Former Holloway Prison
Construction Environmental
Management Plan









CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

FORMER HOLLOWAY PRISON, ISLINGTON



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is to be submitted to The London Borough of Islington in support of the application by Peabody Construction Limited to redevelop the site for a residential led mixed use scheme.
- 1.1.2 The CEMP outlines a series of strategies, standards, best practice techniques and procedures that will be observed through the construction process in order to ensure compliance with environmental legislation, regulation and London Square policies.

1.2 Site Description and the Proposed Development

Application Site and Setting

- 1.2.1 The Site comprises 4.16 hectares and is located on Parkhurst Road in the St George's Ward of the London Borough of Islington.
- 1.2.2 The Site itself comprises the former Her Majesty's Prison (HMP) Holloway and is occupied by a number of buildings previously in use as prison accommodation ranging between 2 5 storeys in height, a visitor's centre and a series of open spaces and trees.
- 1.2.3 The Site is bound to the northeast, northwest and southwest by residential properties. To the southeast the Site is bounded by the arterial route of Parkhurst Road/Camden Road which has a mix of uses, including a library, commercial uses, arts and educational uses, and residential uses.

The Proposed Development

1.2.4 Phased comprehensive redevelopment including demolition of existing structures; site preparation and enabling works; and the construction of 985 residential homes including 60 extra care homes (Use Class C3), a Women's Building (Use Class F.2) and flexible commercial floorspace (Use Class E) in buildings of up to 14 storeys in height; highways/access works; landscaping; pedestrian and cycle connection, publicly accessible park; car (blue badge) and cycle parking; and other associated works.

1.3 Construction Works

1.3.1 The construction works associated with the development site will include, but are not limited to, the following:



Site Establishment & Welfare Facilities

- 1.3.2 One of the first activities will be to establish the area as a construction site. The working areas will be secure and the general public will be separated from the works. Construction site areas will be made safe and secure prior to works commencing, with the use of solid and well maintained, 2.4m high hoardings and screening around the site.
- 1.3.3 Any trees to be retained, as detailed within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment which supports the planning application, including root protection zones will be fenced off. Temporary hoardings will be provided on short term boundaries and for highway works.
- 1.3.4 Secure access points with wheel cleaning facilities will be established at all site access and egress locations. Pedestrian access points will generally be located close to the main vehicular access gates with separate pedestrian gates and footpaths provided.
- 1.3.4 The construction project offices and associated welfare facilities for the workforce will be located in the existing community building at the front of the site and will stay there until they are required to be demolished to facilitate the construction of Plot B which will be the last to be constructed. At that time temporary accommodation, welfare facilities will be established close to Plot B. It is anticipated that further information and details on this will be submitted, pursuant to planning conditions in relation to construction and demolition management.

Demolition

- 1.3.5 Phasing of the demolition works would be undertaken in accordance with the bat licence to be obtained from Natural England prior to the commencement of demolition works which would require that demolition of buildings that have hibernation roost potential would not be demolished during the core hibernation period as set out in the licence from Natural England.
- 1.3.6 Any asbestos and soft strip works will be the first activities to be undertaken once utility disconnections and the site has been setup and secured. Upon completion of those works the demolition can commence.
- 1.3.7 Demolition comprises the deconstruction of the existing structures on site along with grubbing out of foundations and obstructions.
- 1.3.8 The demolition contractor will act as Principal Contractor of phase one for the duration of the works.
- 1.3.9 It is anticipated to split the site into 3 main areas. The first phase of demolition commences the demolition of the Chapel concurrently with the Education G.F.C & Pool.
- 1.3.10 Cell Block A demolition will commence after this, followed by Cell Block B, Cell Block C and the Day Care demolition, all as stage 1 of the demolition. At this point, the asbestos removal and soft strip of Cell Block D (Stage 2) will commence.
- 1.3.11 Stage 2 demolition will run in conjunction with Phase 1 construction. This stage comprises of the relocation of the demolition welfare compound, Cell Block D demolition, asbestos and soft



