Appendix 3

Draft Site Management Plan

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

ENVIROPARKS (HIRWAUN) LTD

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project name	Enviroparks Hirwaun Ltd				
Project Location	Hirwaun Industrial Estate, Hirwaun, South Wales				
Project cost (estimated)*					
Floor area (m^2)	50,000				
Project start date	Date		Month		Year
Project end date	Date		Month		Year
Site location description	The proposed development is designed to recycle diverse waste streams using integrated technologies, maximising the recycling potential and minimising the residual waste. The proposal includes the co-location of the recycling facility with a commercial operation at the same site, in order that the energy and fuels produced can be used to meet the energy requirement of the commercial operation. The site is situated north of Fifth Avenue on the Hirwaun Industrial Estate, and is bound by the Penderyn Reservoir to the north, and Ninth Avenue to the east.				
Client	Enviroparks Hirwaun Ltd				
Principal Contractor					
Version Number and Date	DRAFT				

** The cost should be the price of the accepted tender, if there is no tender then it should be the estimated cost of labour, plant, materials, overhead and profit but exclude VAT.*

CONTENTS

Introduction and Scope

This Site Management Plan (SMP) has been prepared for use with a proposed development on the Hirwaun Industrial Estate. The development consists of an integrated waste recycling park (an Enviropark) which is designed to apply integrated waste technologies to ensure efficient and maximised waste recycling, with minimal residual disposal. The main product of the site will be energy and this will be used to supply a high energy commercial user, which will be co-located on the site. Where excess energy is available from the recycling operations, this will be sold to the national grid. This Site Management Plan has been drawn together at the design stage of the development, with the aim of identifying the potential impacts of the site during the development phase. This early consideration of impacts will enable a suitable and effective management system to be implemented across the site preparation and construction activities, and will ensure that all contactors are aware of their responsibilities throughout the course of the development.

The scope of the current Site Management Plan is centred around the site preparation and construction phases of the development, rather than the operational phase. The Plan considers the potential impact of the development on natural features and local ecology, emissions of noise and odour, traffic movement and management, energy and water use and the production of waste. The plan will be updated and reviewed on a regular basis.

RESPONSIBILITIES

	Name	Company	Company Type	Contact details
Who is responsible for drafting the SMP?	Amanda Owen	Environmental Visage Ltd	Environmental Consultant	AOwen@Envisage.gb.com 07970 712243
Who is responsible for authorising the SMP?	David Williams	Enviroparks Hirwaun Ltd	Developer	David.williams@Enviroparks.co.uk 07971 269810
Who is responsible for ensuring compliance?	David Williams	Enviroparks Hirwaun Ltd	Developer	David.williams@Enviroparks.co.uk 07971 269810
Who is responsible for implementing the SMP?			Principal Contractor	
Who is the ecology champion?			Principal Contractor	
Who is the noise and odour minimisation champion?			Principal Contractor	
Who is the traffic control / delivery champion?			Principal Contractor	
Who is the energy and water use champion?			Principal Contractor	
Who is the waste champion?			Principal Contractor	

Where will this SMP be kept?

Electronic based document	Enviroparks Hirwaun Ltd Intranet
Paper based document	Enviroparks Office and Site Office

Declaration statement: We agree that the 'Developer' and the 'Principal Contractor' will take reasonable steps to meet the terms of this voluntary Site Management Plan, including all compulsory elements, such as the Site Waste Management Plan, and will ensure compliance with all legal obligations, such as, for example, the waste duty of care.

Signature	On behalf of the Developer
Print name	
Date	

Signature	On behalf of the Principal Contractor
Print name	
Date	

NATURAL FEATURES AND ECOLOGY

Description of Features

The site is brownfield land which is currently undeveloped. The site is marshy with tussocked grass and occasional gorse bushes. Along the northern boundary is a line of mature woodland and this must be retained. Additionally, a stream runs across the north western corner of the site and continues down the western side of the site. The route of this is to be diverted to follow the north western corner of the site, however the main run of the stream must be protected at all times during site preparation and construction.

