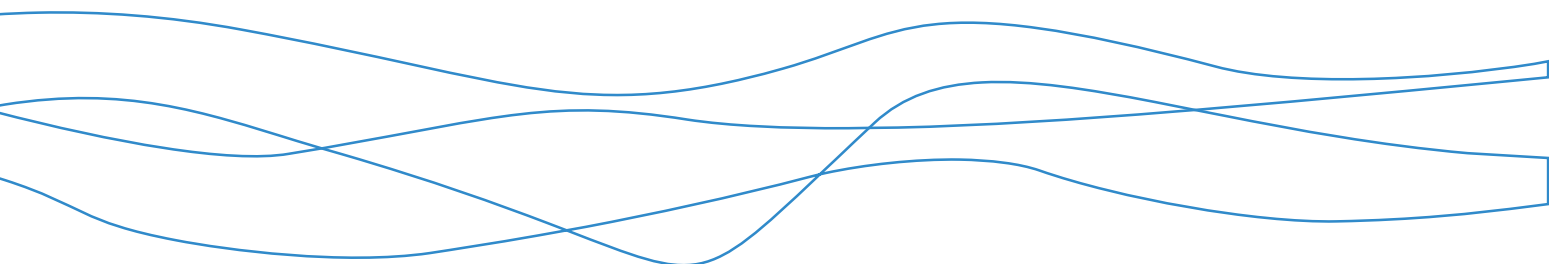




Bowdun Offshore Wind Farm, Onshore EIA Report

Volume 2, Appendix 2.2: Outline Construction
Environmental Management Plan

TWP-BOW-JCB-ENV-RPT-00011 | November 2025



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Glossary

| Defined Term | Definition |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Principal Contractor | The contractor appointed to be in overall control of the construction phase of the project, particularly when multiple contractors are involved. As defined in the Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015. |
| Proposed Development | All onshore aspects of the Bowdun Offshore Wind Farm development, commitments and mitigations outlined in the accompanying EIA Report. |

Acronyms

| Acronym | Definition |
|---------|---|
| ACoW | Archaeological Clerk of Works |
| AMP | Archaeological Management Plan |
| AMS | Arboricultural Method Statement |
| BEP | Biodiversity Enhancement Plan |
| BOWFL | Bowdun Offshore Wind Farm Ltd |
| CAR | Controlled Activities Regulations (now superseded by EASR) |
| CEMP | Construction Environmental Management Plan |
| CIEEM | Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management |
| CMP | Carbon Management Plan |
| COSHH | Control of Substances Hazardous to Health |
| CTMP | Construction Traffic Management Plan |
| EASR | Environmental Authorisation (Scotland) Regulations 2018 |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| EIERP | Environmental Incident and Emergency Response Plan |
| ECoW | Environmental/ Ecological Clerk of Works |
| FERP | Flood Evacuation and Response Plan |
| GPP | Guidance for Pollution Prevention |
| LDMP | Landscape and Design Management Plan |
| MLWS | Mean Low Water Springs |
| PPP | Pollution Prevention Plan |
| PUWER | Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations |
| PWS | Private Water Supplies |
| PWSMP | Private Water Supply Monitoring Plan |
| SAC | Special Areas of Conservation |
| SEAR | Safety and Environmental Awareness Report |
| SEPA | Scottish Environment Protection Agency |
| SPA | Special Protection Areas |
| SWMP | Site Waste Management Plan |
| SWQMP | Surface Water Quality Monitoring Plan |
| TWP | Thistle Wind Partners Ltd |
| TPP | Tree Protection Plan |

Units

| Units | Definition |
|-------|------------|
| % | Percent |
| ‘ | Minute |
| £ | GBP |

| Units | Definition |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ° | Degree |
| °C | Degree Celsius |
| CO ₂ e | Carbon Dioxide Equivalent |
| dB | Decibel |
| GW | GigaWatt |
| ha | Hectares |
| J | Joule |
| kg | Kilogram |
| km | Kilometre |
| kV | Kilovolt |
| m | Metre |
| m/s | Metre per second |
| mm | Millimetre |
| MW | MegaWatt |
| nm | Nautical mile |
| tCO ₂ e | Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent |

1 Introduction

1.1 Background, Aims and Objectives

- 1.1.1 This Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) contains the requirements and expectations of Bowdun Offshore Wind Farm Limited (BOWFL) to manage the environmental and consenting requirements of the onshore elements of the Bowdun Offshore Wind Farm (the ‘Project’). For ease of reference, the onshore elements of the Project, landward of Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS), are referred to as the ‘Proposed Development’. This outline is provided to support the Planning Permission in Principle application. The detailed CEMP will be developed by the appointed Principal Contractor based on the Schedule of Mitigation in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and any conditions from the Planning Authority, Aberdeenshire Council, stated in the Planning Permission. As a minimum, the CEMP will be submitted to Aberdeenshire Council for approval in consultation with Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA), NatureScot and other relevant consultees as required.
- 1.1.2 The principal objective of this Outline CEMP is to provide information on how BOWFL (the Employer) intend to avoid (where possible), minimise and control adverse environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Development during Construction.
- 1.1.3 This document includes good practice as well as specific actions to be implemented following receipt of Planning Permission. The information contained within the CEMP will form part of the Principal Contractor’s Scope of Work. The methods and principles contained herein, as well as within referenced legislative instruments and published guidance documents, are adhered to by the Principal Contractor in developing the detailed design, construction and post operations. This will be completed under a Construction Phase Plan, accompanied by method statements and other plans relating to environmental management as required by the Contract.
- 1.1.4 The Employer will provide the Principal Contractor with an electronic copy of the Outline CEMP which they will update and develop into the detailed CEMP. The Principal Contractor will implement and maintain the CEMP for the duration of the works. The Employer will submit all relevant information as detailed in this document to the relevant authority, in this case Aberdeenshire Council. The Employer will provide the relevant authority with the appropriate information according with the contract provisions. No works will commence prior to the Employer’s and Aberdeenshire Council’s acceptance of the CEMP.
- 1.1.5 The CEMP will outline the requirement for the construction workforce to follow a Code of Conduct, ensuring appropriate behaviour in and around the construction activity.

1.2 Roles and Responsibilities

- 1.2.1 The Employer (BOWFL) will be responsible for overall management and delivery of the Proposed Development. The Employer will appoint an appropriately

competent Principal Contractor who will be responsible for the construction phase of the Proposed Development including any subcontractors. They will plan, manage, monitor and coordinate the construction phase and be responsible for health, safety and environment.

