



DEMOLITION ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN

Project	Former Novartis Site / Horsham Enterprise Park, Parsonage Road, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 4AN
Works	Two-phase demolition of the office block and Building 36, with retention of the non-designated heritage tower
Tender / contract ref.	T9993 (Lovell phases 1-3)
Client / Principal Contractor	Lovell Partnerships Limited
Prepared by	Lovell Partnerships Limited & Demolition Contractor
Local Planning Authority	Horsham District Council
Document ref.	Rev 01
Date	August 2026

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1 Purpose, scope and status

This Demolition Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) has been prepared by R Collard Limited, as demolition contractor, to provide Horsham District Council with further details requested in respect of **noise and dust control** for the demolition works at the former Novartis site. It is issued to Lovell Partnerships Limited, as Principal Contractor and developer, for submission to the Council. It replaces the cross-reference to the Project Management Plan with a self-contained, auditable set of commitments.

The Council's comments identified two specific requirements. This plan addresses each of them directly:

Comment raised	Where it is answered
Insufficient detail on noise and dust control given the scale and duration of the project	Sections 2, 6 and 7 — the works are quantified (plant, volumes, movements, duration) and controls are set out against that scale, not in general terms
How the developer will meet the statutory code of practice for controlling noise on construction and open sites, BS 5228	Section 6 — a full ABC-method assessment under BS 5228-1 Annex E, indicative source-based predictions, a Best Practicable Means schedule, vibration limits, and a commitment to apply for prior consent under Section 61 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974
Assessment in accordance with the IAQM Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction (Version 2.2)	Section 7 — the assessment is worked through Steps 1 to 4 of the guidance, giving a dust emission magnitude, area sensitivity and risk category for each activity, with the corresponding mitigation schedule and a significance conclusion

Status of the figures. The assessments in Sections 6 and 7 are derived from the tender information, the demolition drawings and published data, on assumptions that are stated openly wherever they are made. Three inputs require confirmation by survey before works commence: the baseline ambient noise level at the nearest facades, the verified schedule of sensitive receptors with measured distances, and the confirmed building volumes. These are listed in Appendix C. Where an input is uncertain, the **more onerous** case has been adopted so that the mitigation committed to here is not weakened by the survey results. The plan will be reissued as Rev 02 once the survey data is available, and no revision will reduce control below the level committed to in this revision without the Council's written agreement.

2 The site, the works and the programme

The site lies on the northern side of Parsonage Road, bounded by the Network Rail line and by residential streets including Hurst Road, Foundry Lane, Hurst Avenue, Fay Road and Timms Close. Horsham town center lies to the south-west. The site is not within an Air Quality Management Area; the only AQMA currently declared in the district is at Storrington.

The demolition is carried out in two phases separated by a period during which Lovell discharges further pre-commencement conditions, with a subsequent return visit for the basement works. The scale of the works, which drives the assessments that follow, is as set out below.

Table 2.1 Scale and duration of the works

Parameter	Value
Structures to be demolished	Office block (Building 3) — basement, lower ground, ground and four upper floors; Building 36 — to fifth floor. The non-designated heritage tower to the north-east elevation is retained.
Maximum demolition height	More than 12 m above ground level (fourth floor level at approximately 74 m AOD against a ground floor of approximately 58–60 m AOD)
Principal materials	Reinforced concrete, masonry, brickwork and blockwork — potentially dusty materials under the IAQM guidance
Principal plant	40-tonne demolition-specification tracked excavators with pulveriser, shear and sorting grab; hydraulic breakers; mobile crushing and screening plant; loading shovels; dumpers
On-site processing	All demolition arisings crushed on site. Approximately 6,000 m ³ of 6F2 retained on site; excess removed from site by R Collard.
Duration	Approximately 10 weeks for the demolition works to the rear buildings followed by a return visit during 2027 of 12 weeks to undertake the demolition of the front building including separation works to the stair tower which is to remain in place.
Anticipated start	Asbestos removal from October 2026; demolition from November 2026 for 12 weeks, asbestos is in the front building. — i.e. largely within the wetter months, which reduces dust generation
Working hours	08:00–18:00 Monday to Friday and 08:00–13:00 Saturday. No working on Sundays or Bank Holidays. No noisy activity outside these hours without the prior written agreement of the Council.