Various ecology surveys have been undertaken for inclusion in the planning and impact assessment documentation. The results of these studies is summarised below:

The nearby Blaen Cynon Special Area of Conservation has no habitat connection to the development site, despite its proximity (100m distant at the closest point). The marsh fritillary species for which the Blaen Cynon is designated was not recorded on the development site which provides sub-optimal habitat for the species.

Other statutory nature conservation sites (Special Areas of Conservation and Sites of Special Scientific Interest) and non-statutory sites (areas of Ancient Woodland) are some distance form the site and have no habitat connection with the site. Therefore, it is unlikely that there will be any significant impacts on the integrity of these sites from the development.

The development will result in the loss of approximately 7.25 ha of marshy grassland habitat which is a local Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat and is providing habitat for breeding skylark, a priority species listed on the UK BAP, Local BAP and RSPB Red List. The habitat is also providing foraging areas for butterflies including small heath, small pearl-bordered fritillary and wood white, all of which are listed as priority species on the UK BAP (and small pearl-bordered fritillary is listed on the Local BAP). A single slow worm was also recorded within this area and they are likely to the using the site.

Protection Measures

A mitigation strategy should be developed with respect to the slow worms on site, and the landscaped area along the southern boundary should be created to provide habitat mitigation where possible – i.e. keeping the area as open grassland between the pond, possibly using wildflower seed mixes and not managing it as a closely mown amenity area. The inclusion of planting shelves with native plants within the balancing ponds would be a positive action.

Loss of plantation woodland, broad-leaved woodland and scattered trees and scrub. These areas are being used by numerous common bird species for breeding but also notably by song thrush, a priorty species listed on the UK BAP, Local BAP and RSPB Red List. This should be mitigated by the inclusion of areas of woodland / scrub planting within the landscape zones at the edges of the site where possible.

There is a potential impact on foraging bat species from loss of habitat currently being used as a foraging route, but in the long-term this will be mitigated for by creation of green corridors along the northern and western boundary of the site.

The development also proposes to re-route a 160 m stretch of the stream which currently cuts diagonally across the north western corner of the site. The proposed route will follow the line of the site boundary to the corner, thereby enabling more efficient use of the land. The replacement stream section will be 200 m long and will be dug to a similar depth to that of the current channel.

The new channel will be cut, without being linked to the existing channel. The resultant material will be stacked ready for use in filling the current channel. Enviroparks propose to culvert the new stretch of water passing through the site in order to provide added protection from on-going site operations. Thus, the new channel will be prepared for receiving water by compressing the upper soil levels before installing a concrete drain section running the length of the new channel. This drain will ultimately be landscaped. Once prepared, the exit of the new channel will be linked at its southern entry point to the existing run downstream of the main site section. From there the inlet bank will be removed and a dam created with the excess material to prevent the original flow of the stream, diverting instead to the new channel. The current channel will then be filled. At each stage, Enviroparks will attempt to minimise the quantity of material which may be washed into the stream using techniques such as digging in an upstream direction, and ensuring full preparation prior to the diversion of any waters.

As the watercourse passes along the site boundary, it may be affected by site operations, such as the impact of run-off leading to silting or chemical pollution, and thus the material removed from the surface of the site during the preparation of the site for building, will be used to create a substantial bank along the full length of the stream to avoid the ingress of any run off. As the upper material of the site is known to include some Boulder Clay, this will result in a largely impermeable bank between the site operations and the stream. Similarly a bank will be located along the northern boundary of the site between the site operations and the mature woodland. The Tree Protection Zone will be located outside of the crown spread of the trees as a minimum, and no excavation will be undertaken within the zone. Should there be insufficient material to create banks along both the northern and western boundaries, the woodland will be protected by a fence which will be installed prior to any works in this area. The purpose of the fence or bank is to protect the woodland from potential damage during construction, and its location will account for the likely run of roots. Note; most tree roots occur within the first 600 mm of the soil surface.