- 1.2.2 The Principal Contractor is responsible for updating this Outline CEMP once design and construction plans have been finalised and they will share the detailed CEMP with the Employer for information, auditing and monitoring purposes during operation, as appropriate. The Principal Contractor will be required to delegate responsibilities to suitably experienced on site personnel within the key areas of the site who will be responsible for implementation, reporting and monitoring of environment mitigation during the contract period.
- 1.2.3 A summary of initial key personnel and their anticipated responsibilities are provided in Table 1.1. The key project roles will be developed with the Principal Contractor once appointed and adapted to meet Planning Permission requirements.
- 1.2.4 The Principal Contractor is required to demonstrate applicable suitability and competence of the required project roles and keep a record of competent expert statements. As a minimum, this will include contact details and lines of escalation for personnel involved in the implementation, reporting and monitoring of the environmental mitigation required through this Outline CEMP, including the organisations described in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Key Project Roles and Responsibilities

| Project Role | Description and Responsibilities |
|--|---|
| Employer’s Project Manager | Overseeing and monitoring the implementation of Proposed Development including the individual’s responsibilities detailed herein. |
| Environmental Manager (appointed by the Employer) | <p>An appropriately qualified environmental specialist who will supervise the Principal Contractor’s Site Environmental Representatives to ensure compliance with contractual requirements including specific mitigation required for the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Ensuring that protected species licences and/ or consents required are obtained by the Principal Contractor in respect of works necessary to construct the Proposed Development that are likely to breach applicable conservation legislation without a licence or consent in place.</p> |
| Site Environmental Representative (appointed by the Principal Contractor) | <p>Implementation of specific environmental mitigation as detailed in this CEMP.</p> <p>Monitoring the overall implementation of the CEMP.</p> <p>Appointing appropriately qualified environmental specialists to undertake mitigation in this CEMP, including Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) and Archaeological Clerk of Works (ACoW).</p> |
| Environmental/ Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) | The ECoW is an independent specialist typically with an ecological background, albeit with practical experience of broad environmental issues associated with construction. In accordance with relevant planning conditions, applicable regulations and best practice, the |

| Project Role | Description and Responsibilities |
|--|--|
| | ECoW monitors environmental compliance and provides advice to the Employer and Principal Contractor where required. The ECoW role is further described in this CEMP. |
| Archaeological Clerk of Works (ACoW) | The ACoW is an independent specialist in accordance with relevant planning conditions, applicable regulations and best practice, the ACoW monitors the construction works to ensure protection of cultural heritage assets and buried archaeological remains. The ACoW provides advice to the Employer and Contractor where required. The ACoW role and associated responsibility is further described in this Outline CEMP. |
| Geotechnical Engineer (appointed by the Principal Contractor) | The Geotechnical Engineer is a technical specialist appointed by the Principal Contractor. The Geotechnical Engineer monitors the construction works, ensuring that excavations and material stockpiles are managed in an appropriate manner to prevent the occurrence of material instability and peat slides. The Geotechnical Engineer provides advice to the Employer and Contractor where required. |
| Community Relations Manager | <p>Providing consultation and engagement with all relevant parties including site personnel, Employer, relevant local authorities; other statutory bodies and regulatory authorities, relevant community groups; and businesses and residents in local communities affected by the construction works.</p> <p>Notifying occupiers of nearby properties of the nature and anticipated duration of planned construction works that may affect them.</p> <p>Establishing means for enquiries and complaints to be logged and addressed by the relevant parties.</p> |

- 1.2.5 The Principal Contractor demonstrates the competence of the Site Environmental Representative to the Employer via submission of relevant information (e.g. CV, accreditation/professional membership records) for acceptance prior to commencement of construction works.
- 1.2.6 The Principal Contractor is responsible for obtaining all necessary consents, licences and permissions for their activities as required by current legislation governing the protection of the environment.
- 1.2.7 A copy of the CEMP and related files and documents will be kept in the site offices for the duration of the site works and will be made available for review at any time.
- 1.2.8 Upon completion of the construction works, the Principal Contractor will submit a complete electronic copy of the final set of information to the Employer for their records.
- 1.2.9 Where the Principal Contractor has standard documents within their own company/corporate Environmental Management Plan which might cover a particular requirement of this CEMP, these will be inserted or cross referenced within the relevant Section of the detailed CEMP (produced following consent to include further commitments).

- 1.2.10 A Checklist has been included in the CEMP providing a summary of the minimum information to be provided to the Employer pre, during and post construction.
- 1.2.11 The CEMP will contain a number of supporting plans to be developed by the Principal Contractor based on the mitigation requirements of the Onshore EIA and any future planning conditions from the Local Authority, Aberdeenshire Council. Any such Plans will be Annexed to the CEMP.

2 Requirements

2.1 Project Specifics (Constraints, Mitigation and Planning Conditions)

Schedule of Mitigation and Commitments Register

- 2.1.1 A range of mitigation measures, designed to avoid or minimise significant environmental effects from the Proposed Development are detailed within the Onshore EIA Report and Schedule of Mitigation (document reference: TWP-BOW-JCB-ENV-RPT-00010) for the Proposed Development.
- 2.1.2 Following receipt of Planning Permission, the Schedule of Mitigation (as presented in the Onshore EIA Report, Volume 2, Technical Appendix 2.1: Schedule of Mitigation) will be updated and incorporated into the Commitments Register of the CEMP, and will include additional documentation provided to and approved by Aberdeenshire Council through the MSC stage. The Commitments Register will also include all Consent Conditions.
- 2.1.3 The Principal Contractor will adopt and implement the measures in the Commitments Register.
- 2.1.4 A copy of the Commitments Register will be provided in Annex A of this CEMP.

2.2 Site Induction

Training and Toolbox Talks

- 2.2.1 The Principal Contractor will ensure that all contractor employees, sub-contractors, suppliers, and other visitors to the site are made aware of the specific environmental requirements relating to their work. Accordingly, environmental specific induction training will be prepared and presented to all categories of personnel working and visiting the site.
- 2.2.2 As a minimum, the Principal Contractor will provide inductees with the following information:
- Identification of specific environmental risks associated with the work to be undertaken on site by the inductee (e.g. exclusion zones, fuel handling, spill kit locations, sensitive habitats, drainage control/mitigation, spill control, silt pollution control, waste minimisation and recycling, reporting of environmental observations).
 - Environmental Incident and Emergency Response Procedures (including specific communication requirements).

- 2.2.3 The Principal Contractor will provide a copy of relevant environmental constraints mapping and written brief to all inductees showing sensitive areas, exclusion zones, wash out areas, watercourses, refuelling exclusion areas, location of skips, etc. The map will be updated and re-issued as required. Any update will trigger a toolbox talk.
- 2.2.4 The Principal Contractor will submit a toolbox talk schedule at least one week prior to commencement of works to the Employer's Environmental Manager. The proposed schedule, to be considered as a live document, shall be consistent with the programme of works.
- 2.2.5 Additional toolbox talks will be added as required based on circumstances such as unforeseen risks, repeated observation of bad practices, perceived lack of awareness, pollution event, etc.
- 2.2.6 The Principal Contractor will provide, as a minimum, one environmental related toolbox talk on the above topics, along with any other environmental issues which arise on site.
- 2.2.7 Where necessary, the Principal Contractor will request the assistance of specialist personnel on site (e.g. ECoW, ACoW, Site Environmental Representative, etc.) to undertake specific toolbox talks or parts thereof as required.
- 2.2.8 The Principal Contractor will provide, as a minimum, training on the use of spill kits (on ground and in surface waters), to be provided on a regular basis (to account for staff/subcontractor changes etc).
- 2.2.9 The Principal Contractor will maintain a record of all toolbox talks, or other environmental related training sessions delivered, their content and the attendees.