- strips of the Works, Locks Store, Boiler House and Main Complex (Block 2). The Phase 1 construction access/egress crossover will be realigned to suite the final scheme location.
- 1.3.12 Stage 3 asbestos removal and soft strop will then commence. Demolition will comprise of the Works, Locks Store, Boiler House and Main Complex (Block 2). Asbestos removal and soft strip will commence to the remainder of the Main Complex (Block 1 and Multi-Purpose Hall).
- 1.3.13 Stage 3 demolition will then commence in conjunction with stage 2 demolition and Phase 1 construction. Demolition will comprise of the Works, Locks Store, Boiler House and Main Complex (Block 2). Demolition will commence to the remainder of the Main Complex (Block 1 and Multi-Purpose Hall). At this stage the London Square offices within the existing Visitor Centre remain. These will relocate after completion of demolition.

Earthworks, Piling, Foundations

- 1.3.14 The full construction design is still to be developed and will be an iterative process following the grant of detailed planning permission and during the detailed designed stage.
- 1.3.15 The Generic Quantitative Environmental Risk Assessment, prepared by Waterman, dated September 2021 confirms that ground investigations have been undertaken. No further investigations are required prior to commencement. A Remediation Strategy has been produced by Waterman, dated September 2021
- 1.3.16 Once Stage 1 demolition has been complete, the area will be handed over to the Groundworks and Reinforced Concrete (RC) Frame contractor. The contractor will act as Principal Contractor for Phase 1 until façade works commence and will follow this strategy when further phased demolition has been completed and handed over.
- 1.3.17 Site preparation will commence with the removal of any vegetation and breaking up of existing hardstanding forming and the demolition of the existing prison structures, including the removal of any asbestos in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (as amended)¹ and the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012². Any suitable material will be retained on site for use in a piling mat and will be augmented by imported crushed material for that purpose. Pile probing for below ground obstructions will be undertaken prior to forming the pile mat.
- 1.3.18 Piling will be undertaken from the existing ground levels where possible. New piled foundations are proposed, it is anticipated that Continuous Flight Auger (CFA) concrete piles will be installed to a maximum depth of 30m.

Substructure

1.3.19 Due to the sloping nature of the site localised earthworks and semi-basement excavations are proposed.

¹ HMSO, 2009; 'Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009

² HMSO, 2012; 'The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012



1.3.20 Once the bearing piles have been installed the will be broken down, capped and ground beams installed. Under slab drainage and service ducts will then be installed prior to blinding, waterproofing and the construction of then finally ground floor slab.

Superstructure

- 1.3.21 The proposed superstructures to the buildings will be reinforced concrete frames. Consideration will be given in the detailed construction planning to utilising pre-fabricated elements, such as staircases.
- 1.3.22 Tower cranes will be erected for the construction of the concrete frames and proceeding any façade works.
- 1.3.23 The construction of Phase 1 works will commence once half of the demolition is complete, subject to any restrictions due to the bat licence to be obtained from Natural England. At that point, it is anticipated that the site would be split into 2 with the demolition contractor in control of half of the site and the groundworks and RC Frame contractor taking over responsibility for the other half. Both will act as Principal Contractor for the part of the site in their control.

Facades

- 1.3.24 Facades works will commence once the RC Frame has reached third floor slab, with the erection of scaffolding and the Metsec (steel frame system), Cement Particle (CP) board, brickwork and window installation. Balcony finishes then follow.
- 1.3.25 It is currently envisaged that all façade elements would be constructed in-situ from external scaffolding. Any large pre-cast or cladding elements would be lifted into position by the tower cranes.

Fit Out and External Works

- 1.3.26 Finishes and services fit-out of the floors to each building would commence once a level of temporary or permanent water tightness has been achieved, working from the lower floors upwards. Plant will be installed in basements and roofs, when available and services distribution installed across the buildings.
- 1.3.27 The fit-out works will comprise complete installation of finishes and fixed equipment apartments and commercial spaces.
- 1.3.28 On completion of the external façade for each Plot, external hard and soft landscaping would be completed in accordance with the landscape design. As the works come to an end temporary site accommodation and hoardings will be cleared and landscaping complete.