The land of the site will be protected as far as reasonably practicable through controlled delivery and storage operations. Raw materials and waste will be stored where possible, over designated areas of impermeable hardstanding, which will be laid at the earliest opportunity during the site works. A discharge to sewer will also be sought and a suitable connection will be made for use during construction. No waters will be intentionally discharged to surface or ground water courses unless agreed in advance with the Environment Agency and unless suitable protection measures, e.g. settlement lagoons are installed. A regular documented inspection of the local water courses will be undertaken.

Any incidents of pollution to ground or to water courses will be treated with the utmost urgency and will be reported to the Environment Agency.

Role of the Ecology Champion

The chosen ecology champion will ensure that the proposed protection measures in this Management Plan are adhered to:

- They will advise the Developer on satisfactory completion of the protection measures;
- They will assess and record any instances of pollution to watercourses, damage to woodland or instances of wildlife on the site;
- They will notify the Developer, either directly or through the Principal Contractor, of any of the instances detailed above.

Documentation for use by the ecology champion to record and report on site operations is included in Appendix 1 to this Management Plan.

NOISE, ODOUR AND NUISANCE

Description of Noise, Odour and Nuisance Sources

There are many noise sources around a construction site, and their nature and impact can vary widely. The risk of odour from the development during the construction phase is considered minimal.
Other nuisance elements can include fugitive dust emissions which may be generated during ground works or traffic movement along un-metalled roads.

The main sources of noise include traffic movement; the use of earth movement or piling equipment; the delivery of bulk, large or heavy materials; and the use of lifting, cutting and drilling equipment. The nature of the noise may therefore involve loud or low continuous noise, or shorter term sounds such as reversing bleepers or sharp intermittent piling blows. Odour sources will likely be limited to vehicle exhaust fumes.

A background survey of the noise levels around the site has been undertaken and a qualitative survey of the construction and operational phases of the development have been prepared. The study identified the following noise elements:

- Site establishment activities (inc. ground works) – this is typically the activity which employs the greatest amount of large earth moving equipment;
- Building construction – typically undertaken with less large-scale equipment than the ground works phases;
- Construction traffic – the road traffic movements associated with the construction operations have the potential to generate short-term increases in traffic movements on the surrounding highways.

The key elements of the operational phase of the development which could potentially generate long-term disturbance to the amenity of adjacent receptors are as detailed below:

- Operation of the facility equipment both within and exterior to the building structures during the daytime period;
- Operation of the appropriate elements of the facility during the overnight period;
- Operation of the high energy usage facility.
- Daytime HGV movements on the site roads;
- Increases in daytime road traffic volumes on the surrounding highways as a result of development generated traffic movements.

The site is located on the Hirwaun Industrial Estate and is approximately 500 m from the nearest residential building, that being the Ty Newydd Hotel to the east. That said, there are other businesses on the industrial estate, and the Penderyn Reservoir immediately north of the site is used by fishermen and walkers for recreational activities. Noise, odour and nuisance levels will be minimised wherever practical and the Principal Contractor will ensure that their equipment and that of any sub-contractors is maintained to a satisfactory standard to avoid unnecessary noise or fume.

Construction works will be limited to work between 08:00 – 18:00 Monday to Friday and 08:00 - 13:00 on Saturday with no works on Sunday or Bank Holidays except in the event of an emergency.

The results of the noise monitoring and modelling survey suggested that the short-term effects of the construction operations could result in an impact significance of major to neutral dependant upon the works being undertaken at the time and the area in which they occur. The impact from all other elements of the site such as traffic movements or operation were neutral to slight.

A daily assessment of noise, odour and other nuisance factors will be undertaken at the site boundary. The whole boundary will be walked, with a short stationary assessment undertaken at each of the four corners of the site.

The Principal Contractor will maintain or have ready access to dust mitigation methods such as sheeting for stockpiles or water spraying facilities, in order that dust issues can be controlled should the need arise. Where weather conditions are unfavourable and mitigation methods are not adequately effective, any particularly dusty operations will be delayed until more favourable conditions exist.