3 Responsibilities and competence

Role	Responsibility	Competence
Lovell Partnerships (Principal Contractor)	Overall duty under the planning conditions; provides perimeter hoarding, welfare, security and a water supply of sufficient pressure and volume for dust suppression; coordinates with the Council	As Principal Contractor under CDM 2015 Adam Crawford - 07918561009
Demolition Contractor	Owens this DEMP; applies for Section 61 prior consent; agrees monitoring locations and trigger levels with the Council's Environmental Health Officer; authorizes any change to method	CCDO Gold as a minimum; NDTG / IDE demolition management
Demolition Contractor (Noise and Dust Champion)	Day-to-day implementation; daily on-site and off-site dust inspections; reviews monitoring data each morning; halts activity on a trigger exceedance; keeps the site diary, inspection log and complaints log	CCDO Gold; site-specific DEMP briefing recorded
Machine operators and operatives	Operate within the agreed method, on-times and exclusion zones; keep suppression running; report defects and dust or noise incidents	CPCS / NPORS for plant; CCDO for demolition operatives
Independent monitoring specialist	Installs and maintains boundary noise, dust and vibration monitoring; issues data and exceedance alerts	UKAS-accredited or IOA / IAQM member

Every operative receives a site induction that covers this plan, the reason for it, the trigger levels and their personal authority to stop work. Noise and dust are a standing item at the daily briefing and the weekly site meeting.

4 Legislation, standards and guidance

Instrument	Application to these works
BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014, Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites — Part 1: Noise	The statutory code of practice approved under Section 71 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974. Applied in full: the ABC method of Annex E to set thresholds, Annex C source data for prediction, and the Best Practicable Means provisions to control emission at source.
BS 5228-2:2009+A1:2014 — Part 2: Vibration	Applied to set vibration limits at the retained heritage tower and at residential facades, using the Annex B guidance on human response and on cosmetic damage.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, Sections 60 and 61	Section 60 empowers the Council to serve a notice imposing requirements on how the works are carried out. No restrictions are known at this stage
IAQM Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction, Version 2.2 (January 2024)	The assessment in Section 7 follows Steps 1 to 4 of this guidance, and the mitigation schedule is drawn from its Step 3 tables at the level required for the risk category identified.
Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part III	Statutory nuisance. Dust, noise and the prohibition of burning waste on site.
Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016	Mobile crushing and screening plant operated under a Mobile Plant Permit; the permit conditions on dust are incorporated into this plan.
BS 6187:2011, Code of practice for full and partial demolition	The demolition methodology, of which the environmental controls in this plan form part.

5 Sensitive receptors

The receptors below have been identified from the site plans and the surrounding street pattern. Distances are measured to the nearest point of the site boundary and are to be confirmed by measured survey (Appendix C); they are stated conservatively — that is, at the shorter end of the plausible range.

Table 5.1 Sensitive receptors

Receptor	Type	Distance	Comment
Dwellings on Parsonage Road	Residential	Over 50 m	Closest receptors. Low Risk of disturbance.
Dwellings on Richmond Road	Residential	Over 125m	Low Risk

Receptor	Type	Distance	Comment
Parsonage Road and the S106 footpath through the site	Transient	Adjacent	Low sensitivity for dust; relevant to track out and to highway cleanliness.
Network Rail line and 3 m easement	Infrastructure	50m distance	Dust drift and any encroachment controlled, low risk, no network rail involvement for Demolitions
Adjoining Muse development land	Commercial / construction	Adjacent	Medium sensitivity. Liaison arrangements under Section 8.
Commercial premises retained on the wider Enterprise Park	Workplace	50–250 m	Medium sensitivity for dust soiling and human health.