Summary Programme - Site Wide

SUMMARY OF KEY DATES	DURATION (WKS)	START DATE	COMPLETION DATE	
VACANT POSSESSION	0	JUL 2022	JUL 2022	
DEMOLITION START	34	OCT 2022	JUN 2023	
PHASE 1				
PILING	15	FEB 2023	JUN 2023	
SUBSTRUCTURE	70	APR 2023	AUG 2024	
SUPERSTRUCTURE	85	JUN 2023	JAN 2025	
FAÇADE	120	OCT 2023	JAN 2026	
SALES SUITE OPEN	0	NOV 2023	NOV 2023	
CML PLOT C	12	MAR 2026	AUG 2026	
CML PLOT D	7	AUG 2025	OCT 2025	
CML PLOT E	14	MAR 2026	JUN 2026	
PHASE 2				
PILING	10	MAR 2024	MAY 2024	
SUBSTRUCTURE	37	APR 2024	DEC 2024	
SUPERSTRUCTURE	37	NOV 2024	JUL 2025	
FAÇADE	79	JAN 2025	JUL 2026	
CML PLOT A	20	JUL 2026	NOV 2026	
PHASE 3				
PILING	11	JAN 2025	MAR 2025	
SUBSTRUCTURE	28	MAR 2025	OCT 2025	
SUPERSTRUCTURE	47	JUN 2025	MAY 2026	
FAÇADE	100	AUG 2025	JUL 2027	
CML PLOT B	35	JAN 2027	OCT 2027	

TABLE 1 - INDICATIVE SITE WIDE SUMMARY PROGRAMME

1.4 Management Plan Aims

- 1.4.1 The aims of this CEMP is to consider the key issues of the development site and to provide a series of strategies, standards, best practice techniques and procedures that will be observed through the construction process to ensure compliance with environmental legislation and regulations. This will ensure minimal disruption and nuisance from the construction process to the existing communities and facilities in the surrounding area.
- 1.4.2 The standards, procedures and programmes set out in the CEMP will be reviewed and updated as the design and the scheme progresses.



1.5 The Approach to the CEMP

1.5.1 The CEMP is structured into five sections which follow the Section 1 - Introduction.

Section 2 Construction Site Layout

A review of the location of the main site compound facilities including the provision of a secure compound to enable deliveries of construction materials.

Section 3 Construction Activities

Provide a strategy for ensuring that the adverse effects of construction activity on residential amenity and the environment are minimised.

Section 4 Environmental Issues

Describes the best construction practices and methods that will be used in executing the construction works so as to minimise the impact of the works on the environment.

Section 5 Construction Methods

Sets out the sustainable approach to construction that will be adopted in the development.



2.0 CONSTRUCTION SITE LAYOUT

2.1 Contractor's Site Compound

- 2.1.1 The location of all site compounds (London Square and Subcontractors), plant and machinery will be located, designated and operated to minimise noise, smell, dust, visual or other adverse impacts on existing residents and surrounding buildings.
- 2.1.2 The London Square site and subcontractor offices and welfare will be situated on the site within the boundaries as is shown on the attached logistics plan.
- 2.1.3 Regular inspections will be carried out to ensure that good housekeeping measures are maintained at all times.
- 2.1.4 The male, female and visitor welfare facilities will be located initially within the existing prison visitor centre and area just to the north for the majority of the construction programme with a temporary compound being set up for the final phase.
- 2.1.5 The facilities will comprise of offices, drying room, toilets and canteen facilities.
- 2.1.6 Foul sewerage from contractor's compounds will be disposed of by suitable and approved means.
- 2.1.7 The site welfare facilities for London Square Development staff will be procured in line with the London Square Standards, to ensure our facilities meet the group requirements.