Neighbouring facilities (business or recreational) will be advised of any period of elevated noise (e.g. prior to piling works), or should any odorous emission be considered a possibility. Information will include details of the likely timescales of the works, plus the contact details of the Principal Contractor / noise, odour and nuisance minimisation champion in order that any issues can be raised and handled efficiently.

Documentation for use by the noise, odour and nuisance minimisation champion to record and report on site operations is included in Appendix 2 to this Management Plan.

Role of the Noise, Odour and Nuisance Minimisation Champion

The chosen noise, odour and nuisance minimisation champion will ensure that general operations do not result in elevated levels of nuisance noise, odour or other nuisance, and will take steps to control such, as and when they may occur:

- They will undertake a daily assessment of noise, odour and other nuisance levels at the site boundary;
- They will inform any local businesses, residential and recreational facilities of any likely noise, odour or other nuisance which may affect them. Information will be provided in advance where possible and will include details of the likely timescales and mitigation measures in place;
- They will record and investigate any complaints of noise, odour or nuisance;
- They will notify the Developer, either directly or through the Principal Contractor, of any complaints and the results of any investigations.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND DELIVERIES

Description of the Traffic Flows

Traffic flows will include:

- The access and egress of construction site staff on a daily basis (Monday to Saturday);
- The arrival and departure of specialist equipment such as piling rigs and excavation equipment;
- The delivery of construction equipment and materials;
- The removal of wastes and excess debris;
- Visits from interested parties (Enviroparks Hirwaun Ltd, the Local Authority Planning and Building Control Department etc).

Once the stages of development are identified, a traffic scheme will be developed and introduced at the site which identifies the safest, most direct and most effective routes to the necessary areas of the site. This will likely require modification as development progresses and will be controlled by the traffic control / delivery champion.

Deliveries will be controlled and supervised. Where possible, delivered materials will be taken directly to their area of use, however where this is not possible, a secure storage area will be located in one key area of the site, and this will be designed with full consideration of the ease of access and egress for delivery vehicles. Similarly, the site main waste storage areas will be limited to one key location at any one time, and this area will be chosen with consideration of delivery and collection of skips.

Protection Measures

Although the traffic management plan will be designed once the separate construction phases of the development are known, the following considerations will be made:

Site start and finish times which avoid rush hour traffic
The provision of hardcore roadways across the site where possible in order to minimise the potential for dust emissions during construction works
Dedicated storage and parking areas to ensure that staff vehicles and raw materials do not obstruct roadways
Dedicated walking routes to and from parking areas to promote staff safety
A main site one way system to avoid the dangers of dual flow traffic
Safe site speed limits

Deliveries and collections will be controlled and an approximate arrival time for delivery or collection vehicles should always be requested. This prepares construction staff for the vehicle arrival and ensures that the traffic and delivery champion can be on hand quickly to ensure that the delivery of goods is undertaken correctly.

All delivery vehicles should stop at the entrance to the site and should only enter the site once checked in. The traffic control and delivery champion should confirm the goods or services and should direct the driver to the appropriate location, advising of site speed limits and hazards. Where possible, the traffic control and delivery champion should meet the driver at the drop off location and should supervise the delivery in person. Where this is not possible, for example due to several deliveries arriving at once, the traffic control and delivery champion will co-ordinate the deliveries, relying on other construction site staff, who have been given appropriate training, to oversee the actual operation.

Storage areas will be designed to provide adequate protection to the environment. Where possible, storage will be on areas of impermeable hardstanding, and oils or oil products will always be stored in containers which meet the requirements of the Oil Storage Regulations. All raw materials brought to site will first have their Materials Safety Data Sheet considered, and will be stored appropriately. Where required, secondary containment in the form of double skinned bowsers or bunded storage cabinets will be provided. Where less hazardous materials are available, the Principal Contractor will consider their potential application.

Should any vehicle arriving at site appear to be leaking or not be fit for purpose, the driver would be asked to leave site and any necessary emergency procedures would be instigated, e.g. clearing away spillages or quarantining a vehicle in the roadway whilst applying appropriate protective measures in order to prevent any release to the environment.

