

Morrison's Island Public Realm and Flood Defence Project

CONSTRUCTION POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN DRAFT

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1. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND TO PROJECT

This Construction Pollution Control Plan (CPCP) sets out the construction methods which shall be used for proposed works for Morrison’s Island Public Realm and Flood Defence Project for the protection of watercourses.

This Construction Method Statement was prepared by Ryan Hanley – MKO on behalf of Cork City Council (the Client).

This Plan defines the project specific environmental measures that are to be put in place and procedures to be followed for the scope of construction works, both permanent and temporary, for the Morrison’s Island Public Realm and Flood Defence Project.

This Draft CPCP has been produced as part of the planning application. The final CPCP will be produced after planning permission is granted and will be updated to include more site-specific information once the Construction Management Team has been appointed.

2. OBJECTIVES

This Construction Pollution Control Plan has been prepared in support of the planning application for construction of the Project and includes:

- The mitigation measures put forward within the planning application, which include the Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Report;
- Conditions imposed by An Bord Pleanála as part of Planning Permission;

The aim of the management plan is to:

- Develop a strategy for surface water management ensuring that the site is compliant with relevant regulations and best practice;
- Ensure that the management plan is based on the current site operations and development, data arising from the site and foreseen future proposals for changes to the site;
- Ensure safety of site operatives and contractors working on site;
- Not increase the future flood risk to land or properties outside the site boundary;
- Avoid adverse impacts and increased pollution risk to the River Lee;
- Prevent the escape of excessive sediment that may arise during construction.

3. LIVE DOCUMENT

The CPCP is considered a ‘live’ document and as such will be reviewed on a regular basis. Updates to the CPCP may be necessary due to any changes in environmental management practices and/or Contractors. As explained in more detail in the later sections, the procedures agreed in this CPCP will be audited regularly throughout the construction phase to ensure compliance.

4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A Contractor will be appointed to undertake the works. The Contract between Cork City Council and the Contractor will allocate responsibility for compliance with the terms of the CPCP during construction.

The works will be carried out in consultation with Inland Fisheries Ireland.

4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER

A suitably qualified person will be appointed to fulfil the environmental management role and will co-ordinate monitoring and reporting of the CPCP implementation, though liaisons with relevant site staff, management and others as appropriate. This role may be undertaken by the Site Manager and shall include:

- Review and comment on the CPCP;
- Participate in review meetings;
- Contribute to communication on environmental matters between the project team and any relevant statutory consultees;
- Carry out site environmental inspections and audits as necessary;
- Coordinate the environmental monitoring programme as required;
- Monitor implementation of corrective action and communicate issues to the Project Manager as necessary;
- Monitor management of environmental complaints;
- Ensures all relevant legal consents, licences and exemptions are in place and adhered to;
- Ensure implementation and monitoring of waste minimisation, segregation and safe disposal measures;
- Dissemination of waste reduction and water management procedures to all relevant personnel on site.

4.2 ECOLOGICAL CLERK OF WORKS (ECoW)

Cork City Council will appoint a suitably qualified person to the role of Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) to monitor the construction works. The ECoW will provide reports to the competent authorities at a frequency agreed by all parties and submit copies to members of the liaison group. The ECoW will work closely with the Contractor's Site Supervisor to monitor activities and ensure that all relevant environmental legislation is complied with and that the requirements of the CPCP are implemented. The ECoW will have the authority to review method statements, oversee works and instruct action, as appropriate, including the authority to require the temporary cessation of works where necessary.

5. TRAINING AND AWARENESS

Environmental training and awareness are considered a crucial element in the appreciation and implementation of the Environmental Measures on site including pollution control and protection of watercourse. The CPCP will be distributed to members of the project team, including subcontractors as necessary to ensure that environmental and health and safety requirements are adequately communicated.

The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring that all people on-site are provided with relevant information concerning environmental obligations. All staff and operatives will receive a site-specific safety and environmental induction prior to commencing any work on-site. Toolbox talks will be provided to all staff for (but not limited to) working in proximity to or within a protected site (e.g. Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA), archaeological sites), biosecurity requirements on site and working in or near watercourses. Training records for staff will be held on a central database.

6. CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY

See Appendix A: Planning Drawings for locations and drawings of the proposed works. Works will include the mitigation measures outlined within the Environmental Report for the Project, the NIS for Morrison's Island and any other planning conditions that will be required as part of the project.

7. SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES

7.1 MOBILISATION AND SITE PREPARATION

Trees that have been identified for removal will be marked out. Removal will be restricted to outside of the bird breeding season. 1st March to 31st August.

Access to the proposed works will be identified by the contractor using the existing road network. The contractor will be obliged to ensure the locations and route of the access to the works is clearly marked out prior to the commencement of works. This will ensure the minimisation of the footprint of the impact on the environs where work proposed and for the proper implementation of the measures identified as part of planning consent.

Appropriate fencing will be erected and access will be limited to authorised personnel only. This will minimise the footprint of the project and allow measures to be implemented within a working footprint.

A designated area for the storage of oils, fuel and chemicals will be located at least 10m from the river on an impervious base within a bund and will be appropriately secured. This location will be identified prior to the commencement of works.