2.2 Screening and Hoarding

- 2.2.1 Where necessary to ensure safety, individual locations within the site where hazardous activities are being carried out will be secured with the installation of herras fence panels. The site perimeter will be delineated and will be provided with warning signs to inform of the dangers of construction sites and advise against unauthorised access.
- 2.2.2 Hoarding on the site may be altered or relocated on the site as the development progresses to ensure the safety of the new residents from site operations.
- 2.2.3 Following an arboricultural assessment of the site, LSQ will ensure that all trees that require protecting are protected in accordance with the written arboricultural method statement.

2.3 Wheel Washing

2.3.1 In line with our best practice initiatives on site, the point of entry and exit from site onto a public highway suitable wheel washing facilities will be provided. No vehicle that is likely to deposit mud or other material on the road surface will be permitted onto the public highway.



3.0 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

- 3.0.1 The anticipated core working hours for construction will be as follows:
 - ❖ 08:00 18:00 hours on weekdays;
 - ❖ 08:00 13:00 hours on Saturdays; and
 - No working on Sundays, Bank or Public Holidays, unless otherwise agreed with the LBI.

3.1 Interaction with Public Highways

- 3.1.1 Contractors will be required to take all necessary measures to ensure that public roads are maintained clear from construction debris. Measures will include:
 - Vehicles carrying loose aggregate and workings to the site are always to be sheeted;
 - Vehicles carrying contaminated material to off-site licenced hazardous waste facilities are to be fully sheeted;
 - The provision of wheel washing facilities for all construction vehicles;
 - * Regular monitoring and maintenance of the wheel cleaning facilities;
 - The daily inspection of the on and off-site routes and employing road sweepers.
- 3.1.2 The need for lorries to reverse on public highways will not normally be allowed, but if it is required it will be carried out under the strict control of a traffic marshal.
- 3.1.3 All construction deliveries will be coordinated with the site delivery booking management system. All contractors and suppliers will be required to book a slot on the online system to ensure a flow of deliveries and to avoid congestion on the local road network.
- 3.1.4 To reduce the road danger associated with the construction of new development and enable the use of safer vehicles, appropriate schemes such as CLOCS (Construction Logistics and Community Safety) or and FORS (Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme) or equivalent will be utilised to plan for and monitor site conditions.

3.2 Protection Measures for Pedestrians and Cyclists

3.2.1 The site access will be manned by a gateman who will ensure that vehicles entering and leaving site, all of which will be Work Related Road Risk compliant, are considerate of pedestrians and cyclists using the public highway.

3.3 Existing Access

3.3.1 Access to the site will be from Camden/Parkhurst Road, with a 2 large gates for commercial deliveries and a pedestrian access to site offices from a turnstile/gate. All delivers will be booked in on the sites online system.



- 3.3.2 There will be 1 site gate located on Camden Road via a new crossover providing 1 access point, and a site gate on Parkhurst Road providing 1 egress point during the demolition phase. The construction phase strategy is for the 2 gates to remain throughout the construction phase until just prior to the first completions on site on Plot D. At this point, the site gate will be removed on Camden Road to open the permanent public access road facilitating Plot D. Plot C will then establish it's own isolated site access/egress gate off of the new access road. This will be removed upon Plot C's completion and Gate 2 will become the main point of access/egress.
- 3.3.4 Adequate space for servicing and emergency vehicle access, including turning manoeuvres, will be provided for each phase prior to the use/occupation of that phase.