Documentation for use by the traffic control and delivery champion to record and report on site operations is included in Appendix 3 to this Management Plan.

Role of the Traffic Control and Delivery Champion

The traffic control and delivery champion will ensure that the site traffic management plan is complied with by every vehicle attending site.

- They will record all instances of non-compliance with the plan;
- They will control and record all deliveries to the site, and will delegate the responsibility of supervising deliveries to suitably trained staff where they are unable to provide personal supervision;
- They will review storage facilities on a weekly basis to ensure that they remain fit for purpose.

ENERGY AND WATER

Energy and Water Use

The site will have requirements for energy and water services. Energy is likely to be provided by diesel run vehicles and generators in the first instance. As and when available, mains electricity will be brought to the site and the supply will be metered. The following uses of electricity are anticipated:

Lighting;
Construction equipment;
Rest facilities;
Services to the buildings as the site develops.

Water will be required at the site for cleaning, with a requirement for both domestic and construction facilities. Mains water should be available at the site fairly quickly and will be metered, however waste water may need to be tankered off site for treatment and disposal, depending on the availability of an early sewerage connection, and the nature of any allowable discharge. The following requirements for water are anticipated:

Cleaning of construction equipment as required;
Potential requirement for water as a raw material, i.e. as an ingredient in the preparation of construction materials;
Domestic facilities;
Services to the buildings as the site develops.

Efficiency Measures

Whilst the requirement for energy and water facilities is accepted, it is proposed that consumption will be recorded and controlled through a metering system. Records of all fuel deliveries (e.g. diesel) will be maintained, and once mains electricity and water supplies are installed, these will be metered, and usage will be recorded.

Role of the Energy and Water Use Champion

The energy and water use champion will be responsible for recording the usage of all energy and water supplies, ensuring that water disposal techniques are as permitted and identifying and reporting any potential improvements to efficiencies.

WASTE

The construction of the development will result in wastes which require suitable management. These will be segregated and re-used or recycled where possible, with all waste movements and management being governed by the duty of care waste regulations.

Prediction of the Nature and Quantity of Waste

The following types and quantities of waste are anticipated during the site preparation and construction phase:

Phase of Work	Type of Waste	Estimated Quantity (m^3)	Proposed Fate
Ground Preparation	Soils	20,000	Re-use on site or by third party
Construction	Bricks	124.5	Re-use or recycling wherever possible
Construction	Tiles and Ceramics	14	Re-use or recycling wherever possible
Construction	Insulation	425.5	Re-use or recycling wherever possible
Construction	Metals	708.5	Re-use or recycling wherever possible
Construction	Packaging	1063	Re-use or recycling wherever possible
Construction	Gypsum Based Waste	1345	Re-use or recycling wherever possible
Construction	Plastics	251	Re-use or recycling wherever possible
Construction	Timber	988.5	Re-use or recycling wherever possible
Construction	Canteen/Office/Ad Hoc	583.5	Recycle / Compost / Disposal
Construction	Oils and Lubricants	1	Re-use or recycling wherever possible
Construction	Concrete	509	Re-use or recycling wherever possible
Construction	Binders	149.5	Landfill
Construction	Asphalt and tar	383.5	Re-use or recycling wherever possible

Waste Collections will be controlled and supervised. A single waste storage area will be located in one key area of the site, and this will be designed with full consideration of the ease of access and egress for container delivery and collection vehicles. Smaller segregation containers (Euro bin, wheelie bin or bag type) may also be positioned in work areas around the site for day to day usage and will be colour coded or labelled to ensure that construction staff are aware of the allowable contents. Once full, these smaller containers will be removed to the waste storage area and will either be tipped into the large collection vessel, or left for collection, a fresh, empty container being taken from the storage area back to the work area. The waste storage area should be designed to provide adequate protection to the environment and where possible, will be on an area of impermeable hardstanding.