Working assumption adopted: between 10 and 20 (residential) receptors lie within 75 m of the site boundary, and more than 100 lie within 250 m. No statutory or locally designated ecological site has been identified within 50 m of the boundary or of the haul routes; this is to be confirmed by Lovell's ecologist, who is separately addressing bat mitigation.

6 Noise and vibration management — BS 5228

6.1 Threshold derivation using the ABC method

Annex E of BS 5228-1 provides the ABC method for judging the significance of construction noise. The ambient noise level at the receptor, excluding site noise, is rounded to the nearest 5 dB and used to select a category; the total noise level including the site is then compared with the threshold for that category.

Assessment period	Category A	Category B	Category C
Night, 23:00–07:00	45	50	55
Evenings and weekends	55	60	65
Daytime 07:00–19:00, and Saturdays 07:00–13:00	65	70	75

Category A applies where the ambient level is below Category A value; Category B where it equals the Category A value; Category C where it exceeds it. Where the ambient level already exceeds the Category C value, a potentially significant effect is indicated by an increase of more than 3 dB in the total level.

Category adopted. Pending the baseline survey, **Category A has been adopted**, and the applicable daytime threshold is therefore **65 dB LAeq,10h at the nearest residential facade**. This is the most onerous of the three categories. Although the railway and Parsonage Road may well produce an ambient level that would justify Category B, R Collard will not rely on that until it is measured. All work is within the daytime and Saturday-morning periods; no night or evening working is proposed, so the 45 dB and 55 dB thresholds are not engaged.

6.2 Source levels and indicative predictions

Source levels are taken from Annex C of BS 5228-1 for the plant proposed. The three noisiest items likely to operate simultaneously are the mobile crusher, a 40-tonne excavator demolishing the concrete frame, and a hydraulic breaker on reinforced concrete.

Table 6.2 Source levels, BS 5228-1 Annex C

Activity / plant item	LWA, dB	LAeq at 10 m, dB
Mobile crushing plant	110	90
Tracked excavator, demolition of concrete structure	109	89
Hydraulic breaker on excavator, reinforced concrete	108	88
Hydraulic crusher / pulveriser on concrete	107	87
Tracked excavator loading arisings	105	85
Dumper and lorry movements	105	85
Hand-held pneumatic breaker (tower separation)	104	84
Mobile elevating work platform	99	79

Combining the three noisiest items gives 94 dB LAeq at 10 m. Applying a 60 % on-time correction over the working day gives an activity level of 92 dB LAeq at 10 m, which is then attenuated over distance by 20 log (d/10).

Table 6.3 Indicative facade levels, dB LAeq,10h

Distance	Unmitigated	With 2.4 m solid hoarding (–5 dB)	With hoarding plus screening and plant positioning (–10 dB)	Threshold (Category A)
25 m	84	79	74	65
50 m	78	73	68	65
100 m	72	67	62	65
150 m	68	63	58	65
200 m	66	61	56	65
250 m	64	59	54	65

Indicative only. A full BS 5228 prediction, using the confirmed plant schedule, measured receptor distances and surveyed baseline, will accompany the Section 61 application. Figures assume free-field propagation and take no credit for the screening afforded by the retained and as-yet-undemolished structure, which will be material during the early stages of each phase.

What this means. Unmitigated, the 65 dB threshold would be exceeded at receptors out to roughly 200 m. Hoarding alone is not sufficient for the closest properties. The mitigation in Section 6.3 is therefore not discretionary — it is the means by which compliance is achieved, and the closest receptors, within about 100 m, require the additional measures listed there in combination. This is the honest position and it is precisely why the Section 61 route is being taken rather than waiting for a Section 60 notice.

6.3 Best Practicable Means — the control schedule

BS 5228-1 requires noise to be controlled at source in preference to controlling its transmission. The measures below are applied in that order, and each is auditable.