3.4 Public Liaison

- 3.4.1 Procedures will be implemented to ensure effective liaison with the neighbouring properties, adjacent residents and local community through the utilisation of such means:
 - Any circulated newsletters will be displayed outside the site entrance, along with letter drops to nearby residents when construction activities are likely to affect the local residents.
 - ❖ Information boards mounted at the site entrance which will provide details of the following information:
 - Developer/ Contractor details
 - ❖ Local Authority details (London Borough of Islington)
 - Nature and duration of the project
 - Principal milestones of the project
 - Site operating time and
 - Site management names and contact details

3.5 Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS)

- 3.5.1 Before starting works, the site will be registered to the Considerate Constructors Scheme to ensure an external audit is carried out at regular intervals. This will enable the construction process to be monitored with the aim of maintaining the highest possible standards of the site within the construction industry.
- 3.5.2 The Code of Considerate Practice commits the site to care about appearance, respect the community, protect the environment, secure everyone's safety and value their workforce.
- 3.5.3 One of the London Square's commitments relating to 'Our Vision' commits all live construction sites registered with CCS to achieve a minimum score of 38 points in each site audit.



3.6 Complaints Procedure

- 3.6.1 Any site person receiving a concern or complaint from adjacent properties or passing pedestrians shall refer the matter immediately to the site manager, who will record the fact and refer the matter to the management team who will subsequently carry out an investigation.
- 3.6.2 Any complaints will be recorded and categorised by the site management team into the following categories: Noise; Dirt and Dust; Parking; Safety; Inconsiderate Behaviour; Road Conditions and Vehicle Movements; Environmental Concerns; Pedestrian Access Obstruction; Property Damage; Site Lighting; Working Hours and Other Issues.
- 3.6.3 The site management team will record the date, time and reason for the complaint and what action has been taken to investigate and respond to the complaint.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- 4.0.1 All contractors and sub-contractors shall be provided with an appropriate induction and ongoing briefings and tool box talks (TBT) regarding management of environmental issues (i.e. dust mitigation measures required from the works they are carrying out, etc.).
- 4.0.2 Potential effects to Demolition and Construction workers will be mitigated by adhering to mandatory health and safety requirements under the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015, Control of Substance Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 2002, the Confined Space Regulations 1997 and the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012. Site workers will therefore be required to use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and respiratory protective equipment (RPE), thereby minimising the risk of exposure to potentially contaminated soils, dust, ground gas and vapours. Adherence to legislative requirements and good practice will significantly reduce the potential health and safety risk posed to demolition and construction workers from ground contamination and elevated concentrations of ground gas and vapours.
- 4.0.3 Protocols will be implemented on site in stances of emergencies and environmental incidences.

4.1 Air Quality

- 4.1.1 During the demolition and construction phase, suspended and re-suspended fugitive dust emissions from demolition/construction activities and vehicular emissions from construction traffic, including re-suspended dust from HGV movements may affect the air quality around the site.
- 4.1.2 The site will be following 'best practice' measures in accordance with GLA Guidance which will be agreed with the London Borough of Islington prior to the commencement of demolition and construction works as appropriate:

General Management

Solid barriers in the form of hoarding to be erected around the site boundaries



- No unauthorised burning of any material anywhere on site
- Hard surface to be provided to haul roads
- ❖ A trained and responsible manager on site during working hours to maintain a logbook and carry out site inspections

Construction Traffic

- Use wheel washers and other appropriate means for vehicles leaving the site where appropriate to minimise the amount of mud and debris deposited on the roads
- All vehicles carrying contaminated material to off-site tips to be fully sheeted
- Use of dust-suppressed tools for all operations
- Ensuring that all construction plant and equipment is maintained in good working order and not left running when not in use
- On-road vehicles to comply to set emissions standards
- Hard surfacing and effective cleaning of haul roads and appropriate speed limit around site
- Regular water spraying and sweeping on surfaced and unsurfaced roads to minimise dust and remove mud and debris
- ❖ A 15 mph speed limit will be imposed on surfaced and 10 mph on un-surfaced haul roads within site.
- ❖ All construction deliveries are pre-booked in using an online delivery management system implemented by our chosen logistics contractor

Earthworks and Stockpiles

- Completed earthworks will be covered or vegetated as soon as is practicable
- Dampening of exposed soil and material stockpiles, if necessary using sprinklers and hoses
- Minimise surface areas of stockpiles to reduce area of surfaces exposed to wind pick-up
- Appropriate siting, storage, bunding, and covering of waste materials
- Concrete crushed during the demolition stage to be used for pile mat reduce the amount of vehicle trips

Cutting, Grinding and Sawing

- Dust extraction techniques to be used where appropriate
- ❖ All equipment to be fitted with water suppressant systems
- Local exhaust ventilation to be used as necessary and
- All fans and filters to be regularly serviced to ensure that they are properly maintained

Chutes and Skips

All skips are to be securely covered during construction and the transportation of skips



- Drop heights are to be minimised to control the fall of materials by use of chutes
- ❖ Areas where skips are to be stored are to be on a hard surface
- Skips will be labelled according to segregated waste streams on site consisting of; metal, timber, plasterboard and general waste

Monitoring

- During demolition monitoring stations will be located around the site to monitor dust levels being emitted. Likely levels based on benchmarking similar sites could be around 5 μg/m3. All of the above measures will be utilised to contain and prevent dust emissions on site.
- 4.1.3 Mitigation measures will be included in the final CEMP in accordance with the measures set out within the ES Volume 1.

4.2 Noise Controls

- 4.2.1 The preferred approach for controlling demolition and construction noise is to reduce source levels where possible, but with due regard to practicality. The simplest and most effective method of reducing noise at nearby receptors is to ensure that noisy plant is located as far from receptors as practicable and screened using temporary barriers.
- 4.2.2 Noise experienced by receptors can also be reduced by limiting the daily time that noisy equipment is operated; however, it is acknowledged that sometimes a greater noise level may be acceptable if the duration of the activity, and therefore length of disruption, is reduced.
- 4.2.3 Noise shall be minimised by adopting Best Practicable Means (BPM) as standard working practices across the site to ensure that noise is reduced whenever practicable. The following provisions are examples of BPM and will be adhered to where practicable throughout the demolition and construction programme:
 - Plant is to be properly maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Electrically powered plant is preferred, where practicable, to mechanically powered alternatives
 - Where feasible, all stationary plant would be located so that the noise effect at all occupied residential and commercial properties is minimised and, if practicable, every item of static plant when in operation is to be sound attenuated using methods based on the guidance and advice given in BS 5228
 - ❖ Trade contractors would at all times apply the principle of BPM as defined in Section 72 of the COPA and carry out all work in such a manner as to reduce any disturbance from noise and vibration to a minimum
 - ❖ The timing of building operations will be critical in avoiding noise and vibration nuisance to surrounding areas and premises. The Principal Contractor(s) would identify particularly sensitive periods in the works so that the potential problems can be minimised and that early and good public relations with the adjacent occupants of buildings are maintained.



Construction Traffic

- 4.2.4 The following measures are to be employed as best practice to ensure that construction traffic noise effects remain insignificant:
 - Vehicles employed for any activity associated with the construction works will, where reasonably practicable, be fitted with effective exhaust silencers and shall be maintained in good working order and operated in a manner such that noise emissions are controlled and limited as far as reasonably practicable;
 - ❖ Time slots are adopted for deliveries to ensure that convoys of vehicles do not arrive simultaneously and avoid unnecessary idling on-site;
 - Strict control to prevent temporary parking on kerbsides in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors; and
 - ❖ The use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes.
- 4.2.5 Consideration will be given to monitoring of ambient noise levels at particular points in the works programme, where it is felt that there is the potential for most disturbance.
- 4.2.6 Where noise levels are exceeded London Square will review the operation taking place and what alternative plant and equipment measures can be utilised. London Square will also review the timings that activities are taking place and liaise with neighbours to ensure disruption is kept to a minimum.

4.3 Vibration

- 4.3.1 British Standard 5228:2009 Part 2 provides guidelines on the acceptable vibration levels during the construction works. Construction works will be carried out in such a manner as to minimise the likelihood of vibration levels which may cause disturbance.
- 4.3.2 To reduce potential vibration impacts due to piling, the contractor will use a piling technique that is least likely to cause adverse vibration impacts (CFA piling), to ensure that the likely effect of vibration is reduced or avoided at nearby receptors.

4.4 Pollution Control

- 4.4.1 To eliminate the risk of any potential ground, water course or drainage contamination from the various liquids which are used on site and from generated effluents, the following control measures and best practice will be implemented on site;
 - ❖ All diesel fuel for the site plant will be stored on hard-standing areas, with 110% double bunded bowsers. They will be located at prearranged points for easy access and a refuelling



procedure will be communicated to all site operatives to prevent any pollution incidents. Lorries and other vehicles normally used on public roads will not be refuelled on site.

- ❖ The plant refuelling areas will have spill kits readily available in case of any diesel spillage, which will be cleaned up immediately. Any spill over 5 litres will be reported to the Sustainability Advisor for an investigation and review.
- ❖ Other items requiring storage on site such as hydraulic oils etc. will be stored in a fuel storage area with a 100% surrounding bunded area, secure fixings and the contents name and capacity labelled on it.
- All site welfare facilities and sewerage discharge will be disposed of and collected by suitable and approved means, to a sewerage treatment facility.
- ❖ All active drainage points within and adjacent to the site will be clearly identified and where necessary drain protection will be installed.
- At no time will any dust control water sprays be allowed to generate a flow of runoff water into surrounding drains. All such water spray operations will be controlled and managed by appointed site personnel at all times.
- ❖ Dust suppression water run-off and all other waste washers will be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the Environment Agency and appropriate licences will be obtained.
- All on-site drainage systems and those adjacent to the site boundary will be regularly inspected to ensure that they are maintained in an efficient state of repair and remain free of contamination and are not providing a potential means of wildlife access.
- All hazardous waste will be segregated and stored in a COSHH area on site. A specialist waste contractor will be employed to dispose of any hazardous wastes found on site and disposed of in accordance with regulations.
- ❖ The piling methodology and design will be such that there will be no risk of polluting underground water sources. This will be incorporated into the piling design to be submitted.

Whilst developing this document London Square has reviewed and ensured compliance with the BRE four-part Pollution control guides 'Controlling particles and noise pollution from construction sites' and the BRE four part Pollution control guide, Part 1 Pre-Project planning and effective management; 'Controlling particles, vapour and noise pollution from construction sites'.

4.4.2 A Remediation Strategy, produced by Waterman, accompanies the planning application. All construction activities will work in accordance with this Strategy.

4.5 Temporary Lighting

- 4.5.1 To ensure the impact of visual intrusion from temporary lighting on adjacent areas is controlled; lighting of the site will be kept at the minimum luminosity necessary for adequate security and safety. In addition, lighting will be located and directed such that it does not cause undue intrusion to adjacent properties or adverse effects on the presence of bats.
- 4.5.2 All working areas and emergency escape routes will be lit to ensure there is adequate lighting sufficient for the site operative to safely carry out the site activities.



4.5.3 When the site is closed all unnecessary site lighting will be turned off and only adequate security lighting will be maintained.

4.6 Ecology

- 4.6.1 Pre-clearance Ecological Walkover: As the status of protected species can change over time, its recommended that a site walkover is undertaken by suitably qualified Ecologist(s), prior to the start of any site construction.
- 4.6.2 Phasing of the demolition works would be undertaken in accordance with the bat licence to be obtained from Natural England prior to the commencement of demolition works which would require that demolition of buildings that have hibernation roost potential would not be demolished during the core hibernation period as set out in the licence from Natural England.

5.0 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

5.0.1 The proposed development in Islington will adhere to the London Borough of Islington Code of Practice for Construction Sites.

5.1 Sustainability

- 5.1.1 The proposed development in Islington will adhere to the sustainable principles outlined in the London Square Sustainability Policy, which will involve;
 - Creating a sustainable community in Islington that incorporates a range of uses and tenure appropriate to local socio-economic needs.
 - ❖ The regeneration and development of a brown field site, to provide more homes and community space for the town.
 - Enhancing the local environments by incorporating amenity and landscapes areas.
 - * Making efficient use of natural resources and consider the long-term environmental impacts.
 - Developing successful partnerships with our stakeholders and engaging with them in our work towards sustainability.
 - Working with our suppliers and subcontractors to develop sustainable relationships.
 - Managing the construction site in a manner that mitigates environmental impact.
- 5.1.2 London Square will be targeting BREEAM 'Excellent' score or higher to all non-residential areas.
- 5.1.3 One of London Square's commitments is to undertake site sustainability assessments that will formally assess the site by monitoring:
 - Waste Management
 - Ground and Water Pollution Prevention



- Fuel/COSHH Storage and Handling
- Materials Storage and Housekeeping
- Energy and Water Efficiency
- Dust and Noise
- Ecology
- Transport Management
- CCS and Community Involvement
- Sustainability Paperwork
- 5.1.4 During construction, regular visits will be made by the sustainability advisor to monitor the sites performance against these criteria and advise the site management team on improvements or innovative ideas.

5.2 Reduction, Re-Use and Recycling of Construction Waste

- 5.2.1 The disposal of waste, including excess soil, will be managed to maximise the environmental and development benefits from the use of surplus material and to reduce any adverse effects of disposal.
- 5.2.2 A Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) will be implemented to encourage the principles of the waste hierarchy which are to reduce, reuse and recycle waste. Our commitment as a division is to recycle waste. Our commitment as a division is to recycle a minimum of 95% of the waste that will be removed from site. The following measure will be implemented;
 - Ensuring that all contractors are contractually obliged to participate in reducing waste from site, which is included in our Sustainability Policy
 - * Reduction of materials wastage through efficient buying, good storage and handling
 - Use of Modern Methods of Construction for a significant proportion of the development, allowing significant reductions in waste and facilitating greater recycling
 - Entering into agreements with suppliers for recovery and disposal of their products including plasterboard offcuts, insulation offcuts and timber pallets
 - Ensuring that all suppliers of materials provide returnable practicably recyclable packaging
 - Providing sustainability training, including waste minimisation, for all of the London Square site team
 - Regular toolbox talks throughout the construction phase to raise awareness of the importance of minimising; segregating and recycling wastes during the construction process
 - Ensuring adequate waste storage facilities are provided for both raw materials and waste streams generated (e.g. Timber, Metal, Plasterboard and General Waste)
 - Ensuring adequate security measures are in place
- 5.2.3 To minimise the demand for primary agreements, it is intended to recycle suitable demolition material for use on site in the redevelopment works wherever possible. For example, the



concrete from the demolition works will be crushed on site and reused in the permanent works to form a piling mat and hard surfaces for haul roads.

5.3 Plant

Plant	Site Enabling Works	Demolition	Piling (Excavation)	Substructure	Superstructure	Fit Out	Roads and Landscaping
Bulldozers	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Compaction plant				✓			
Cranes and hoists	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cutters, drills and small tools	√	✓		√	√	✓	✓
Crushers		✓	√				
360° excavators		✓	√				
Floodlights	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	
Fork lift truck		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Generators	✓	✓	√	√	✓	✓	✓
Hydraulic benders and cutters		✓		√	√	✓	
HGVs/lorries/vans	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓
Piling rigs	✓		✓	✓			
Scaffolding and mobile hydraulic access platforms	✓	✓			√	√	√
Ready-mix concrete lorry				✓	✓	√	
Concrete pump				✓	✓	✓	
Mortar batching plant					√	✓	
Water Pump			✓	✓			
Temporary Supports			✓	✓	✓	✓	

6.0 CONCLUSION

- 6.1 The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be submitted to the London Borough of Islington in support of the application by Peabody to redevelop the site for a residential led/commercial mixed-use scheme.
- 6.2 The CEMP outlines the construction site layout, construction activities, environmental issues and construction methods that will occur during the development of the former Holloway Prison, Islington in order for the site to dutifully manage the environmental responsibilities.



HMP HOLLOWAY

Preliminary Construction Programme



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