Introducing

A Code of Construction Practice (CoCP)

A CoCP is typically used to set out measures to mitigate construction impacts:

- Forms part of the Environmental Statement
- Draft submitted with the application for development consent
- Demonstrates how construction will be undertaken and associated measures to protect the environment
- DCO typically includes legal obligation requiring developer to implement the CoCP measures

What's in a CoCP? (example)

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

What is it?

- A CoCP typically requires contractor to prepare CEMP
- Contains detailed control measures to avoid, reduce or mitigate adverse construction impacts
- Sets out roles and responsibilities to ensure compliance with CoCP

What does it provide?

- The approach and application to mitigations
- The mechanism to deliver mitigations
- The plans & strategies for mitigations

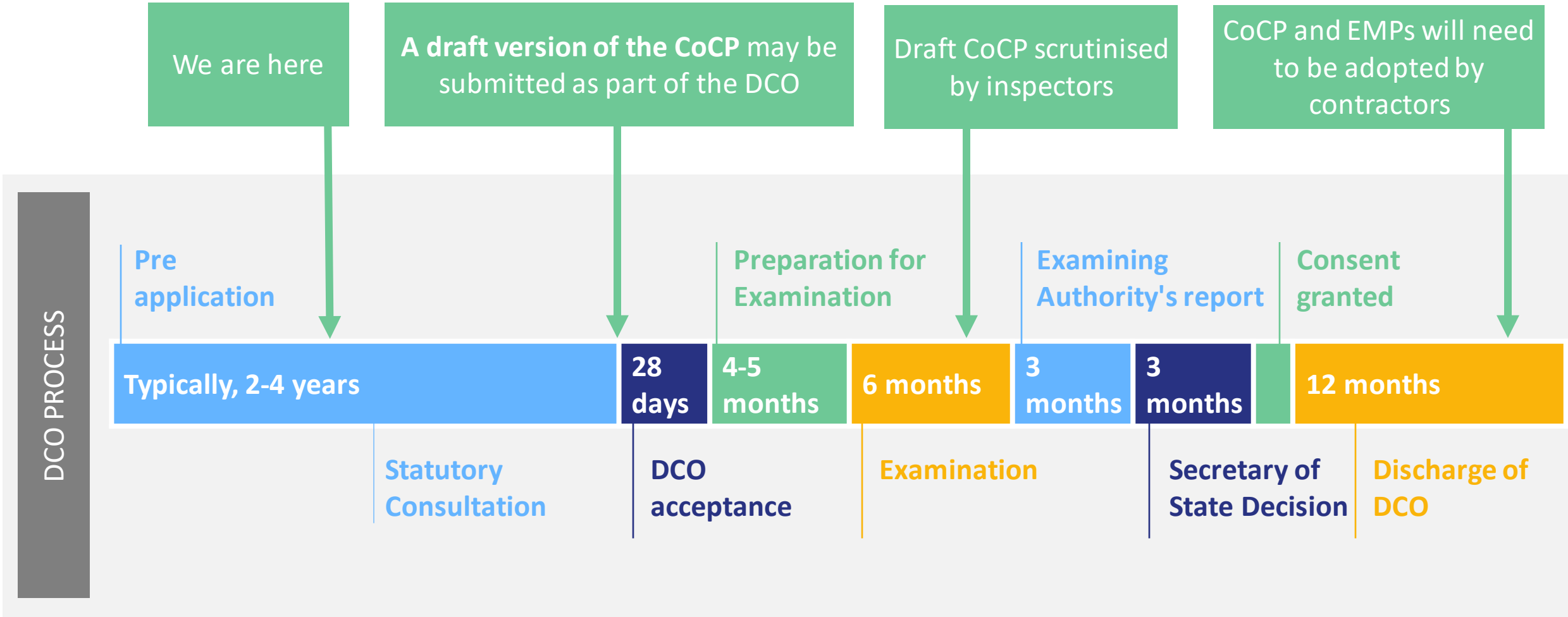
What's the Outcome?