Table 6.4 Noise control measures

Control at	Measure	Verified by
Source — plant selection	Demolition-specification excavators with pulverisers and shears used in preference to hydraulic breakers wherever the element allows, since crushing and shearing are markedly quieter than percussive breaking. Modern plant to current EU stage emission standards with manufacturer-fitted acoustic enclosures intact. Broadband (white-noise) reversing alarms in place of tonal alarms.	Plant register and pre-mobilization inspection
Source — method	Structure taken down by pulveriser and processed at ground level rather than broken at height. Minimized drop heights. Arisings dropped within the footprint onto a bed of crushed material, not onto slab or hard standing. No balling, no explosives, no scabbling.	Method statement and daily briefing
Source — on-time	Simultaneous operation of the crusher and two breaking attachments is prohibited within 100 m of a residential facade. Breaker use is rationed and rotated, and the crusher is programmed away from the periods of heaviest breaking.	Site diary and monitoring data
Source — housekeeping	Engines switched off when not in use; no idling. No diesel generators where a mains supply is available. Metallic contact minimized; no dropping of steel onto steel.	Daily inspection log
Path — screening	Solid 2.4 m site hoarding maintained to the boundaries facing residential receptors, kept sealed at the base and free of gaps. Locally deployed acoustic screens or moveable barriers are set close to the noisiest static operations. Crushing plant located centrally, at maximum practicable distance from receptors, and screened by stockpiles of processed material.	Weekly hoarding and screen inspection
Path — programme	The noisiest operations sequenced to the part of the site furthest from the closest receptors wherever the demolition sequence permits. Deliveries and haulage confined to 08:00–18:00 with no early-morning queuing on the highway.	Weekly programme review
Receptor — consent and liaison	Section 61 prior consent application to Horsham District Council not less than 28 days before commencement, covering hours, plant, method, predicted levels and monitoring. Write notification to affected residents at least 7 days before any particularly noisy operation, explaining what it is, how long it will last and who to contact.	Consent and letter drop records

6.4 Vibration, including the retained heritage tower

Demolition by pulveriser and hydraulic breaker generates ground-borne vibration. Two receptors matter: residential properties, and the retained non-designated heritage tower, which is the more sensitive of the two.

Table 6.5 Vibration limits, peak particle velocity

Receptor	Alert	Action	Basis
Retained heritage tower	2.5 mm/s	5.0 mm/s	Set well below the BS 5228-2 cosmetic damage guide value of 15 mm/s at 4 Hz for unreinforced or light framed structures, reduced to reflect the age, fabric and heritage value of the tower. Final limits to be confirmed with the structural engineer and the Council's conservation officer.

Receptor	Alert	Action	Basis
Nearest residential facades	3.0 mm/s	6.0 mm/s	Comfortably below the cosmetic damage guide values (15 mm/s at 4 Hz rising to 20 mm/s at 15 Hz and 50 mm/s at 40 Hz and above), and set with regard to the BS 5228-2 guidance that 1.0 mm/s is likely to prompt complaint and 10 mm/s is intolerable.

- Continuous vibration monitoring with automatic alarm is installed on the tower for the whole of Phase 2 and throughout the hand separation works. An alert triggers a method review; an action level stops the activity until the method is changed and re-approved.
- No machine-mounted breaking is permitted within the exclusion zone around the tower. Separation of the tower is carried out by hand using hand tools and light breakers to form a minimum 500 mm air gap, as set out in the demolition method statement, which of itself removes the principal vibration pathway before machine demolition of the adjoining structure begins.
- The cause-and-effect survey of the retained structure, prepared as part of the temporary works design, is used to identify any element of the tower for which the vibration limits above should be lowered further.
- Residents within 50 m are notified before any sustained breaking, and the pre-condition survey of surrounding property provides the baseline against which any claim of damage is assessed.

