

Site Waste Management Plan

100 Gray's Inn

100 & 88 Gray's Inn Road, 127 Clerkenwell Road Version 01



Client:		Lawnmist			
Principle Contractor:		Erith Contractors Limited			
Rev No.	Date -	Prepared by -	Authorised by -		
01	01/06/2023	Ross Wilkinson-Boram	Andy Craig		
02	04/08/2023	Steve Gillam (review)	Reviewed by george Webb		
03					
04					
Original Issue Date: 01/06/2023		06/2023	Latest Revision Date: 04/08/2023		

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SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION



SWMP Version History

The below table should be populated each time a revision of this document is completed:

Revision	Author	Approved by	Date Approved	Reason for revision
01	Ross Wilkinson-Boram	Andy Craig	01/06/2023	First Issue
02	Steve Gillam (review)	Reviewed by george Webb	04/08/2023	Site review

Requirements of Site Waste Management Plan Policy

- Erith Group's Environmental and Sustainability Policies are followed and applied to the eradication/reduction/minimisation of waste and materials generated directly or indirectly for the project as a matter of priority for Erith Group. Copies can be provided on request.
- Our sub-contractors and suppliers are highly encouraged to operate a "take back" system for materials and packaging on the project.
- Sub-contractors are to be issued with this plan and to fully understand the duties we place on them.
- Material storage areas will be created to minimise damage to new materials whilst on the project. Over-ordering of materials will be discouraged.
- Segregation of waste and materials on the project will be implemented
 where there is sufficient space to do so and where the facilities exist
 locally to process the various waste and material streams that are
 segregated on the project.
- Correct, compliant "Duty of Care" documentation will be provided to support all waste and material transfer activities, including certificates of registration, waste management licences/permits, and waste transfer notes (for controlled wastes) and consignment notes (for hazardous wastes).
- All waste transfer notes will be retained for 3 years, and all consignment notes will be retained for 5 years unless otherwise agreed.



SECTION 2 PROJECT DETAILS



Project Details:

Table 1: Project Details

Project Name	100 Gray's Inn Road	
Project Address	100 & 88 Gray's Inn Road, 127	
	Clerkenwell Road	
Project Type	Soft strip & Demolition	
Client	Lawnmist	
Principal Contractor	Erith Contractors Ltd	

Purpose of this document

Erith is firmly committed to reducing waste from all activities and utilising resources efficiently. This document presents the arrangements for managing materials on the project and reducing the quantity of waste arising from the project. It sets out the legal and other requirements at a project level, as well as the expected arrangements of all contractors and personnel working on the project to meet these objectives.



SECTION 3 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS



Legal Requirements

Licensed waste contractors will be used to remove all waste from the site. Subcontractors, including logistics management, who are responsible for waste removal as part of their works package, must provide the following documentation prior to commencing works on site:

- A copy of the waste contractor's Waste Carrier Certificate of Registration;
- A copy of the onward waste transfer station or waste receiving facility's Environmental Permit or Exemption;
- PAS402 certification or demonstrably equivalent standards; and
- Monthly reports confirming the tonnage (from weighbridge), waste types, and recycling rate of the waste receiving facilities.

The following procedures are to be followed by contractors:

- 1. All wastes to be classified correctly to check if they're hazardous;
- 2. Separate and store hazardous waste safely.
- 4. Use authorised businesses to collect, recycle, or dispose of your hazardous waste check that waste carriers are registered and waste sites have environmental permits;
- 4. Hazardous waste transfers offsite to be accompanied by a hazardous waste consignment note. Contractors to retain the relevant parts of the consignment note and give 2 copies to the carrier collecting your waste; and 5. Keep records (known as a 'register') for 3 years.

The following documents must be retained, and a copy recorded:

- Hazardous waste consignment notes.
- Hazardous waste consignee returns the businesses that receive the waste (consignees) must supply a quarterly report on the hazardous wastes collected with details on the treatment / disposal locations; and
- Any related documents, e.g. 'carrier schedules' (list of carriers when there is more than one), records of rejected loads.
- Legislation requires that records are kept for at least 3 years at the premises that produced or stored the waste or company head office.