Change Management

- 2.2.10 During the construction of the Proposed Development, it is considered reasonable to presume that certain eventualities will partially or fully preclude the implementation of specific standards and processes outlined herein. In these events, the Principal Contractor will provide justification to the Employer outlining the reasons for any departure and detail a proposed alternative approach that does not compromise environmental compliance and protection.
- 2.2.11 Any alternative proposals will only be adopted following consideration and acceptance of the Employer and the Site Environmental Representative where relevant.

2.3 Reporting, Correspondence and Records

- 2.3.1 The Principal Contractor will provide a complete record of all relevant communication, and reports associated with all aspects of environmental management and implementation of the CEMP. As a guide, the following records will be maintained:
- Minutes and attendance record of start-up meeting (on site meeting prior to commencement of construction works). Attendance required by Environmental Manager, Site Environmental Representative and all other

relevant personnel responsible for environmental management during construction.

- Weekly rolling Environmental Risk Log including look ahead activities with required mitigation (including weather forecasts). This is required to be discussed and recorded at scheduled weekly construction meetings. This will cover all environmental sensitivities, including ecology and water quality. This will include a supporting Environmental Risk Map.
- Employer and Contractor Audit Reports.
- Record of Toolbox Talks and Training.
- Dust/noise monitoring records.
- Waste Management Records.
- Drainage Maintenance Register.
- Water Quality Monitoring Records, documenting visual checks of waterbodies as outlined in the Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP).
- Excavation Register.
- Geotechnical/Peat Risk Register.
- Licences and Consents Register - copies of all permissions, consents, licences, and permits, including related correspondence.
- Regulatory Authority visits (e.g. SEPA, NatureScot), observations and communications.
- General Correspondence - all other relevant internal and external communication records relating to environmental management issues and implementation of the CEMP.
- Risk Assessments & Method Statements.

Audits

2.3.2 Audits will be undertaken at any time by the Employer, but at least one per quarter. All completed audit forms (and records of observations, corrective action and close outs) must be filed and provided by the Employer to the Principal Contractor.

2.3.3 The Principal Contractor will undertake a programme of environmental audits to satisfy conformity with CEMP principles, including audits of their sub-contractors and provide copies of the completed audit forms to the Employer.

Notice Boards

2.3.4 The Principal Contractor will provide and maintain project environmental notice board(s) which are positioned so that all operatives have the opportunity to review a notice board on a daily basis. As a minimum, this will include one notice board to be placed at construction compound locations.

2.3.5 The environmental notice boards will be maintained by the Site Environmental Representative and will be updated at least monthly. As a minimum, the notice boards contain:

- Description of the key environmental risks and intended risk mitigation measures.

- Accompanying Environmental Constraints Map illustrating the location of the key risks and required exclusion zones/buffer zones and location of emergency response equipment, as required by the CEMP; and
- Key contact numbers and responsible personnel identified within the Environmental Incident and Emergency Response Plan (EIERP).

2.4 Pollution Prevention and Mitigation

- 2.4.1 The Principal Contractor is responsible for pollution prevention for the duration of the contract and until such time as permanent measures, such as permanent drainage and silt mitigation controls, are deemed to be adequate and appropriately constructed.
- 2.4.2 The Principal Contractor will undertake a regular programme of dust and noise monitoring, including the inspection of relevant plant and vehicle parts. This responsibility will include the actions of any third party who is sub-contracted by the Principal Contractor or otherwise involved in the Proposed Development.
- 2.4.3 It is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor to contact SEPA, other statutory and non-statutory bodies in the vicinity of and downstream of the project so that the requirements and interests of these parties are adhered to and protected throughout the duration of the construction.
- 2.4.4 The Principal Contractor will be familiar with and execute works in accordance with the guidance provided in the SEPA Pollution Prevention Guidelines and other guideline documents that will be detailed in this CEMP.
- 2.4.5 All staff and subcontractors working on site will be issued with a copy of the CEMP to familiarise themselves with pollution prevention and mitigation measures as detailed in the CEMP and measures relevant to their role; this includes Principal Contractor's employees, subcontractors, Employer's direct contractors and other Employer's representatives working on the site.

Environmental Authorisation (Scotland) Regulations 2018 (EASR).

- 2.4.6 A Construction Site Licence will be required under the Environmental Authorisation (Scotland) Regulations 2018 (EASR).
- 2.4.7 A Construction Site Licence requires a Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) to be produced by the 'Responsible Person'. Depending on the time available between contract award and construction start, the Employer may act as Responsible Person until such time as a Principal Contractor is appointed, at which point the licence and Responsible Person nomination will be transferred to the Principal Contractor. Upon transfer of the licence, the Principal Contractor will prepare any further site/works-specific plans and documents to update the PPP dependent on his design of the Works. These will be submitted with the licence transfer application prior to commencement of construction. A copy of the PPP will be included in Annex B.

General Pollution Prevention Measures

- 2.4.8 The following points (not exhaustive) indicate general pollution prevention measures in accordance with those highlighted within the SEPA Pollution Prevention Guidelines referenced in this Outline CEMP and the Onshore EIA

Report. Pollution Prevention measures relating to specific tasks are also detailed in the respective sections of this document.

- Any material or substance which could cause pollution, including fuels/oils, wet cement, raw concrete or silty water will be prevented from entering groundwater, surface water drains or watercourses by the appropriate use of and appropriate placement of (temporary) silt fences, cut-off drains, silt traps and drainage to vegetated areas where appropriate. Any sign of failing water treatment measures or sight of silted or contaminated water entering any watercourse on site will be reported immediately.
- Any silty water generated onsite will ideally be settled out as much as possible through drainage mitigation measures (e.g. horseshoe silt traps) and, where appropriate, released back into the watercourse.
- External fuel delivery lorries will only be allowed as far as the site compound where there will be a covered refuelling area equipped with an impermeable base. A double bunded fuel tank is preferable.
- Fuel transfer/refuelling will be undertaken by specifically trained and competent staff or undertaken under competent supervision.
- Areas of waste oil/fuel/chemical storage and permanent refuelling will be located at least 30 m away from watercourses or drainage paths and contained within bunding which accommodates 110% of storage volume. Where this is not possible, advice will be sought from the ECoW, and a minimum distance will be agreed with the Employer. Such storage areas will be sited on an impervious base to prevent the downward percolation of contaminants to natural soils and groundwater.
- Fuel pipes on plant, outlets at fuel tanks etc. will be regularly checked and recorded in accordance with Provision and Use of Work Equipment pre-use checks of plant and equipment to ensure no drips or leaks to ground occur.
- All refuelling will occur on hardstanding or stoned tracks.
- Spill kits will be available within each plant on site and also located close to identified pollution sources or sensitive receptors (fuel storage areas, water course crossings, etc.).
- Irrespective of the buffer distance and location of refuelling, interceptor drip trays (or similar, e.g. plant nappies, – open metal drip trays are not acceptable) will be available. Interceptor drip trays will be positioned under any stationary mobile plant to prevent oil contamination of the ground surface or water.
- All stockpiled materials will be stored in designated areas and isolated from any surface drains. Aggregate or fine materials storage with dust or run off potential will be enclosed and screened/sheeted.
- Washing out of concrete wagons on site shall only be permitted when the
- Principal Contractor has provided a designated, suitably prepared wash-out area with signage identifying the area as suitable for concrete wagon wash-out.