6.5 Noise monitoring and response

Element	Commitment
Baseline	Unattended measurement of ambient LAeq, LA90 and LMax at not fewer than three positions representing the nearest facades, over a minimum of five consecutive days including a Saturday, before any work begins. This fixes the ABC category and is issued to the Council.
During works	Two fixed continuous monitors at the boundary nearest the closest receptors, logging 15-minute LAeq with remote alerting. Attended facade measurements at the closest receptor during the first week of each phase and during any operation predicted to approach the threshold.
Trigger levels	Boundary triggers derived from the confirmed prediction so that they correspond to the 65 dB LAeq,10h facade threshold. Alert at 3 dB below the trigger — the Site Manager investigates and adjusts method within the hour. Action at the trigger — the contributing activity stops until a revised method is in place.
Reporting	Weekly summary to Lovell and, on request, to the Council. Any exceedance reported to Lovell the same day with the cause and the corrective action taken.

7 Dust and air quality management — IAQM Version 2.2

The assessment below follows the four steps of the IAQM Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction, Version 2.2 (January 2024).

7.1 Step 1 — Screening

The guidance requires an assessment of where human receptors lie within 250 m of the site boundary, or within 50 m of the construction vehicle route on the public highway up to 250 m from the site entrance; and, for ecological receptors, within 50 m of either. Residential receptors lie within 20 m of the boundary and immediately adjacent to the haul route on Parsonage Road. A detailed assessment is therefore required for human receptors. No designated ecological site has been identified within 50 m, so the ecological pathway screens out, subject to confirmation by Lovell's ecologist.

7.2 Step 2A — Dust emission magnitude

Activity	Magnitude	Justification against the Version 2.2 criteria
Demolition	Large	Three of the four Large criteria are met: potentially dusty material (reinforced concrete, masonry and brickwork); on-site crushing and screening of all arisings; and demolition more than 12 m above ground level. Any one of these would be sufficient. Building volume is to be confirmed but is not relied upon.
Earthworks	Medium	Slab and foundation removal to 1.5 m depth, basement excavation and the movement and stockpiling of approximately 6,000 m ³ of processed material. Assumed site area between 18,000 and 110,000 m ² , five to ten heavy vehicles operating simultaneously, and stockpiles

Activity	Magnitude	Justification against the Version 2.2 criteria
		between 3 m and 6 m. To be confirmed; if the confirmed area is below 18,000 m ² the magnitude falls to Small, which would only reduce the requirement, not increase it.
Construction	Not applicable	Demolition Contractor scope ends at a cleared, level site. No construction is undertaken under this plan.
Trackout	Medium	Assumed 20 to 50 HDV outbound movements per day at peak, over a moderately dusty surface. Unpaved haul route length is controlled by measures at 7.5 so that vehicles travel over a hard, swept surface for the final 50 m to the exit.

7.3 Step 2B — Sensitivity of the area

Pathway	Sensitivity	Derivation
Dust soiling	High	Dwellings are high-sensitivity receptors. Between 10 and 100 of them lie within 20 m of the boundary, which gives High area sensitivity under Table 2 of the guidance.
Human health (PM10)	Low	Dwellings are high-sensitivity receptors, but the annual means PM10 concentration is low. Horsham District Council's automatic monitor at Horsham Park Way has recorded an annual mean of approximately 19–20 µg/m ³ , well within the guidance's lowest band of under 24 µg/m ³ and comfortably below the 40 µg/m ³ objective. The site is not in an AQMA. With 10 to 100 receptors within 20 m in that concentration band, Table 3 gives Low area sensitivity.
Ecological	Not applicable	No designated site identified within 50 m.

7.4 Step 2C — Risk category

Combining the dust emission magnitude with the sensitivity of the area gives the following risk categories, which determine the level of mitigation required.