Waste reporting requires the following information:

- The tonnage (from weighbridge) and type of waste removed from site.
- Where mixed waste is removed from site, an estimation of the waste types by category should be provided.
- The destination of wastes transferred, including waste management licence details and recycling rates.
- Copies of waste transfer notes and hazardous waste consignment notes along with carrier and facility certificates



Legislation and Sector Guidance

Legislation, guidance and environmental law will not be referred to directly within this plan. Please refer to Erith Groups Legal Register.

Waste Disposal Arrangements						
Environment Agency		Do	ate		Date	
Hazardous Waste Premises	TBC	Fro	m:		То:	
code:						
Where relevant, has a discharge				Consent with Cl	lient	
consent been obtained from	E.A or					
water authority						
Where relevant, has agreement been				Consent with Cl	lient	
sought from the statutory authority for						
effluent consent?						

Waste Minimisation

(Detail the decisions taken pre-project on the above, e.g. reuse of materials, design decisions, re-use of packaging, etc. (Include information from Client's SWMP)

- All timber will be provided under PEFC / FSC / Govt. Timber Procurement.
- All contractors and suppliers will be prior reviewed against a sustainable supply-chain.
- Re-use will be the priority on this project to ensure high recycling percentages.
- All off-takers will comply with Duty of Care and other relevant Regulations prior to commencing support.
- De-construction will be planned to utilise re-use, recycling or re-manufacture of waste and materials from day-one.
- Further waste or material streams identified mid-project will be applied to the waste hierarchy as above.
- Packaging will be recycled, or a take-back arrangement will be in place.
- Under this plan, we intend to divert all material from landfill apart from asbestos or untreatable hazardous wastes where applicable.
- Materials Refer to Erith Contractors Sustainable Procurement Policy.



SECTION 4 SINGLE USE PLASTICS



Single use plastics

Erith is committed to eliminating the use of single-use plastics in all activities. Therefore, contractors must minimise and, where practical, avoid the use of single-use plastics, including:

- Disposable packaging (plastic and other materials)
- Disposable plastic protective items
- Consumables (PPE, stationery, kitchen supplies, etc.)
- Protec board / Correx boards

Preference will be given to reusable or compostable alternatives, although closed-loop recyclable plastic options may be considered acceptable. If plastic needs to be supplied to the site, the contractor must complete the "Single Use Plastic Justification Form" and submit it to the Package Manager and Sustainability Manager at Erith. This form should detail the alternatives considered for single-use plastics.

Contractors should seize opportunities to reuse and recycle materials, such as participating in manufacturer packaging take-back schemes.

Furthermore, contractors are encouraged to actively promote the use of alternatives to single-use plastics throughout the project. It is important to note that plastic bottles or cups should not be available on the site.



SECTION 5 GREEN BUILDING CERTIFICATION



Green Building Certification

The project is targeting an Excellent rating under BREEAM UK New Construction 2018 / Refurbishment. This document presents the information to comply with the BREEAM Wst01:

A compliant plan defines:

- A target benchmark for resource efficiency, 7.5 m³ of waste per 100m² or 6.5 tonnes of waste per 100m².
- Procedures and commitments to minimise non-hazardous waste in line with the target benchmark.
- Procedures to minimise hazardous waste; these are: A wasteminimisation target and details of waste minimisation actions to be undertaken.

Waste Targets					
Recycling rate / diversion from landfill target	Targeted at 95%	Actual recycling rate / diversion from landfill target	To be confirmed at project completion against target.		

BREEAM Targets (Where required)						
If the project is assessed under the BREEAM scheme, the following credits can be targeted for the amount of waste generated per 100m² (of gross waste or material)						
BREEAM Rating Required						
BREEAM credits available	M3 waste / 100m²	T's Waste / 100m²	Targeted?			
One Credit	≤13.3	≤11.1				
Two Credits ≤7.5 ≤6.5						
Three Credits ≤3.4 ≤3.2						
Exemplary Level	≤1.6	≤1.9				

Procedures to estimate, monitor, measure, and report on hazardous and non-hazardous site waste and demolition waste, where relevant, arising from work carried out by the principal contractor and all subcontractors. Waste data obtained from licensed external waste contractors needs to be reliable and verifiable, e.g., using:

- a) Monthly reporting of all construction waste data throughout the project checked against what would be expected based on the stage of the project, invoices, etc., to validate completeness of waste reporting data.
- b) Procedures to sort, reuse, and recycle construction waste into defined waste groups, either on site or through a licensed external contractor.
- c) Procedures to review and update the plan.
- d) The name or job title of the individual responsible for implementing the above.