- The concrete ‘washout’ in the designated area shall not be emptied into any watercourse and shall be appropriately treated or disposed of in accordance with the Site Waste Management Plan.
- Tools, equipment, or materials will not be washed in watercourses. Mortar mixing and material storage areas must be away from watercourses.

Dust Management Plan

2.4.9 A Dust Management Plan will be developed by the Principal Contractor which will set out measures for the contractor to control and manage dust during construction works. A copy of the Dust Management Plan will be included in Annex C.

Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan

2.4.10 A Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) will be developed by the Principal Contractor which will set out measures for the contractor to control and manage noise and vibration from the construction and operation of the project.

2.4.11 The Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan will identify sensitive receptors taking cognisance of the Onshore EIA Report findings and detail any mitigation measures specified in the Schedule of Mitigation and Planning Permission. A copy of the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan will be included in Annex D.

2.4.12 Working hours for construction activities will be agreed through the planning conditions with Aberdeenshire Council.

2.4.13 In the event of work being required out with these hours, e.g. abnormal load deliveries, Aberdeenshire Council will be notified prior to these works taking place and will only proceed with their approval.

2.4.14 To reduce the potential effects of construction noise, the Principal Contractor will apply the following types of mitigation:

- All construction activities shall adhere to good practice as set out in BS (British Standards) 5228.
- All equipment will be maintained in good working order and any associated noise attenuation such as engine casing and exhaust silencers shall remain always fitted.
- Where flexibility exists, activities will be separated from residential neighbours by the maximum possible distances.
- Construction plant capable of generating significant noise and vibration levels will be operated in a manner to restrict the duration of the higher magnitude levels.

COSHH

2.4.15 The Principal Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all materials ordered or brought to site listed as hazardous under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 2002 as amended are accompanied with a hazardous information data sheet. The Principal Contractor will comply with the COSHH Regulations.

Monitoring and Controls

- 2.4.16 The Principal Contractor will carry out regular inspections of oil/fuel storage areas and plant. The frequency and responsibility for undertaking these inspections will be recorded by the Principal Contractor and communicated to the Employer prior to commencement of the works.
- 2.4.17 For compliance purposes the Employer will regularly monitor the Principal Contractor's works. Should the Employer identify failures to comply with the requirements of the CEMP or the Principal Contractor's own method statements the Employer may stop the associated works until such time as the failure is rectified.

2.5 Flood Risk and Drainage

Flooding

- 2.5.1 The Contractor will produce a Flood Risk Drainage Assessment (FRDA) which will inform the detailed CEMP and will include a Drainage Strategy detailing the drainage approach and the implementation of SuDS.
- 2.5.2 A Flood Evacuation and Response Plan (FERP) will be developed and communicated to all site personnel. A copy of the FERP will be included in Annex E.
- 2.5.3 The Flood Evacuation and Response Plan will be communicated to all site personnel. This will detail safe areas to which staff should evacuate in the event of an incoming storm event or period of significant rainfall. All personnel working in flood risk areas will receive specific training on flood awareness and emergency procedures as part of their site induction.

Temporary Drainage

- 2.5.4 The Principal Contractor will comply with the conditions of the Construction Site Licence and PPP, see Section 2.4.
- 2.5.5 Temporary drainage will be required and must be designed to accommodate larger flows depending on the specific site conditions.
- 2.5.6 The Principal Contractor will design and construct a drainage system including all silt mitigation measures necessary to prevent the pollution of existing drainage systems and watercourses for construction and post construction activities.
- 2.5.7 Where required temporary drainage will be installed as the haul road or access tracks are constructed, where possible the permanent drainage is installed as the works progress.
- 2.5.8 Drainage associated with the works is not permitted to discharge directly into any existing drainage or watercourse without agreement with the ECoW and relevant Authorities.
- 2.5.9 The Principal Contractor will not discharge water on either a temporary or permanent basis unless they have acceptance from the relevant stakeholders and the ECoW, and complied with the requirements of the relevant Authorities, Utilities and Service Providers.

Diversions

- 2.5.10 Where possible, greenfield run-off will be kept separate from silty water or other potentially contaminated water. Where appropriate, interceptor ditches and other drainage diversion measures will be installed in advance of any excavation works in order to collect and divert greenfield run-off away from construction disturbed areas.
- 2.5.11 The Principal Contractor will channel silty and clean water drainage separately to designated areas (approved by ECoW) to allow the settlement of solids. Where settlement over vegetation is not practical or adequate to deal with the volume of silt generated, the Principal Contractor will provide and maintain silt traps or settlement lagoons.

Silt Management and Settlement Ponds

- 2.5.12 The Principal Contractor will erect and maintain silt fences to protect all watercourses, which may be affected by the works. The Principal Contractor will maintain these weekly to the satisfaction of the Project Manager and the ECoW.
- 2.5.13 Silt laden run off should be expected from any areas of recently exposed soil or rock. This silt laden run-off will be captured and directed towards specially constructed sediment control structures.
- 2.5.14 Where required, siting of settlement ponds will take into consideration access requirements for reinstatement and maintenance (for example: periodic silt removal, expansion of ponds or incorporation of additional silt mitigation measures, etc.).
- 2.5.15 The Principal Contractor will discuss and agree the location of lagoons and other drainage mitigation measures with the ECoW prior to associated works taking place.
- 2.5.16 Additional filtration measures may include flow attenuation measures such as weirs, rock bars and/or anchored and embedded straw bales within settling ponds or between series of ponds.

Foundations and Hardstanding

- 2.5.17 Foundation excavations for the Proposed Development will be below the level of the surrounding ground and hence surface water ingress from up slope or groundwater seepage may occur, leading to standing water within the base of the excavation. A 'permit to pump' procedure will be in place prior to water being pumped from an excavation. The Principal Contractor seeks the Site Environmental Representative's and/or ECoW's approval prior to granting a 'permit to pump'.

Construction Compound and Control Buildings

- 2.5.18 As with all construction activities, greenfield run-off and development run-off will be kept separate and appropriate silt mitigation measures will be deployed. Pumping of water from excavations is subject to a 'permit to pump' (see Paragraph 2.5.17).

- 2.5.19 The construction compound(s) will be free draining and contain a bunded area draining to oil interceptor (or similarly robust alternative) for bulk fuel storage and maintaining vehicles and plant, or other pollution control measures, as appropriate/required to protect existing watercourses and private water supplies (PWS). Any alternative to a bunded area suggested by the Principal Contractor must be agreed with the Employer.
- 2.5.20 The laydown area(s) will be free draining for maintaining vehicles and plant, or other pollution control measures, as appropriate/required to protect existing watercourses and PWS.

