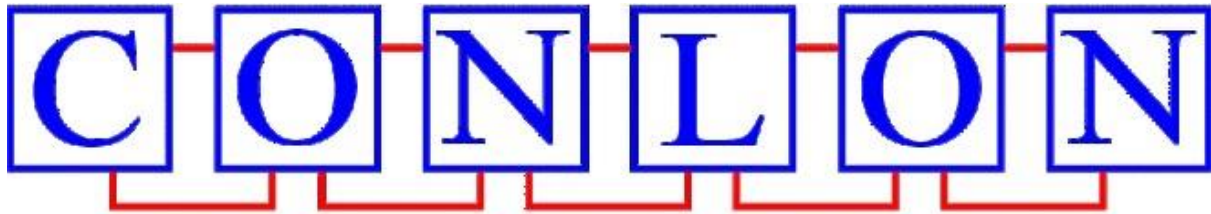
A storage compound area will be designated for the materials being delivered to site. There will be a large amount of plastic drainage, concrete manhole rings, ducting, bricks etc.

Large quantities of 6F2 and Type 1 stone will be delivered, and will be tipped directly in the area where it is to be used, spread and levelled by machinery.

Once the areas are stoned ready, tarmac will be delivered and laid over the access road and car park areas.

Steel deliveries will be unloaded adjacent to the building area and erected in-line with the proposed sequence of works.

Any materials not immediately used will be stored in the designated storage area. All tools and equipment to be stored in secure storage only.



General Pollution Prevention Measures

Daily site inspections of all activities will be performed during the construction phase, part of which will cover the monitoring and review of pollution control measures.

The attendant risk of fuel spills has been mitigated by the contractor employing the following spill response plan. Selected individuals will be trained on the following procedure. Diesel and Oil spills are considered to be the main potential pollution issue that could occur during the construction programme. The implementation of the following spill response plan will minimize the impact on any surface water flows and groundwater flows beneath the site.

1. Inform the site manager or your direct line manager of any spills.
2. If possible, identify the liquid by and take any necessary health and safety guidance from the datasheets.
3. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment
4. Isolate the spill by blocking pathways to drains, surface water and open land (e.g. drain covers, booms, sandbags)
5. All liquid spillage in excess of 10L must be notified immediately to North Hertfordshire Council.
6. Any spillage that is likely to be hazardous to public health or pose a threat of water pollution must be notified immediately to the Environmental Agency.
7. In the event of a major spill a rapid response spill subcontractor will be appointed to assist.
8. Site manager to take responsibility for appropriate clean-up
9. All events must be recorded in the site diary
10. All events must be reported to the company health and safety manager within 24 hours of the incident taking place, who will then inform the necessary bodies.

Additional Health & Safety Requirements

All relevant certificates of personnel training will be made available for inspection.

All certificates and daily/weekly plant checks will be made available for inspection.

All COSHH lists will be maintained regularly.

Relevant risk assessments will support this method statement

Personnel will be trained in the environmental management plan/spill response plan.

Emergency Contacts

Environmental Agency	03708596596
North Herts Council	01462474000

Additional Information

Please see additional Construction Quality Control Plan.