All container delivery and collection vehicles should stop at the entrance to the site and should only enter the site once checked in. The waste champion should direct the driver to the appropriate location, advising of site speed limits and hazards and should meet the driver at the drop off location in order to supervise the waste collection and confirm and sign the relevant paperwork.

Waste Management options

Waste type	Nature (inert, non-hazardous, hazardous)	Reduce (%)	Reuse (%)	Recover (%)	Recycle (%)	Dispose (%)
Bricks Tiles and Ceramics	Inert				100	
Insulation	Non Hazardous				100	
Metals	Non Hazardous				100	
Packaging	Non Hazardous				100	
Gypsum Based Waste	Non Hazardous				100	
Plastics	Non Hazardous				100	
Timber	Non Hazardous				100	
Canteen/Office/Ad Hoc	Non Hazardous			50	25	25
Soils	Non Hazardous				100	
Oils and Lubricants	Hazardous				100	
Concrete	Inert				100	
Binders	Non-Hazardous / Hazardous					100
Asphalt and tar	Non-Hazardous				100	
Overall target	-			3.9	86.5	9.6

Details of the proposed waste management contractor, their Licences or exemptions and the final fate of the waste will be recorded prior to the award of contracts for waste collection. Documentation for recording the actual quantities of waste removed and the actual final fate are provided in Appendix 5 and follow the BRE SMARTWaste tool.

Role of the Waste Champion

The waste champion will ensure that the site maintains its duty of care.

- They will ensure all waste is handled responsibly and legally, and will retain all relevant duty of care documentation;
- They will keep an up to date summary of waste movements;
- They will ensure that site staff segregate wastes in order to maximise re-use and recycling;
- They will review storage containers and facilities on a weekly basis to ensure that they remain fit for purpose.

TRAINING AND COMMUNICATION

Everyone on site will receive relevant training which includes information on:

- The SMP
- The roles and responsibilities of all staff and specific champions
- Protection of natural features and ecology and reporting instance of damage or detection
- Controlling noise and odour
- Site traffic routes, delivery procedures and materials storage
- Energy and water use efficiency and control
- Waste procedures on site including segregation and storage, hazardous waste, duty of care and responsibilities

Training and communication will consist of a general site induction for all site staff, followed by updates from champions, and tool box talks should these be required. Adequate site labelling (e.g. of one way systems, skips and storage areas) will provide continual prompts to staff and visitors of their obligations. A full training log (as provided in Appendix 6) will be kept by the Principal Contractor and will be included in the documentation of the SMP. The complete and up to date SMP should be retained both at the construction site and at the Enviroparks Office.

REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION

The Site Management Plan should be checked regularly, and some modifications and reviews will be inevitable. **The plan will be reviewed at not less than 6 monthly intervals**. The table below will be used to record any modifications:

Date	Name and Company	Summary of Modification / Amendment	Reason for Modification / Amendment

COMPLETION REVIEW

This section must be filled in within 3 months of the work being completed on this project (i.e. project finish) :

We confirm that the plan has been monitored on a regular basis to ensure that work was progressing to the plan and the plan was updated accordingly.

Signature	On behalf of the Developer
Print name	
Date	

Signature	On behalf of the Principal Contractor
Print name	
Date	

Please explain any deviation from the original plan

This stage is designed to help you evaluate the success of your SWMP, and to identify key 'lessons learned' to use on your future projects, it is helping you strive for continual improvement.

Please review how successful you believe the implementation of the SMP was:

Please detail any improvements which should be considered for future projects:

Copies of this plan should be kept at both the Enviroparks site in Hirwaun and at the Principal Contractor's place of business for 2 years.

APPENDIX 1

Confirmation of Ecological Protection Measures

This is to confirm that the ecological protection measures proposed for the Enviroparks Hirwaun Ltd development on Hirwaun Industrial Estate, Hirwaun, South Wales, have been incorporated prior to any significant works at the site which could harm natural features.