2.6 Water Quality Monitoring

Surface Water Quality - Minimum Requirements

- 2.6.1 In line with best practice, the Employer will undertake surface water quality monitoring where an impact on surface water bodies cannot be ruled out.
- 2.6.2 The Employer will engage with SEPA, Aberdeenshire Council, Marine Scotland Science and Scottish Water to prepare a Surface Water Quality Monitoring Plan (SWQMP) to understand the impact on surface water quality from construction.
- 2.6.3 Prior to commencement of the works the Employer will produce and implement a surface water monitoring programme to be contained in the SWQMP.
- 2.6.4 The SWQMP is implemented and maintained by the Employer and either undertaken by the Employer's environmental staff or by an environmental consultant appointed by the Employer.
- 2.6.5 The Employer will undertake surface water quality baseline monitoring on a monthly basis prior to construction for a period of time that is agreed with the relevant stakeholders (typically 12 months).
- 2.6.6 The Employer will undertake surface water quality construction monitoring on a monthly basis through the duration of construction.
- 2.6.7 The Employer will undertake operational surface water monitoring on a monthly basis or for an agreed period agreed as with the relevant stakeholder (can typically be 6 to 12 months).
- 2.6.8 Where a decrease in water quality resulting from construction works is observed the Principal Contractor will undertake remedial measures.
- 2.6.9 The SWQMP will be prepared following receipt of Planning Permission and included in Annex F. The plan will detail proposed monitoring locations, monitoring frequency and analytical parameters based on the findings of the Onshore EIA Report and any subsequently submitted documents/ information. The SWQMP will be submitted to Aberdeenshire Council post-consent/pre-commencement of works as part of the updated CEMP.

Private Water Supplies- Minimum Requirements

- 2.6.10 The employer will engage with Aberdeenshire Council and local residents to prepare and implement a Private Water Supply Monitoring Plan (PWSMP), to understand the impact of construction on Private Water Supplies (PWS) and abstractions. The PWSMP will be included in Annex G.
- 2.6.11 The PWSMP will form part of the CEMP and include but not be limited to:
- Landowner surveys to identify PWS locations and types within 250 m of construction areas.
 - Assessment of potential impacts on PWS quantity and quality.
 - Development of protection plans for potentially affected supplies.
 - Implementation of a monitoring program during construction.
 - Provision of alternative water sources if needed during temporary impacts.
 - Establishment of the need for new connections or replacement sources for any permanent or long term impacts.

2.7 Waste Management

Site Waste Management Plan

- 2.7.1 In accordance with good practice, the Employer will prepare and implement a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) to appropriately document and control waste at the construction sites.
- 2.7.2 The SWMP will contain good practice measures and procedures proposed to manage all waste produced from the Proposed Development.
- 2.7.3 The SWMP will provide detail on how waste reduction shall be implemented at the site and how this shall be monitored throughout the construction phase. The Principal Contractor's nominated Site Environmental Representative takes responsibility for implementation and monitoring of the SWMP. A copy of the SWMP will be included in Annex H.
- 2.7.4 The requirements of the SWMP will be communicated to all site operatives during their induction. Furthermore, all operatives on site will attend waste reduction toolbox talks on a regular (e.g. quarterly) basis to increase awareness of waste avoidance, recycling/waste reduction.

Records (Implementation, Monitoring and Auditing)

- 2.7.5 For monitoring and auditing purposes, the Site Environmental Representative will implement and maintain a Waste and Recycling Record under the SWMP.
- 2.7.6 The Site Environmental Representative will provide an update on the achieved percentage of recycling and any actions that are required to be implemented.
- 2.7.7 Waste management will be monitored by the Site Environmental Representative and reviewed monthly against the estimate set within the detailed SWMP. Where necessary, changes will be implemented in order to revise site activities if performance is below the set recycling target.
- 2.7.8 Upon completion of works, the SWMP will be provided to the Employer. This will contain pre-construction estimated and actual waste itemised (by waste stream as a minimum) in cubic meters or tonnes and the recovery rate of each waste, including waste quantities for recovery/diversion from landfill.

2.8 Ecological and Ornithological Protection and Biodiversity Enhancement

Responsibilities

- 2.8.1 The Principal Contractor is responsible for the implementation of the Biodiversity Enhancement Plan (BEP) which will set out the aims and objectives of habitat creation and restoration, and will be aligned with the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Metric Assessment that will be undertaken and incorporated into the Proposed Development at the Matters Subject to Condition (MSC) stage. The BEP will be included in Annex I of the CEMP.
- 2.8.2 The Principal Contractor is responsible where necessary, to obtain development licences from NatureScot for the relevant protected species.

2.8.3 The ECoW appointment will be subject to approval by Aberdeenshire Council following the submission of details of qualifications, competence and experience. The role and duties of the ECoW are further detailed below. The Principal Contractor is required to comply with all control measures detailed within the Species Protection Plans and Breeding Bird Protection Plans in the final CEMP.

Ecological Clerk of Works

2.8.4 The ECoW will generally be appointed three to four months prior to work commencing on site. The role will be full-time for the duration of the main construction period (construction of infrastructure and associated facilities) and may be reduced to a part time role (two to four days/week) thereafter subject to Contractor performance and general consensus between ECoW, Employer and Aberdeenshire Council (where required).

2.8.5 The ECoW will be a member of a relevant chartered professional institute e.g. the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM), with suitable experience.

2.8.6 The ECoW will always inform the Employer's Project Manager, Environmental Manager and Site Environmental Representative of areas of particular concern, and if any subsequent action requires notification of statutory consultees.

2.8.7 The ECoW will be involved in the delivery of biodiversity-related Toolbox Talks as part of the site induction process. All staff will know of the circumstances when the ECoW should be contacted, and the relevant phone numbers.

2.8.8 The ECoW will liaise with the statutory consultees as required and agreed with the Employer in line with any Aberdeenshire Council requirements (if applicable).

Species Protection

2.8.9 Implementation and monitoring of the Species Protection Plans, including a Breeding Bird Protection Plan will be the responsibility of the ECoW. A copy of the plans will be provided in Annex I of the Final CEMP.

2.8.10 The ECoW will erect and maintain markers and notices for limits around the project boundary, exclusion zones and other areas with protected species or habitats; the ECoW will also consider requests and granting of permission to enter within any habitat and protected species exclusion zones established at the site.

2.8.11 The ECoW will conduct weekly checks for protected species and sensitive habitat (e.g. drainage systems, stored excavated material and watercourses) within and adjacent to construction areas, and will maintain a register of all habitat inspections carried out.

2.8.12 Habitat species and protection plans will be compiled by the ECoW and submitted to the Employer for approval.

2.8.13 The ECoW will implement any biodiversity enhancement plans and supporting species protection plans and will check compliance with control measures

detailed therein. The ECoW will also execute the terms of any Licence to Disturb which might be required.

Monitoring and Reporting

2.8.14 The ECoW will attend a weekly (or fortnightly, if agreed) meeting which will include representatives from the Employer, Contractor, sub-contractors. The purpose of these meetings is to:

- Review the effectiveness of mitigation/controls as construction progresses in the context of ecological and environmental mitigation.
- Discuss construction programme for the following week/fortnight look-ahead and agree actions on these matters.

2.8.15 The ECoW will keep a record of the following:

- Animal sightings and signs (including birds, in addition to other site ornithological monitoring), particularly those noted in searches one or two days in advance of construction.
- Weekly checks on the effectiveness of silt and pollution prevention measures.
- The habitats of ground to be developed via survey at least a week in advance of construction work.
- Record of tasks carried out, key decisions and written record of all verbal advice given.