1.1.1.1.1 All machinery will be steam-cleaned in advance of Works and routinely checked to ensure no leakage of oils or lubricants. Where possible, fuelling of machinery will be undertaken a minimum of 10m from watercourses in a bunded area.

7.2 TIMING OF THE WORKS

Timing of construction works can strongly influence the potential for damaging the freshwater environment. Operations during wetter periods of the year pose a significantly greater risk of causing erosion and siltation, which can be particularly severe following major rainfall events.

Construction shall be halted during periods of rainfall triggers and run-off to minimise disturbance. Weather information system will be obtained from at least three sources including Met Éireann, Yr.no, and AccuWeather.com. The most adverse weather forecast will be used to start, until an image of which forecast is most suited for the area is established.

7.3 REFUELLING

Where possible vehicles will be refuelled away from watercourses (at a minimum of 10m) in a designated bunded refuelling area away from surface water gullies, drain and waterbodies. A drip tray will be used for all refuelling. In the event of refuelling outside of this area, any storage of oils and diesel on site will be in steel or plastic tanks of good integrity and bunded to 110% of tank capacity.

7.4 ON SITE DRAINAGE

Site drainage will be identified on site and prior to construction. In the works area, the drainage of surface water will be directed into siltbusters and either taken off site or allowed to settle prior to discharge. The redirection of surface water will ensure that should any accidental spillage occur it will be intercepted and

disposed of appropriately. In addition, the culmination of dust and solids will be redirected away from the river and allowed to settle out before surface water is discharged.

Siltation traps (e.g. Sedimats™) will be installed in any drains in the vicinity of excavation this will ensure the interception of runoff that may occur as a result of heavy rains to trap and remove sediments prior to discharge to water.

Ingress of river water into excavations by lateral intrusion or precipitation will require the deployment of Pumps where the water will be dispatched to siltbusters.

The pumps will be integrated or shall sit on an appropriately sized drip tray which is monitored and emptied regularly; thereby reducing the risk of oils discharging to the water. Where required submersible pumps will be deployed. The pumps will be inspected and cleaned with necessary maintenance made to them prior to commencement. Maintenance checks will be carried out as per the manufacturers requirements and ensure no risk to water quality. Refuelling will be carried out in a designated area and spill kits will be available during refuelling. Refuelling will be carried out by a designated and trained person.

7.5 USE OF CONCRETE

Pouring of concrete, sealing of joints, application of water proofing paint or protective system and curing agents will be carried out in the dry. Where necessary quick drying cement will be used in minimise the risk of contamination of water.

It is important to handle cement, concrete and their residues in a safe responsible manner. Concrete washout is be carried out in a bunder area away from the River Lee and any drainage channels. Concrete will be discharged to a sealed container and removed off site for disposal.

7.6 IN-RIVER AND RIVERSIDE WORKS

Scaffolding and temporary propping will be erected on the wet site of the quay wall as required. Where scaffolding is installed, it will typically stand on the river bed (assuming that adequate bearing is available). It will be restrained laterally by temporary anchors into the quay wall where possible, and/or temporary anchor blocks sitting on the quay. Where there is a risk of falling debris and silts entering the watercourse netting will be employed. Netting will intercept silts and solids and will be installed and monitored under supervision of the EcOW to ensure its effectiveness.

8. DUST MINIMISATION

As construction activities are likely to generate some dust emissions, a Dust Minimisation Plan will be formulated for the construction phase of the project, and will be provided as a standalone document. The potential for dust to be emitted depends on the type of construction activity being carried out in conjunction with environmental factors including levels of rainfall, wind speeds and wind direction. The potential for impact from dust and measure to minimise its impacts are discussed further in the Dust Minimisation Plan.

9. MONITORING

- Routine water quality monitoring of the watercourse during the construction phase will be carried out to gauge the efficacy of suspended solid pollution prevention measures in place
- In the case of increased suspended solid levels, inspections will be carried out on the all pollution control measures to ensure that the increase in suspended solids concentration is not as a result of contributions from the site works. The results will be recorded and forwarded to Cork City Council for their records.

10. EMERGENCY PLAN FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL SPILLS

10.1 SPILL CONTROL AND CLEAN UP

1. Try to identify the source of the pollutant and, if possible and safe to do so, stop the flow.
2. Get a spill kit(s) and apply absorbent materials appropriate to the spill type. Ensure that waste containers are available in which to place used absorbents.
3. Prevent the spill from spreading and contain it in as small an area as possible, using absorbent sausages, sand, earth or polythene to dam the flow. Divert any flow away from drains, sewers or watercourses or prevent pollutants from entering drains by placing sausages and/or polythene around or over the opening.

10.2 RISK ASSESSMENT

Before assessing the risks, the 9 principles of prevention are assessed including;

1. Avoid risks.
2. Evaluate unavoidable risks.
3. Combat risks at source.
4. Adapt work to the individual, especially the design of places of work
5. Adapt the place of work to technical progress.
6. Replace dangerous articles, substances, or systems of work by non-dangerous or less dangerous articles, substances, or systems
7. Use collective protective measures over individual measures
8. Develop an adequate prevention policy
9. Give appropriate training and instruction to employees