The following works have been completed:

Proposed Works	Actual Works	Date of Completion	Name and Signature
The installation of a protective earth bund (formed from the upper strata of earth removed from the area to be developed) along the full length of the stream which intersects the north western corner and travels down the western edge of the site.			
Formation of a similar bund (as above) or the installation of a fence on the nearside of the woodland to the north of the site. Any protection measure should be located at a suitable distance from the edge of the woodland to protect any roots in the immediate vicinity. The minimum distance should be equal to the area covered by the crown spread, or for upright growing trees, a distance equal to half their height. This creates a Tree Protection Zone. Works must not be undertaken within the Tree Protection Zone, or where roots may be damaged.			
Formation of areas of impermeable hardstanding for storage of raw materials and wastes.			

Ecological Notification Form

This form should be completed in the event that any evidence of pollution or damage to the natural environment (air, land, water or habitats) is detected, or where protected species are identified on or around the site during site preparation or construction. The form should be completed and returned without delay to the Developer, who should be notified of the incident by telephone in the first instance.

Please note that completion of this form and notification of the Developer does not remove the Principal Contractor / site staff responsibilities of protecting the environment and ecological features, or of informing the Environment Agency should any pollution incident occur (Tel: 0800 807060).

Pollution Incident or Damage to the Natural Environment

Date and Time	
Location of Incident	
Detail of Incident	
Preventative / Corrective Actions	
Name of Reporter and Detail of Any Other Parties Notified	

Observation of Protected Species or Evidence of Such

Date and Time	
Location of Observation	
Detail Observation	
Are the Species Still Present / Likely to be Present?	
Name of Reporter and Detail of Any Other Parties Notified	

Note;

The Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc.) Regulations SI 1994/2716 specify that in England and Wales, it is an offence to deliberately:

- capture or kill a wild animal which is a European protected species;
- disturb such an animal;
- take or destroy the eggs of such an animal;
- damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of such an animal.

It is also an offence to sell, exchange, possess, control or transport:

- any live or dead animal, or part of an animal:
  - taken from the wild, and
  - which is a species or subspecies listed in Annex 4 to Directive 92/43/EEC;
- anything derived from such an animal, or part of an animal.

Schedule 2 to the Conservation (Natural Habitats etc.) Regulations SI 1994/2716, lists the European protected species of animals. These are as follows:

- bats, horseshoe (all species);
- bats, typical (all species);
- butterfly, large Blue;
- cat, wild;
- dolphins, porpoises and whales (all species);
- dormouse;
- lizard, sand;
- newt, great Crested (or Warty);
- otter, common;
- snake, smooth;
- sturgeon;
- toad, natterjack;
- turtles, marine;
- chelonia mydas;
- eretmochelys imbricata

Log of Water Course Observations

Week: **Year:**

Stream

Day and Location Number	General Description of Stream at Location	Changes Since Last Log	Any Evidence of Pollution (if so, please provide details of nature and likely source)
Monday 1			
Monday 2			
Tuesday 1			
Tuesday 2			
Wednesday 1			
Wednesday 2			
Thursday 1			
Thursday 2			
Friday 1			
Friday 2			
Saturday 1			
Saturday 2			

River Camnant

Location Number	General Description of Stream at Location	Changes Since Last Log	Any Evidence of Pollution (if so, please provide details of nature and likely source)
1			
2			

Walk the length of the stream and log readings from two places each day. The location for the observations should remain the same if possible.

Assess the River Camnant from two locations, once per week.

APPENDIX 2

Noise, Odour and Nuisance Reporting Forms

Incident and Complaint Recording

The incident and complaint recording form should be completed either when the site has remedied or investigated a source of noise, odour or other nuisance (e.g. a piece of equipment may require maintenance to stop a squeak or fumes, or some operations may need to be delayed in adverse weather conditions to prevent excessive dust), or when a complaint is received either from the site staff, visitors, or our local neighbours.

The form should be completed thoroughly and where necessary (e.g. in the event of a complaint), a full investigation should be undertaken. The complainant should be notified of the outcome of any such investigation, and details of any complaint should be returned without delay to the Developer, who should be notified of the incident by telephone in the first instance.