2.8.16 The ECoW will maintain a GIS database of recordings made during the construction period. Field records will use, if necessary, differential GPS technology captured into a field GIS system.

2.8.17 The ECoW will assist the Employer with the supply of relevant information for compliance assessment.

2.8.18 The ECoW will prepare monthly reports throughout the construction period. On completion of construction works, the ECoW will produce a final report to the Employer documenting the environmental and ecological effects of the construction period.

2.8.19 The evidence for effects report will be based on findings included in the minutes of weekly/fortnightly meetings, together with other reports and recording information maintained by the ECoW. The report will relate results to residual effects predicted in the site's Onshore EIA Report documents. The report will be made available to the Principal Contractor and Aberdeenshire Council.

Surveys

2.8.20 The Principal Contractor is required to undertake Pre-construction surveys to check for protected species, breeding birds and nests. This is to enable checks for any new signs/evidence and to ensure the measures proposed to reduce impacts on protected species remain appropriate.

2.8.21 The surveys will be completed as close to the commencement of the construction phase as possible.

2.9 Land Use, Traffic and Access

Minimum Requirements

- 2.9.1 The Principal Contractor will nominate a suitably qualified person to be responsible for the co-ordination of all elements of access, traffic and transport during the construction process (liaison officer). This person will liaise with the local community so that the community has a direct point of contact within the contractor organisation who they can contact for information purposes or to discuss matters pertaining to land use, traffic and access.
- 2.9.2 It is proposed that consultation is undertaken with representatives of Aberdeenshire Council, Transport Scotland, the local community, and, if appropriate, the Police.
- 2.9.3 The Principal Contractor will liaise with and keep the local community and any affected users informed of planned diversions or disruption predicted during construction. They will develop and implement plans and measures to ensure access is maintained and disruption is minimised to land and property during construction.

Land Use

- 2.9.4 The Principal Contractor will develop specific measures in communication with landowners or users of land, to maintain access within agricultural land holdings and maintain existing services. This may include the identification of alternative routes (subject to agreement from landowners), to enable the continued operation of affected agricultural land holdings and crofts during construction of the Proposed Development.
- 2.9.5 The Principal Contractor will prepare photographic records of condition of land and drainage for agricultural land holdings directly affected by the Proposed Development.

Traffic

- 2.9.6 The Principal Contractor will put the following into practice:
- A construction Travel Plan to support and promote shared and sustainable travel for staff, contractors and visitors.
 - A diary of proposed delivery movements.
 - The publication of notices and provision of advice to the public and employers in the area where increased driver delay may occur.
 - The creation of an online Frequently Asked Questions and information portal that can be interrogated by the public on construction issues and delivery programmes.
 - Work with local businesses such that that construction traffic does not interfere with deliveries or normal business traffic.
- 2.9.7 A detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), which will contain a Construction Logistics Plan (CLP) and Abnormal Load Management Plan (ALMP), and the Construction Travel Plan (CTP) will be prepared prior to commencement of construction and agreed with relevant stakeholders, including Aberdeenshire

Council and Transport Scotland. The CTMP will set out reasonably practical measures, including:

- managing and implementing measures to reduce the number and routing of Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs) during the construction phase.
- Appropriately designed vehicle access points.
- managing the safe passage of HGVs along the local road network during the construction phase.
- Abnormal Load Management
- managing the movement of construction workers during the construction phase.
- Controlled working hours.
- details of any road reinstatement or improvements to facilitate the safe use of the road network.
- measures to minimise the impact of the construction phase of the Proposed Development on local residents.

2.9.8 The Principal Contractor will give consideration to and consider the potential need for specific traffic management measures for HGV traffic entering and exiting the A90 at the at-grade A90 / Glenbervie Road junction. These may include but not be limited to speed reductions or approval for left in / left out movements only to be included in the approved delivery routes of the CTMP.

2.9.9 All traffic management measures will be confirmed by discussions between the Principal Contractor, Transport Scotland and Aberdeenshire Council before construction commences.

2.9.10 A copy of CTMP will be included in Annex J.

Community Access

2.9.11 The Principal Contractor will develop measures to maintain safe access to core paths, public rights of way, and other recreational routes during construction activities. If safe access is not possible, alternative provision will be provided.

2.10 Forestry and Tree Works

Minimum Requirements

2.10.1 Forestry operations will be undertaken in accordance with the UK Forestry Standard 2023.

2.10.2 A Tree Survey in accordance with BS5837:2012 will be completed of the trees within influencing distance of the final design of the Proposed Development.

2.10.3 The Principal Contractor will produce a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) to be contained in Annex K of the CEMP. Specific operations need to be performed to protect trees including use of exclusion zones and ground protections. This will also include a Tree Protection Plan (TPP) and a Felling and Replanting Plan to be contained in Annex L.

2.10.4 All tree works will be carried out in accordance with BS 3998:201012 'Tree Works- Recommendations'.

- 2.10.5 If necessary, to operate a wide or tall load as part of the construction works that may impact retained trees, ‘Facilitation Pruning’ should be undertaken in accordance with BS 5837:20122.
- 2.10.6 The forestry contractor will liaise with the Environmental Manager and Site Environmental Representative so that any identified protected species and/or sensitive habitats have been considered prior to commencement of the works, and appropriate mitigation measures have been agreed.
- 2.10.7 The tree felling contractor, and their subcontractors will be familiar and comply with the Pollution Prevention and the Environmental Incident and Emergency Response measures as detailed in the CEMP.
- 2.10.8 Large scale machinery will not operate within 15 m of sensitive watercourses or watercourses feeding the wider aquatic environment. Within these areas if felling is required, it will be undertaken manually or with small scale machinery to minimise disturbance to watercourses or water dependent habitats or a detailed method statement agreed with SEPA outlining required measures. To reduce the likelihood of soil and water contamination biodegradable chain oil will be used in harvesting machinery over the whole site. All forestry machines on site will carry an oil spill kit specially compiled for forestry operations.

Felling and Replanting Plans

- 2.10.9 Tree clearance works are required as part of the Proposed Development and requirements for the works will be detailed in a separate method statement to be provided by the Principal Contractor.
- 2.10.10 A Felling and Replanting Plan for the extent of felling works, and restocking proposals will be provided by the Principal Contractor and approved by the Employer and will comply with the Schedule of Mitigation and relevant planning conditions as required. A copy of the Felling and Replanting Plan will be included in Annex L.

2.11 Excavated Materials

- 2.11.1 In advance of each main phase of works, the Principal Contractor (in consultation with the ECoW, and other specialists where required), provides a method statement detailing expected volumes, material classification, storage and reuse procedures for the excavated materials anticipated from that particular work area. This includes information on soil types, volumes, storage areas and a management/reinstatement scheme including:
- 2.11.2 Plans showing the details of soil stripping and excavation at site and the storage and proposed use and replacement of topsoil and subsoil.
- 2.11.3 The assessments undertaken to support the Proposed Development contains information on expected soil types and rock volumes requiring excavation and reuse as part of the construction works. The Principal Contractor utilises this information and any additional investigation findings post-consent when planning the works.