- Compliance with legislation, regulations and CoCP
- Prompt response to non-compliance

A CEMP typically involves a series of sub-plans:

- Air Quality Management Plan
- Archaeological Mitigation Strategy
- Biodiversity Net Gain Plan
- Borrow Pit Restoration Plan
- Borrow Pit Strategy
- Built Heritage Mitigation Strategy
- Construction Traffic Management Plan
- Contaminated Land & GW Remediation Plan
- Drainage Management Plan
- Ecology & Biodiversity Maintenance & Mgmt Plan
- Ecology Mitigation Plan
- Emergency Flood Response Plan
- Fencing and other means of enclosure
- Flood Management & Maintenance Plan
- Highway Works & Signage Plan
- Land Restoration Plan
- Landscape Maintenance Plan
- Lighting Scheme
- Material, Waste & Resources Management Plan
- Materials Management Plan
- Noise & Vibration Management Plan
- Pollution Incident Management Plan
- Project Environmental Management Plan
- Public Rights of Way and Open Space Mgmt Plan
- Scheme of Replacement Planting
- Sediment Management Plan
- Site Specific Mitigation Plans
- Site Waste Management Plan
- Soil Management Plan
- Soils Resource Report
- Traffic Incident Management Plan
- Travel Plan
- Tree & Hedgerow Protection Strategy
- Water Management Plan

Where does this fit in the DCO process?



The context of CS1

Upgrading 23km of railway Bicester to Bletchley

- Rebuilding earthworks
- Constructing 17 new bridges
- Reconstructing 26 bridges
- 66km of rail
- 2 new stations

Authorised under Transport & Works Act Order (TWAO) submitted in 2018 by Network Rail and granted in 2020

- Approach to planning conditions and mitigations agreed through Planning Ahead Working Group
- Planning condition required Construction Traffic Management Plans to be agreed by local Authority
- Significant number of sub consents required local authority consultation and agreement

Controlling impacts for environment & communities

Some examples: every site is different

- Help the community navigate construction: clear signage and safe access along diversions
- Prevent congestion on local roads: Restrictions on construction vehicles
- Protect existing flora & fauna: place tree protection fencing along access routes and within work areas
- Eliminate unwanted waste from site: provide a materials management plan to prevent wind blown litter
- Prevent construction mud reaching local roads: create wheel washes at site exits
- Prevent construction dust reaching local roads: dampen down haul roads
- Reduce construction noise being heard by residents: erect noise barriers
- Reduce construction noise being heard by residents: use quieter electric generators and plant
- Prevent flooding & maintain local waterways: watercourse crossing culverted
- Understand and react to what's happening in real time: monitoring noise, vibration and air quality on site

Example from CS1

Example from CS1

Example from CS1

Example from CS1

Example from CS1

Examples of mitigations measures used on CS1

Minimising frequency and impact of construction traffic

- 'Twenty is plenty' for construction traffic in villages
- Traffic ambassadors assigned and ensure quick response to any emergency repairs as required
- Wheel washing and road jet cleaning in place
- Working with all hauliers to ensure approved routes and vehicles are used
- All rail and ballast delivered to site by rail to minimise impact on residents
- Significant traffic management investment (e.g. passing bays, speed mitigations etc)
- Significant investment in repairing roads after utilisation by earthworks contractors and HGVs agreed with Local Authorities

Managing noise levels

- Noise barriers installed to mitigate sound of trains in identified locations

Reducing construction dust

- Ballast dust suppression deployed

Natural habitat

- 150,000 new trees planted
- Range of habitat replacement initiatives implemented

Examples of communications on CS1

Keeping communities up to date

- Community drop in events
- Quarterly works newsletters
- Disruptive works letter drops
- Engagement with local schools

Giving back through social value initiatives

- 667 volunteers from EWR Alliance
- 2642 hours of local volunteer work included

Lessons learnt fed into CS2-CS3 development