Date and Time	
Detail Incident / Complaint	
Detail Investigation	
Detail Source	
Detail Remedial Action	
Has the Complainant been Informed of the Outcome?	
Is the Complainant Satisfied with the Outcome?	
Name and Signature	

Daily Noise, Odour and Nuisance Log

Week: **Year:**

Day	Time	NE Location	SE Location	SW Location	NW Location
Monday					
Detail any Odour					
Detail any Noise					
Potential Nuisance?					
General Comments					
Tuesday					
Detail any Odour					
Detail any Noise					
Potential Nuisance?					
General Comments					
Wednesday					
Detail any Odour					
Detail any Noise					
Potential Nuisance?					
General Comments					
Thursday					
Detail any Odour					
Detail any Noise					
Potential Nuisance?					
General Comments					
Friday					
Detail any Odour					
Detail any Noise					
Potential Nuisance?					
General Comments					
Saturday					
Detail any Odour					
Detail any Noise					
Potential Nuisance?					
General Comments					

Note; potential nuisance may come from noise or odour sources, or from other influences such as dust or litter.

APPENDIX 3

Traffic and Delivery Management

Once finalised, a traffic route plan will be prepared and included into the Site Management Plan. As appropriate, signs will identify the routes to be taken by all vehicles and all staff and visitors to site will be advised of the safe access and egress routes and site speed limits.

Traffic Incident Report

The traffic incident report should be completed in the event that an unsafe manoeuvre is performed, a driver deliberately ignores the traffic route plan, or an incident occurs which prompts a review of the site traffic route plan.

Date and Time	
Detail of Incident	
Actual or Possible Outcome (Specify)	
Corrective / Preventative Actions	
Name and Signature	

Storage Area Report

The storage area report should be completed as part of a weekly review of the storage containers and the storage area to ensure that all are fit for purpose. Observations should be made to assess the integrity of storage containers, identify any leakage or damage caused to raw materials due to weather or impact, and to assess the integrity of the hardstanding area used for storage. Records of the deliveries should be retained to confirm that the ordered quantity has been received and to use in assessing key performance indicators at the close of the project. A separate spreadsheet is supplied for recording delivery details.

Date	
Detail General Condition of All Storage Containers	
Detail Specific Areas of Concern (i.e. any containers which are in poor condition)	
Corrective / Preventative Actions (e.g. re-packaging)	
Detail Condition of the Storage Area Generally (e.g. tidy / untidy/ damaged hardstanding etc)	
Name and Signature	

APPENDIX 4

Site Energy and Water Use

A separate spreadsheet is supplied for recording energy and water consumption and discharge, however a copy of the sheet is presented overpage:

Utility Usage at: Enviroparks Construction Site
Hirwaun Industrial Estate
Hirwaun
South Wales

Period of Record:

Electricity Usage
kWhrs

Month	Meter Reading
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
TOTAL	0

Water Usage
m3

Month	Meter Reading
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
TOTAL	0

Waste Water Disposal
m3

Month	Meter Reading
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
TOTAL	0

Diesel Usage

Delivery Received	
Date	Quantity Received
TOTAL	0

LPG Usage

Delivery Received	
Date	Quantity Received
TOTAL	0

Welding Gas Usage

Delivery Received	
Date	Quantity Received
TOTAL	0

APPENDIX 5

Site Waste Management Plan

See SMARTWaste Plan at www.smartwaste.co.uk

Access to Enviroparks (Hirwaun) Ltd SWMP is by registered users only.

All waste contractors should be requested to provide the following information prior to any agreement being made for waste services.

Company Name	
Company Address	
Contact Name and Telephone Number	
Service Offered	
Details and copies of Carriers Licence, Waste Management Licence, Exemptions or Environmental Permits	
What percentage of our waste will you:	
Re-use	
Recycle	
Recover	
Dispose of	
Detail the fate of the wastes	
Please confirm the size of collection container(s) to be used	
Please detail the cost of disposal of each full container	

APPENDIX 6

Training Log

Name	Company	Date	Trainer	Type of training	Date next training due