- 2.11.4 The Principal Contractor liaises with SEPA on all aspects of waste management, if required, for compliance with all appropriate regulatory controls prior to and during construction works.

Classification

- 2.11.5 Excavated soils and rock are a definite requirement for reinstatement on site in landscaping and re-profiling works and in order to minimise visual impacts and facilitate habitat and ecological restoration.
- 2.11.6 Classification of excavated materials depends on their status and identified re-use in reinstatement works. For compliance with relevant waste legislation, excavated materials will require to be classified on site.
- 2.11.7 When defining excavated materials suitability for reuse, the Principal Contractor considers the material classes defined in Chapter 2 of the Management of Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010. Any material that is not immediately suitable for a predetermined use without the requirement for treatment (e.g. dewatering) is classed as waste and requires to be dealt with in accordance with the SWMP.

Handling and Temporary Storage

- 2.11.8 During and after excavation, the Principal Contractor plans the storage, haulage and reuse of excavated material to minimise material movement around the site. Where possible, immediate reuse is preferable to temporary storage.
- 2.11.9 Stripped materials will be carefully separated and stored in appropriately designed and clearly defined, separate stockpiles.
- 2.11.10 Distinct horizons of material will be stored in separate stockpiles where applicable. Stockpiles will be formed avoiding excess consolidation during placing and with naturally stable side slopes. Turves must be stored turf side up and must not be allowed to dry out.
- 2.11.11 Where material is not required for immediate reinstatement, temporary storage may be required. To minimise handling and haulage distances, where possible excavated material will be stored local to the site of excavation and/or local to the end-use site where it is required for re-profiling, reinstatement, or ecological restoration purposes (e.g. areas allocated for restoration in the Proposed Development's Biodiversity Enhancement Plan).
- 2.11.12 The Principal Contractor agrees storage location(s) with the ECoW and Geotechnical Engineer prior to commencement of main phase of works. The storage location will be subject to scrutiny against known constraints, e.g. sensitive habitats and archaeological features.
- 2.11.13 Temporary storage locations will be appropriately located and designed to minimise impact to sensitive habitats and species, prevent risks from material instability and runoff into watercourses.
- 2.11.14 Stockpiles will be isolated from any surface drains and stored away from watercourses, unless otherwise agreed with the ECoW. Stockpiles will include appropriate bunding to minimise any pollution risks where required.

- 2.11.15 The handling of stored material is kept to a minimum and appropriate drainage, pollution prevention and material stability measures are designed prior to the temporary deposition of the material, so that the material is maintained in a suitable condition for future use.

2.12 Cultural Heritage

Minimum Requirements

- 2.12.1 The Principal Contractor will ensure the Site Environmental Representative includes and communicates archaeological and cultural heritage sensitivities as part of specific toolbox talks.
- 2.12.2 Where Cultural Heritage assets are located within the PPP Application Boundary but where no works are proposed, exclusion zones will be established around these heritage assets for protection during construction.
- 2.12.3 Exclusion Zones will be defined as a minimum of 3 m buffers, extending from the cultural heritage asset as defined by the HER and would be securely demarcated with appropriate signage. Works will only be undertaken within these areas after consultation with an Aberdeenshire Council archaeologist.
- 2.12.4 At detailed design and in advance of construction works, mitigation will be required to be developed and agreed with Aberdeenshire Council if significant adverse effects on heritage assets cannot be avoided. This mitigation may comprise; appointment of an ACoW, production of an Archaeological Management Plan (to be incorporated into the CEMP and included in Annex M), archaeological excavation, archaeological walk over, archaeological geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenching, earthworks and photographic survey and historic building recording.
- 2.12.5 A mechanism for reporting any potential currently unknown archaeological remains encountered during construction will be established by the Principal Contractor.
- 2.12.6 Construction works must cease if any potential archaeological remains are encountered, until they are fully investigated.

2.13 Landscaping, Reinstatement and Restoration

Minimum Requirements

- 2.13.1 The Landscape Design and Management Plan (LDMP) will be developed during the detailed design and the MSC stage. The agreed Plan will be incorporated into the CEMP and included in Annex N. The Principal Contractor will undertake works to deliver the landscape proposals of the Proposed Development.
- 2.13.2 The Principal Contractor will undertake all reinstatement works associated with the Proposed Development. Reinstatement works are those undertaken during construction and aim to redress any damage inflicted on the landscape as part of the construction works.
- 2.13.3 All aspects of the Proposed Development incurring disturbance from the construction works shall be subject to reinstatement.

Reinstatement, Restoration and Monitoring

- 2.13.4 Where reseeded is required, the approach must be agreed with the ECoW and in compliance with the Landscape Design and Management Plan.
- 2.13.5 Throughout the construction period the ECoW will record the location of reinstatement works undertaken.
- 2.13.6 Within three months of completion of reinstatement works the ECoW will inspect the Principal Contractor's reinstatement efforts to determine satisfactory placement of sub-soil, topsoil, and turves. The ECoW will make recommendations to the Employer and Principal Contractor if additional work is required, e.g. re-seeding.
- 2.13.7 The Principal Contractor will undertake remedial works if the ECoW determines that initial reinstatement is sub-standard or unlikely to deliver required vegetation establishment within at least one growing season.
- 2.13.8 The ECoW (or other qualified Employer's representative) will undertake a final inspection of all reinstated areas at the end of the first growing season following completion of reinstatement. The Principal Contractor will undertake remedial works within the two-year defects period if the final inspection finds that the establishment of vegetation is not satisfactory. Examples of unsatisfactory vegetation establishment may include failed turfs due to poor reinstatement practices or drying out, slow or poor natural regeneration due to inadequate topsoil/subsoil resource, or injurious weeds are evident.

2.14 Climate Change

- 2.14.1 To achieve carbon reduction, the Principal Contractor will prepare and implement a Carbon Management Plan (CMP) which will be included in Annex O. The CMP will contain measures to reduce GHG emissions to avoid emissions, switching to using lower carbon materials and improving and monitoring the construction activities to be less carbon intensive.

2.15 Environmental Incident and Emergency Response

General Requirements

- 2.15.1 The Principal Contractor is required to prepare a detailed Environmental Incident and Emergency Response (EIERP) in line with SEPA's Guidance for Pollution Prevention GPP21 and GPP22. This is contained within Version 9.4 (July 2024) of The Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations: A Practical Guide. The EIERP will be included in Annex P.
- 2.15.2 From the 1 November 2025, CAR has been superseded and been replaced by the Environmental Authorisation (Scotland) Regulations 2018 (EASR) (Scottish Government 2018). However, at the time of writing, the practical guide is available and remains relevant.
- 2.15.3 The Principal Contractor will liaise with relevant stakeholders in development of the EIERP where appropriate, which will accord with the Contract provisions. It will be provided to the Employer prior to commencement of the site works.

- 2.15.4 A Safety and Environmental Awareness Report (SEAR) is required to be completed for any potential or actual environmental incident or emergency which occurs or is noted on site. A template SEAR form will be developed with the Principal Contractor and included in this CEMP.