SECTION 6 OTHER REQUIREMENTS



Other requirements and obligations

Energy consumption

The contractor shall;

- Set energy targets for the sites energy consumption (where relevant, litres of fuel used) as a result of the use of construction plant, equipment and site accommodation.
- Monitor and record data for the energy consumption described above.
- Report the total carbon dioxide emissions (total KgCO2/project value) from the strip-out process via BREEAM Projects.

Water consumption

The contractor shall:

- Set targets for the potable water consumption (m³) arising from the use of construction plant, equipment (mobile and fixed) and site accommodation.
- Monitor and record data for the potable water consumption described above.
- Use the collated data to report the total net water consumption (m³),
 i.e. consumption minus any recycled water use from the construction process via BREEAM Projects

Transportation of raw materials and construction waste

The contractor shall;

- Set targets for transportation movements and impacts resulting from delivery construction waste from site. As a minimum cover transportation of construction waste from the site gate to waste disposal processing or recovery centre gate. This monitoring must cover the waste groups outlined in the project's pre-demolition audit and resource management plan.
- Monitor and record data for the transportation movements as described above. Using the collated data, report separately for materials and waste, the total transport-related carbon dioxide emissions (kgCO₂-eq), plus, total distance travelled (km) via BREEAM Projects.

Transferring Waste

To ensure compliance with Duty of Care requirements for waste management, both Erith Group and their subcontractors must adhere to the



following guidelines. Waste carriers appointed will be required to supply the appropriate Duty of Care documentation necessary to transport waste legally.

These details should be recorded in the Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) and will include:

- Validity of Waste Carrier's Registration Certificate (Carrier's Licence).
- Identification of Disposal Site(s), Registered Name and address, Site Address, Permit Number.

Evidence of the companies' waste carrier's registration will be required for each vehicle prior to access to Site and loading. This information will be retained together with copies of relevant waste Permits and/or Waste Management Licences.

Permits and/or waste management licences for all sites used for the disposal, transfer or treatment of waste from the project must be checked to ensure they are permitted to receive the type of waste.

Periodic (6-monthly) duty of care checks should be undertaken to ensure that waste contractors have valid authorisation and to check:

- Any changes to the Waste Facility's Permit (e.g., a new Permit Variation)
- Any changes to the Waste Facility's operations (e.g., the site is closed)
- Waste Carrier/Broker details remain the same on the Environment Agency's Public Register.

All waste leaving the site will be accompanied with a Waste Transfer Note (WTN) for non-hazardous or Hazardous Waste Consignment Note. All WTNs and Consignment Notes will be completed and signed by the Site Manager or trained deputy.

A WTN Season Ticket can cover a series of non-hazardous waste repeat transfers. The season ticket can last up to one year and be used for regular transfers of the same type of non-hazardous waste with the same carrier. A vehicle load docket/ticket must be produced to maintain a record of collection time and the quantity of waste.

The Site Manager (or designate) will prepare Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes, completing sections A, B and D as the consignor and producer. They will also ensure that the carrier correctly completes section C. Once complete they will take the top copy, returning the rest to the carrier. Within 30 days of removal, Erith will receive back the consignment note with Part E completed by the disposal site. This will be added to the Ezone record.



Project Detail Site Waste Management Plan:

1. Introduction

The project will encompass soft strip, asbestos removal, de-construction of building and potential removal of contaminated soils.

2. Assign Responsibility

The person(s) responsible for the implementation and management Site Waste Management Plan, maintaining compliance and Duty of Care:

- Project Manager
- Site Manager
- - Project Administrator, will maintain waste and materials data for the project.
- Andy Craig, Group E&S Manager will review further revisions of the SWMP and confirm that duties under Regulations are maintained by the Project Team.

3. Potential for Waste Identification

(This list is non-exhaustible and will be added or removed in any future amendments)

- Ferrous & Non-Ferrous metals
- Mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles & ceramics*
- Timber
- General canteen waste
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment*
- Process water from enabling operations*
- Chemicals conforming to COSHH*

(* = With potential of hazardous properties dependant on stringent testing)

4. Identify site waste management plan options

Segregation and Sorting (This list is non-exhaustive)
 Will ensure all materials are handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately under current legislation, company procedures and the application of the waste hierarchy.

5. The Site Manager or designates will organise waste and material handling

- Testing Regime to be updated and amended as required and if necessary.
- Decisions made for disposal, re-use or recycling of materials and waste from testing, applying the waste hierarchy.
- Maintains Duty of Care responsibility for all waste and materials streams with support/advice from the Environment and Sustainability Team and/or line management.



6. The Site Manager or designates will communicate the plan and carry out training.

- All personnel must undergo a site induction.
- All key personnel will be briefed on the requirements of this SWMP by means of a toolbox talk as both regulations changed or training is amended.
- All personnel will be made aware of the environmental aspects and risks both on and off of the project.
- Will take into account and action any ecological requirements where a survey has been provided.
- Will maintain a clear understanding of waste and material streams and action initiatives to ensure target recycling is achieved.
- Ensure correct and professional interface with Regulators.
- Ensure disposal and material logs are reflecting correct and accurate information at all times.

7. The Site Manager or designates will measure the waste / and or recovered material volumes

 All waste material will be recorded as per the regulations (see section 4) and reported correctly and compliantly to enable returns to be issued.

8. The Site Manager or designates will monitor the success of the SWMP

- The Site Manager or designate will inspect the works against the plan regularly.
- Alter the plan, if further benefits or additional waste types can be found.
- Learn lessons for future and review the plan at the project close out meeting.
- Engage internal environmental audit to ensure compliance to both company procedures and legislation.
- Review the plan to a maximum of 12 weeks where no changes have taken place and also where changes in practices have forced a change to the plan.

9. The Site Manager or designates will review and adapt the SWMP as needed

- Review the plan at regular progress meetings.
- Report against targets for waste/material management.
- Share the information / train out with staff and clients.
- Post construction conformation.
- Gain signed authorisation to the plan from the Client at plan change or review.
- 10. **The Site Manager or designates will review and adapt a non-conforming waste** plan for unexpected waste materials in the line of protection, identification, segregation, reporting and compliant disposal in line with the regulations.



- Prevention of pollution to air, water or environment and in protection of flora and fauna, local residents and interested parties.
- Secure preventing theft of waste or material from the project.
- Protection of drains & interceptors.
- Hazardous wastes will be segregated in line with current BAT.
- All containers will be clearly labelled, including European Waste Codes and protected from the elements.
- All materials considered for re-use, re-purposing, recycling, and applying the waste hierarchy as above and where technically, environmentally, economically practicable to do so.

Segregation	Applicable?	Notes & Details
Arrangements:		
Plasterboard /	Yes	Non-hazardous, fully recycled
Gypsum		
Glass	Yes	Non-hazardous, fully recycled
Cables	Yes	Non-hazardous, fully recycled
Contaminated Metals	Yes	Hazardous, Treatment of residual and then
(Dangerous		fully recycled.
Substances)		
Refrigerators / Air	Yes	Non-hazardous if re-purposed fully recycled
Cond.		
WEEE	Yes	Hazardous / Non-hazardous, fully recycled
Solvents, Paints,	Yes	Hazardous, Recovered and treated / re-
Chemicals		used.
Concrete	Yes	Non-hazardous, fully recycled
Tarmac	Yes	Non-hazardous, fully recycled
Canteen Waste	Yes	Non-hazardous, fully recycled
Mixed Construction	Yes	Non-hazardous, fully recycled
Waste		
Mixed Metals	Yes	Non-hazardous, fully recycled
Timber / Doors	Yes	Non-hazardous, fully recycled
Items containing	Yes	Recovery, treated, fully recycled
CFC's / HFC's		
Florescent Tubes	Yes	Hazardous, recovered, treated and
		recycled
Mix of concrete,	Yes	Non-hazardous, fully recycled
bricks, tiles and rubble.		
Bulk dig material	Yes	Inert / non-hazardous
Asbestos	Yes	Hazardous - Landfilled



SECTION 7 RECORDING WASTE



The plan will be reviewed at regular project meetings and a final review will be undertaken at the project close out meeting.

Waste Materials	European Waste Code	Tonnes (t's)	On-site recycling / reuse / segregation (Specify method and use and if waste processing licence or exemption held)	Off-site recycling / reuse (Specify recycler and recycling outlet)	Landfill if no other option
Concrete	17 01 01				
Bricks	17 05 04				
Timber/wood	17 02 02				
Carpet Tiles	17 09 04				
Ceramic /porcelain	17 01 03				
Stone	17 09 04				
Vinyl	20 01 11				
Mixed Metal	17 01 03				
Structural Steel	17 04 07				
Plasterboard	20 02 02				
Furniture	02 01 04				
Glass	17 02 01				



SECTION 8 WASTE SEGREGATION



Waste Segregation

Where there is sufficient storage space and the anticipated volume of waste generated makes collection of segregated streams viable, individual waste streams will be segregated on-site and stored prior to collection.

As a minimum requirement, waste will be segregated/recovered into the following waste streams:

- Timber
- Metal
- Concrete, Brick, and Blockwork (inert)
- Hazardous waste
- Electrical and electronic equipment
- Canteen/office waste
- Mixed construction waste
- Plasterboard

At different stages of the programme, there will be opportunities to provide specific segregation relevant to the site activities. Additional segregation will be provided as far as space allows during these times.

Every opportunity for the reuse of materials and waste reduction will be explored. A materials reuse area will be established where surplus materials and offcuts can be stored for reuse. The site will provide a separate timber waste area which shall act as storage for waste timber to be used elsewhere on the project where practical.

Mixed construction waste skips collected from site will be transferred to an authorised waste contractor for sorting and pre-treatment, prior to recycling. Only residual wastes are expected to be sent for energy from waste or landfill. At least 95% of all non-hazardous wastes shall be diverted from landfill, with an aspiration for 100% diversion from landfill. All waste management contractors are procured on the basis that they will deliver this recycling rate.

All substances covered under COSHH regulations will be stored in a designated outside area, and COSHH assessments will be completed for each individual item.

Wind-blown litter will be prevented by the use of suitable waste storage containers, and all site personnel will ensure that there is no unauthorised mixing of wastes or overfilling of waste containers.



SECTION 9 POST CONSTRUCTION REVIEW



Post Construction Review

Waste Totals & Minimisation

For projects after three months from start on site the Principle Contractor must:

- Confirm that the plan has been monitored on a regular basis to ensure that work is progressing according to the plan
- Confirm that the plan was updates in accordance with the regulations
- Explanation of any deviation from the plan

Confirmation of plan Monitoring	Comments / Deviations/ Changes See Above	Signature
Confirmation of plan Monitoring	Comments / Deviations/ Changes For Final Quantities See Below	Signature

Declaration Statement

The Client and Principal contractor will take reasonable steps to ensure waste duty of care is complied with, materials handled efficiently and waste is managed appropriately.

Client Signature -	Print Name -	Date -
Contractor Signature -	Print Name -	Date -
®Erith		



SECTION 10 APPENDICES



Appendix A. Training Register

Toolbox Talk Register						
Record	d No.	Instructor:	Instructor:			
		Attendees:				
	Name	Signature I have read and understood this method statement and will not deviate from it	Date			
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						



Operative Feedback and Suggestions
If you have any comments or ideas on better methods of working, then write them here and discuss them with the instructor.



Appendix B. List of Waste Codes

Waste Code	Description of Waste
13 01 10*	Used mineral hydraulic oil (non-chlorinated)
13 02 04*	Waste engine, gear or lube oil (chlorinated)
13 02 05*	Waste engine gear or lube oil (non-chlorinated)
13 02 08*	Other waste engine, gear or lube oil
13 08 99*	Other waste oils e.g., oily gully/drain sludge
15 01 10*	Packaging containing dangerous substances e.g., old paint & chemical tins
15 01 11*	Metallic packaging containing a dangerous solid porous matrix (e.g., asbestos)
15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter material, wiping cloths, clothing contaminated by dangerous substances
16 01 03	Tyres
16 01 07*	Oil filters
16 05 05	Gases in pressure containers i.e., gas cylinders
16 06 01*	Lead batteries
16 07 08	Oily waste from transport and storage tanks
16 10 01*	Hazardous liquid material to be treated of site
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 01 06*	Concrete, brinks, tiles & ceramics containing dangerous substances
17 01 07	Non-hazardous mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics e.g., mixed rubble
17 02 02	Glass from construction or demolition e.g., window panes
17 02 03	Plastic from construction or demolition e.g., UPVC plastic off-cuts
17 02 04*	Hazardous glass, plastic and wood e.g., telegraph poles
17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures that do not contain coal tar e.g., road planings, Tarmac
17 04 01	Copper, Bronze, Brass from construction or demolition e.g., used copper piping
17 04 02	Aluminium from construction or demolition e.g., off-cuts, aluminium guttering
17 04 03	Lead from construction or demolition e.g., lead flashing
17 04 05	Iron & steel from construction or demolition e.g., steel scaffolding poles, iron grating
17 04 07	Mixed metals from construction or demolition
17 04 11	Cables that do not contain dangerous substances e.g., electric cabling
17 05 03*	Soil & stones containing dangerous substances e.g., contaminated soil
17 05 04	Soil and stones that do not contain dangerous substances e.g. clean soil
17 06 01*	Insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 04	Insulation material that does not contain asbestos or other dangerous substances
17 06 05*	Construction materials containing asbestos e.g., bonded asbestos
17 08 02	Gypsum based construction material that do not contain dangerous substances e.g., plasterboard
17 09 03*	Other C & D materials containing dangerous substances e.g., mix of oil/solvents/C&D material
17 09 04	Other mixed C&D material that is not hazardous
20 01 13*	Solvents similar to that from households e.g., parts cleaners
20 01 21	Fluorescent tubes and other mercury containing material
20 01 33*	Hazardous batteries & accumulators that are collected separately
20 02 01	Garden or park waste that is biodegradable e.g., green material, wood and shrubs
20 03 03	Street cleaning residue e.g., gully material
20 03 04	Septic tank sludge
20 03 06	Waste from sewage cleaning
20 03 06	Waste from sewage cleaning



Appendix C. Project Emissions

As with all projects, a risk remains of producing dust vibration and noise. Erith Group plan and maintain effective systems to ensure that our operations impact on local receptors as little as possible.

The following guidance is noted and adhered, and not exhaustive to:

- 1. Client set peak noise levels & PPG6
- 2. Institution of Demolition Engineers Demolition Protocol 2008.
- 3. DEFRA Air Quality Strategy for England
- 4. IAQM (IES) Guidance on Air Quality Monitoring of Demolition & Construction Sites.
- 5. Environmental COP Section 6 Noise and Vibration
- 6. Control of Dust & Emissions During Construction & Demolition 2011
- 7. DEFRA's Daily Air Quality Index 2013
- 8. DEFRA Noise Database Predictions on Construction and Open sites

Actions in place to ensure compliance with restrictions:

- 1. Trigger warning level of 75 Db (A) applied to site operations (Manager and Supervisors provided with noise recording equipment)
- 2. Toolbox talk on consideration of project emissions to sensitive receptors.
- 3. Regular visual, oral and olfactory checks carried out by Project Manager / Site Manager.
- 4. Use of modern, intrinsically quietened plant and equipment and planned combination.
- 5. Agreed working hours with Client.
- 6. Water suppressed plant operations, where deemed necessary.
- 7. Hand dismantling, where deemed safe and practicable to do so.
- 8. Correctly powered plant and machinery to prevent "over-working" of smaller machines reducing noise, dust and vibration.
- 9. Geological review of ground to confirm make-up and potential of noise and vibration amplification.
- 10. Contact details provided for project principals to be able to immediately identify sensitive receptor concerns.

With the above safeguards and feedback, this project, compared to DEFRA's DAQI guidance is deemed as low to sporadic medium impact.