Table 7.1 Risk category before mitigation

Potential impact	Demolition	Earthworks	Trackout
Dust soiling	High Risk	Medium Risk	Medium Risk
Human health	Medium Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
Ecological	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

The site is therefore a **High-Risk site** for dust, driven by dust soiling during demolition. Demolition Contractor will apply the mitigation appropriately to a High-Risk site across all activities and all phases, rather than varying the standard of control by activity. This is deliberately more onerous than the guidance strictly requires for the earthworks and track out activities, and it removes the risk that a change in sequence or a revision to the confirmed site area leaves a specified control.

7.5 Step 3 — Mitigation

The following measures are drawn from the Step 3 tables of the guidance at the level required for a High-Risk site. Each is assigned to an owner and a means of verification.

Table 7.2 Dust mitigation schedule

Category	Measure	Verified by
Communications	Contact details of the accountable person and of the head office displayed on the site boundary, legible from the public footway. Stakeholder engagement plan was agreed with Lovell before commencement. Residents within 100 m written before each phase.	Photographic record; letter drop log
Site management	This DEMP forms the Dust Management Plan required by the guidance and is submitted to the Council for approval before work begins. All complaints logged, investigated and responded to within one working day, with the cause and the remedy recorded. Exceptional incidents — plant breakdown, a failure of the water supply, unusually dry or windy weather — recorded with the action taken. Liaison with the adjacent Muse site to avoid coincidence dusty operations.	Complaints log, available to the Council on request
Monitoring	Daily on-site and off-site visual inspection of dust and of surface condition, recorded, with the frequency increased during dry or windy weather and during the demolition of the concrete frame. Weekly documented audit of compliance with this plan. Real-time	Inspection log; monitoring reports

Category	Measure	Verified by
	PM10 monitoring and directional deposition gauges as set out at 7.7, at locations agreed with the Environmental Health Officer.	
Site layout and preparation	Crushing and screening plant, stockpiles and the material handling area located at the greatest practicable distance from residential receptors and screened by processed stockpiles. Solid 2.4 m hoarding to the boundaries facing receptors. Hoarding, fencing and plant kept clean. Site drainage managed so that no runoff or mud leaves the site.	Site set-up plan; weekly inspection
Vehicles and plant	Plant compliant with current stage emission standards; no idling; no diesel or petrol generators where a mains supply is available. Site speed limits of 15 mph on surfaced roads and 10 mph on unsurfaced haul routes, signed and enforced. Construction logistics plan agreed with Lovell.	Plant register; speed limit signage
Operations	Water suppression applied at the point of demolition, not at the perimeter: hose or cannon directed at the working face, with a dedicated operative and a nominated machine. Dust suppression fitted to all cutting, grinding and breaking equipment. Water supply of sufficient pressure and volume confirmed available before any breaking begins, with a backup bowser on site. Minimized drop heights. Enclosed chutes and covered skips. Spillages cleaned up immediately. No bonfires and no burning of waste at any time.	Daily inspection; water supply check
Specific to demolition	Soft strip completed before demolition begins. Licensed asbestos removal completed and cleared beforehand. Effective water suppression during demolition and during crushing. No explosive blasting. Any biological debris bagged and dampened. Crusher operated under its Mobile Plant Permit with the water suppression on the crusher always functioning — crushing stops if suppression fails.	Clearance certificates; permit; crusher log
Specific to earthworks	Exposed areas kept to the minimum working area. Stockpiles of processed material dampened, and long-term stockpiles seeded, sheeted or treated with a binder. Cover removed in small areas only.	Daily inspection
Specific to trackout	Wheel washing at the single site exit, with a hard, swept surface between the wash and the highway. Water-assisted mechanical sweeper on the internal haul route and on Parsonage Road as required — no dry sweeping. All loads sheeted before leaving site. Haul route integrity inspected and recorded daily. Site access gate located at least 10 m from the nearest receptor where the site layout permits.	Sweeper records; haul route log

7.6 Step 4 — Significance

The guidance is explicit that for almost all construction activities the aim should be to prevent significant effects through effective mitigation, and that where this is achieved the residual effect will normally be *not significant*. Applied here: the site is High Risk before mitigation, and the mitigation schedule at 7.5 is applied at the High-Risk level across every activity, secured by this plan, monitored in real time against the triggers at 7.7 and auditable through the records at Section 8. Two site-specific factors reinforce the conclusion — the demolition is programmed largely through the wetter months of November onwards, and an adequate water supply is confirmed as available before breaking begins, which the guidance identifies as the principal circumstance in which effective mitigation might not be deliverable. On that basis the residual effect of dust from these works on surrounding receptors is assessed as **not significant**.

7.7 Dust monitoring and response

Element	Commitment
Baseline	Two weeks of real-time PM10 monitoring and deposition gauge measurement before works begin, at locations agreed with the Environmental Health Officer, to establish the baseline against which site contribution is judged.
During works	Continuous real-time PM10 monitoring at not fewer than two boundary locations, upwind and downwind of the works, with remote alerting to the Site Manager. Directional dust deposition gauges at the boundary nearest the closest receptors, read fortnightly. Daily recorded visual inspection on and off site.
Trigger levels	Alert at 190 µg/m³ and action at 250 µg/m³ as 15-minute rolling mean PM10, and a deposition guide value of 200 mg/m²/day, all subject to confirmation with the Environmental Health Officer against the agreed baseline. An alert requires the Site Manager to identify the source and increase suppression within 15 minutes. An action level stops the contributing activity until suppression is effective and the reading has fallen back.

Element	Commitment
Weather	Forecast reviewed each morning. Dry spells with wind above a pre-agreed speed toward the nearest receptors trigger enhanced suppression, and the deferral of the dustiest operations where the programme allows.
Reporting	Weekly summary to Lovell and, on request, to the Council, reporting readings against triggers, inspections completed, complaints received and corrective actions closed out.

8 Lighting

When temporary lighting is required to facilitate the construction phase the following considerations will be followed within working hours:

1. Conduct a comprehensive **lighting assessment** of the site before work begins.
2. Install **temporary lighting** that covers all operational and emergency areas.
3. Plan for **redundancy** with secondary or emergency lighting.
4. Use **energy-efficient LEDs, solar, or hybrid solutions** to reduce costs and environmental impact.
5. Ensure equipment complies with **HSE and electrical safety standards**.
6. Adjust **lux levels according to task detail and site layout**, avoiding glare or shadows.
7. Regularly **inspect and maintain** temporary lighting throughout the project duration.

9 Communication, complaints and records

- **Before each phase:** a letter to every property within 100 m setting out what is happening, when, the working hours, the controls in place and a named contact with a telephone number monitored during working hours. A site notice board carries the same information.
- **Complaints:** logged on receipt with the time, the complainant, the nature of the complaint and the weather and activity at the time. Acknowledged the same working day and substantively responded to within one working day. The log records the investigation, the cause, the corrective action and the date closed, and is available to the Council on request. Any complaint that indicates a control has failed triggers a review of this plan.
- **Records kept on site and retained for the duration of the works plus twelve months:** this DEMP and its revisions; the Section 61 consent; the Mobile Plant Permit; the baseline and ongoing noise, dust and vibration monitoring data; daily inspection logs; the complaints log; exceptional incident records; induction and briefing records; the plant register; and haulage and sweeper records.
- **Audit and review:** weekly documented audit by the Site Manager, monthly audit by the R Collard Contracts Manager or SHEQ department, and review of this plan at each phase change, following any trigger exceedance, following any complaint that indicates a control failure, and on receipt of the baseline survey data. Lovell and the Council are notified of any material revision.

Appendix A Sensitive receptor schedule — to be completed from measured survey

Receptor ID and address	Type	Distance to boundary, m	Distance to haul route, m	Sensitivity (soiling / health)
R1				
R2				
R3				
R4				
R5				

Appendix B Daily noise and dust inspection record

Date / time	Weather, wind direction and speed	Activities in progress	Dust observed on site — Y/N and location	Dust observed off site — Y/N and location	Action taken	Signed

Completed daily by the Site Manager. Also record: monitoring readings against trigger levels; water supply and suppression functioning Y/N; hoarding and screen condition; haul route and wheel wash condition; sweeper deployed Y/N.

Appendix C Data to be confirmed before commencement

#	Item	Effect if it changes	Owner
1	Baseline ambient noise survey at not fewer than three facade positions over five or more consecutive days including a Saturday	Fixes the ABC category. Category B would raise the threshold from 65 to 70 dB, but no control here is reduced without the Council's agreement.	Demolition Contractor / monitoring specialist
2	Measured schedule of sensitive receptors, with counts within 20 m, 50 m, 100 m and 250 m	Confirms the area sensitivity at Step 2B and the noise prediction distances.	Demolition Contractor
3	Confirmed building volumes for Buildings 3 and 36	Confirms the Large demolition magnitude, which is already established on three other criteria.	Lovell / ACG
4	Confirmed site area for the earthworks phase	Could reduce the earthworks magnitude from Medium to Small. Mitigation is applied at High Risk regardless.	Lovell
5	Confirmed peak HDV movements per day from the haulage programme	Confirms the trackout magnitude.	Demolition Contractor
6	Ecological screening within 50 m of the boundary and haul route	Would introduce the ecological pathway at Steps 2B and 2C.	Lovell's ecologist
7	Vibration limits at the retained tower, agreed with the structural engineer and conservation officer	May lower the alert and action levels at Table 6.5.	Demolition Contractor / HOP

#	Item	Effect if it changes	Owner
8	Water supply pressure and volume confirmed at the point of use	Fundamental to the Step 4 conclusion of not significant. Breaking does not begin until confirmed.	Lovell
9	Monitoring locations and trigger levels agreed with the Environmental Health Officer	Fixes the noise and dust triggers at 6.5 and 7.7.	Demolition Contractor / HDC

Appendix D – Demolition Plan

LOVELL



Demolition plan.

LOVELL

DEMOLITION

AIM

To protect the health and safety of those involved in, or who are affected by, the demolition process.

RESPONSIBILITY

- **Regional Managing Director** Responsible for ensuring that adequate resources and provisions are made to enable compliance with this arrangement.
- **Commercial team** Responsible for ensuring adequate financial resources and provisions are considered to enable compliance with this arrangement.
- **Construction management** Responsible for ensuring adequate resources and provisions are made available and maintained on contracts under their control to enable compliance with this arrangement.
Monitoring and reviewing health and safety performance of all on contracts under their control in accordance with agreed safe systems of work, Lovell policies and any other good practice.
- **Site management** Responsible for managing and monitoring health and safety performance of all on the contract under their control in accordance with agreed safe systems of work, Lovell policies and any other good practice.
- **Regional health, safety and environment team** Responsible for checking compliance with this arrangement as part of the inspection and auditing process, and for providing support and guidance as appropriate.
- **Employees** Responsible for co-operating with management to ensure compliance with health and safety policies and arrangements, work instructions and safe methods of working. If unsure, employees are to seek clarification and are to report changing circumstances, faulty equipment or other concerns that may affect the health and safety of themselves or others, to management without delay.
- **Contractors (including utilities, specialist contractors, contractors nominated by the client and the self-employed)** Responsible for co-operating with Lovell management to ensure compliance with this health and safety policy arrangement, work instructions and safe methods of working. Contractors must ensure their workforce is properly trained, equipped, briefed and supervised. Workers must have the necessary skills, tools, materials, and PPE to carry out tasks safely. Contractors must coordinate with others on site, including Lovell. Any intention to sub-contract work must be communicated to Lovell in advance.

SECTION A - PURPOSE:

To ensure all demolition, dismantling or structural alteration activities are properly planned and executed to minimise potential injury to people and damage to property.

SECTION B - SCOPE:

This procedure applies to all Lovell projects where demolition, dismantling or structural alteration is scheduled to take place.

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