3 Outline Construction Methods

General Requirements

- 3.1.1 The following sections describe the general methods of construction which are to be stipulated in the Employer's Civil Technical Requirements generally included in the Civils Work Contract forming the basis for the Principal Contractor's detailed design.

Working Hours

- 3.1.2 Working hours for construction activities will be agreed through the planning conditions with Aberdeenshire Council. In the event of work being required outwith standard hours, e.g., abnormal load deliveries Aberdeenshire Council would be notified prior to these works taking place and their approval sought.
- 3.1.3 Any plant and equipment normally required for operation at night (23:00 - 07:00), e.g. generators or dewatering pumps, shall be silenced or suitably shielded to ensure that the night-time lower threshold of 45 dB, LAeq,night, as defined in BS5228, shall not be exceeded at the nearest noise-sensitive receptors.

Plant and Equipment

- 3.1.4 The works shall be undertaken in strict accordance with the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER) 1998 (as amended) covering all types of plant and equipment found on construction sites.
- 3.1.5 All site operatives will be appropriately trained and experienced and hold certification of training achievement issued by Construction Industry Training Board or other construction industry approved schemes.
- 3.1.6 Best practicable means of reducing noise emissions from plant, machinery and construction activities, as defined in BS5228 will be employed.
- 3.1.7 A non-exhaustive list of plant that may be utilised during the construction activities detailed in this Construction Method Statement is as follows; 360° tracked excavators, tipper trucks, dumper trucks, tractor dozers, vibratory rollers, ground ripping plant, mobile crushers and screeners.

Temporary Construction Compounds

- 3.1.8 The Principal Contractor designs and constructs an area of hardstanding, as specified in the Civil Works Information, of sufficient load bearing capacity, as the construction compound(s). Where appropriate a geo-textile layer is used to maximise the effectiveness of stone removal when the compound is removed.
- 3.1.9 The compound(s) include all Site accommodation and welfare facilities, bunded fuel tanks and other liquid storage areas with segregation, bunded refuelling areas, general and protected storage areas, vehicle parking, security, lighting and services, communications and laboratory/testing or holding facilities, signage, pedestrian and vehicular circulation routes, and safety barriers. The Principal Contractor provides recycling facilities at the Site compound and professional collection thereof.

- 3.1.10 The compound(s) are free draining with oil interceptors and contain a bunded area for maintaining vehicles and plant, or other pollution control measures, as appropriate/required to protect existing watercourses and PWS.
- 3.1.11 The typical construction activities associated with the temporary construction compounds are:
- Stripping of any topsoil and careful stockpiling of this material as per CEMP requirements.
 - Excavating the remaining superficial soil materials and stockpiling of this material on the surrounding undisturbed area in accordance with CEMP requirements.
 - Installation/construction of temporary surface water drainage in accordance with CEMP requirements.
 - Laying and compacting crushed rock in layers to form a hardstanding.
 - Crushed rock material will have low fines content to reduce the risk of sediment contamination.
 - Delivery of offices, mess area, toilets, and associated infrastructure on flat bed lorries.
 - Erection of offices, mess area, toilets, and installation of all bunded areas to contained generator and fuel stores.
 - Erection of fencing around the perimeter of the temporary construction compounds.
 - Following the completion of all construction activities, the temporary construction compounds shall be reinstated according to the methods set out in the CEMP.
- 3.1.12 Welfare facilities will be provided for site operatives under the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 including sanitary conveniences, washing facilities, drinking water, changing rooms and accommodation for clothing not worn during working hours and rest facilities.
- 3.1.13 Where chemical toilets are required during the construction phase these will be located on suitable ground and in discussion with SEPA. The waste will be emptied on a regular basis by a registered waste disposal contractor. Toilets will be located within the temporary construction compound areas.
- 3.1.14 Potable water will be either supplied via a PWS or imported to site. The water will be used for messing purposes during the construction phase.
- 3.1.15 If additional water is required to be impounded and/or abstracted from site water bodies for site-based activities (i.e. dust suppression, etc.), the EASR Regulations apply, and advice will be sought from SEPA (where necessary) prior to any impoundment/abstraction.
- 3.1.16 If the duration of the works extends into winter months, external lighting will be required to be provided at the temporary construction compounds. Lighting columns will be erected in proximity to security gates and any site offices/welfare facilities and stores. Compound lighting shall face inwards to reduce light pollution and environmental impacts.

- 3.1.17 All areas of the site including accommodation areas shall be kept clean and tidy with a regime of good housekeeping established to facilitate mobility of personnel and plant/equipment around the site and eliminate potential hazards and environmental pollution.

4 References

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Legislation

Scottish Government (2010) The Management of Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2010/60/contents> [Accessed November 2025]

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UK Government (2002).The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 2002. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2002/2677/introduction> [Accessed November 2025]

UK Government (2015) The Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2015/51/contents> [Accessed November 2025]

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Guidance

Practical Guide, SEPA, Version 9.4, July 2024.
<https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/cd3doeli/car-a-practical-guide.docx> [Accessed November 2025]

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SEPA (n.d.) SEPA Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPPs). Available at: <https://www.netregs.org.uk/environmental-topics/guidance-for-pollution-prevention-gpp-documents/> [Accessed November 2025]:

- GPP 1 Understanding your environmental responsibilities – good environmental practices
- GPP 2 Above ground oil storage tanks
- GPP 3 Use and design of oil separators in surface water drainage systems
- GPP 4 Treatment and disposal of wastewater where there is no connection to the public
- foul sewer
- GPP 5 Works and maintenance in or near water
- GPP 6 Working at construction and demolition sites
- GPP 7 Safe Storage - The safe operation of refuelling facilities
- GPP 8 Safe storage and disposal of used oils
- GPP 13 Vehicle washing and cleaning

- GPP 18 Managing fire water and major spillages
- GPP 21 Pollution incident response planning
- GPP 22 Dealing with spills
- GPP 26 Safe storage - drums and intermediate bulk containers
- Duty of Care for waste

British Standards Institute (BSI):

- British Standards Institution (2009) BS 6031:2009: Code of practice for earthworks. London: BSI.
- British Standards Institution. 2009. BS 5228-1:2009: Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites – Part 1: Noise. London: BSI.
- British Standards Institution (2010). BS 3998:2010. Trees Work – Recommendations. London: BSI.
- British Standards Institution (2012). BS 5837:2012. Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. 4th ed. [ebook] London: BSI.

ANNEX A. COMMITMENTS REGISTER

ANNEX B. POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

ANNEX C. DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN

ANNEX D. NOISE AND VIBRATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

ANNEX E. FLOOD EVACUATION AND RESPONSE PLAN

ANNEX F. SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING PLAN

ANNEX G. PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY MONITORING PLAN

ANNEX H. SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

ANNEX I. BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT PLAN; SPECIES PROTECTION PLANS; BREEDING BIRD PROTECTION PLAN

ANNEX J. CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

ANNEX K. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

ANNEX L. TREE PROTECTION PLAN AND FELLING AND REPLANTING PLAN

ANNEX M. ARCHAEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

ANNEX N. LANDSCAPE DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

ANNEX O. CARBON MANAGEMENT PLAN

ANNEX P. ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN