
Project Title: Shinfield West Allotments

Document Ref: A243-R013 Rev A

Date: 18 July 2025

Author: T. Moloney

Construction Environmental Management Plan

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Context

- 1.1.1 Abley Letchford has prepared this Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) in support of a Full planning application for the proposed community allotments at the Shinfield West development in Wokingham Borough.
- 1.1.2 The proposal relates to the delivery of 16 allotment plots with associated infrastructure, including access, drainage, footways, parking, and landscaping. A copy of the proposed layout is included in **Appendix A**.

Report Purpose

- 1.1.3 This CEMP aims to provide a framework for the mitigation and management of potential environmental effects associated with the construction works. It sets out procedures to ensure compliance with statutory requirements and local policies.

1.2 Report Scope

- 1.2.1 This document addresses:
- Site access and routing
 - Construction, Traffic, and Transport
 - Dust, noise, surface water, and waste
 - Tree and ecology protection
 - Site compound and working hours
 - Implementation and monitoring of controls

2.0 Construction Traffic Management

2.1 Construction Phasing

- 2.1.1 The construction period for the Shinfield West Allotments is anticipated to last approximately three to six months. It will be delivered in a logical sequence to ensure the site is safely and efficiently developed.
- 2.1.2 The initial phase will involve site setup, including the installation of security fencing to define the working area. Following this, the ground will be prepared, and a suitable 'haul road' will be constructed to allow access for construction vehicles and machinery.



2.1.3 Subsequent works will focus on installing the core infrastructure of the allotments, such as the access road, pavement and parking area, pedestrian pathways, perimeter and internal fencing, and other associated infrastructure.

2.1.4 Once in place, landscaping and surface finishing will be undertaken, including the planting of trees and hedgerows as indicated in the landscape plan.

2.1.5 Finally, a comprehensive inspection and tidy-up phase will complete the project, including demobilisation of the compound and removal of temporary infrastructure.

2.2 Construction Access

2.2.1 Access to the construction site will be exclusively via the newly constructed Pavilion car park located off High Copse, which connects directly to Bolton Drive to the north. From here, construction vehicles will route to the B3349 Hyde End Road via Bolton Drive / Bake Avenue, both of which act as primary access streets within the Shinfield West development.

2.2.2 An access road comprising a width of 4m along with a 1.5m wide footway has already been constructed and established into the site from the Pavilion Car Park. This road extends for c.28m from the boundary of the car park, leading to an existing unmade 'track' within the site used for maintenance of the land.

2.2.3 Construction vehicles will therefore enter and exit the site via this existing access road, with a suitable form of control being implemented to prevent vehicle conflicts where the carriageway width is insufficient for two vehicles to pass.

2.2.4 Abley Letchford drawing A243-AL-002 P1 in **Appendix B** shows the proposed construction access arrangements, site compound and swept path analysis of typical construction vehicles expected to require access.

2.3 Construction Routing

2.3.1 All construction traffic will be routed via the B3349 Hyde End Road / Beke Avenue Roundabout, Bolton Drive and High Copse. This routing strategy is designed to minimise impact upon the existing surrounding residential area, utilising the primary access road through the Shinfield West development.

2.3.2 Signage will be erected to direct construction traffic and site delivery vehicles to the correct entrance and to discourage the use of undesignated roads.

2.4 Haul Routes

2.4.1 A temporary haul surface will be established within the site boundary using a suitable compacted surface and base. This will ensure safe and stable access for construction vehicles throughout the build period.

2.4.2 All vehicle speeds will be restricted to a maximum of 10mph while on-site to protect the safety of operatives and prevent disturbance to neighbouring properties.

2.4.3 The haul route will be maintained in good condition and regularly inspected for wear, water pooling, or debris.



2.5 Construction Compound

2.5.1 A designated construction compound will be located at the eastern boundary of the development site. This compound will serve as the central base of operations and will include a site office, staff welfare facilities and secure storage for materials, tools and plant.

2.5.2 A small parking area will also be provided within the compound to accommodate construction operatives and visitors. Waste management will be handled within the compound using segregated skips or bins to allow for appropriate sorting and disposal of general, recyclable and hazardous waste.

2.5.3 Parking

2.5.4 Dedicated on-site parking will be provided for construction staff and visitors, located within the compound area.

2.6 Public Rights of Way / Pedestrian Routes

2.6.1 There are no formally registered Public Rights of Way directly affected by this development.

2.6.2 Appropriate signage and protective fencing will be provided where required to maintain public safety and continuity of pedestrian movement at the access.

2.7 Boundary Hoarding

2.7.1 To secure the site and reduce visual and noise impacts, boundary protection will consist of Heras fencing or other appropriate hoarding.

2.7.2 The hoarding will also serve to protect retained vegetation from accidental damage by construction vehicles or operatives.

2.8 Working Hours

2.8.1 Construction operations will be carried out during standard daytime hours to minimise disruption to the surrounding community. Normal working hours will be from 08:00 to 18:00 on weekdays (Monday to Friday) and from 08:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays.

2.8.2 No construction work will take place on Sundays or Bank Holidays unless specifically agreed in writing with Wokingham Borough Council. In any case where out-of-hours working is deemed necessary, advance notification and approval will be sought to ensure proper consultation with residents and stakeholders.

3.0 Construction Environmental Controls

3.1 Noise Reduction

3.1.1 Construction activities will be managed so that noise impacts on neighbours are kept to an absolute minimum. All work will take place strictly within standard hours—8 am to 6 pm on weekdays and 8 am to 1 pm on Saturdays—avoiding evenings, early mornings and Sundays altogether.

3.1.2 Every item of plant or machinery brought onto site will be fitted with manufacturer-approved silencers or acoustic covers, and a maintenance log will be kept, ensuring that worn parts (often a cause of excess noise) are replaced promptly.



- 3.1.3 Wherever it is technically feasible, quieter technologies—such as battery-powered hand tools—will be chosen over traditional diesel equipment.
- 3.1.4 Drivers and operators will be instructed to switch off engines the moment a vehicle or machine is not in use, eliminating unnecessary “idling” noise.
- 3.1.5 Stationary equipment that cannot be silenced, like generators or large compressors, will be positioned as far away from residential boundaries as practical and screened behind temporary hoarding, acoustic blankets or proprietary sound barriers.
- 3.1.6 Particularly loud one-off tasks—such as vibro-compaction or concrete breaking—will be programmed for mid-morning or mid-afternoon so that they do not coincide with sensitive periods at the start or end of the day.
- 3.1.7 A letter-drop or email alert will be issued to residents and Wokingham Borough Council in advance of any exceptional noisy operation. Should a noise complaint be received, immediate monitoring will be undertaken; results will be reviewed with the site team and, where needed, additional mitigation measures (for example, extra barriers or rescheduling of activities) will be put in place.

3.2 Dust Suppression

- 3.2.1 A proactive dust-management regime will protect local air quality throughout the build. During dry or windy spells, the surface of haul roads and any exposed earth will be dampened down using a fine water spray or misting bowser.
- 3.2.2 A dedicated wheel-wash facility will be installed at the site exit so that vehicle tyres and under-bodies are cleaned before re-entering the public highway; this measure greatly reduces the spread of dust and mud along neighbouring roads.
- 3.2.3 Loose loads such as soil or crushed stone will always be sheeted when transported and stored under tarpaulins or geotextile covers once on site. Haul routes will be properly compacted, kept smooth and swept as often as required.
- 3.2.4 Cutting, grinding and sawing activities will be carried out either under water suppression or with vacuum extraction attachments to capture fine particulates at source. Stockpiles will be located away from sensitive boundaries—schools, homes or watercourses—and may be treated with biodegradable surface binders if necessary.
- 3.2.5 Site teams will complete visual inspections of the construction access route up to Bolton Drive at least twice a day. Whenever detritus is observed on the carriageway, on the route a suitable cleaning method will be employed to clean the highway.

3.3 Mud Prevention and Road Cleanliness

- 3.3.1 Robust mud-control measures will be implemented to help prevent soil migrating from the site onto local carriageways and footpaths.
- 3.3.2 Before any vehicle departs, wheels and chassis will be cleaned, ensuring no clods of earth remain.



3.3.3 The entrance apron will be inspected continuously and cleared of spoil, silt or standing water to mitigate against the spread of dirt on the highway. If wet weather coincides with heavy vehicle activity and mud tracking is seen within the Pavilion Car Park, or on High Copse / Bolton Drive, a mechanical sweeper or other appropriate method will be promptly dispatched to clean the highway surface.

3.3.4 A named operative will have day-to-day responsibility for enforcing the mud-management plan, including stopping vehicles that attempt to leave the site without adequate cleaning.

3.4 Fire Prevention

3.4.1 Site rules will impose a strict ban on open fires. Flammable liquids, gas cylinders and other combustibles will be kept in lockable, bunded containers positioned well away from offices, welfare units or boundary fences.

3.4.2 Any “hot-work” tasks—such as welding, soldering or metal cutting—will require a permit to work, and only trained operatives will be allowed to proceed once extinguishers or fire blankets are in place.

3.4.3 A documented fire-emergency procedure, complete with escape routes and assembly points, will be explained to every operative during induction and refreshed periodically.

3.5 Lighting

3.5.1 If required, temporary lighting will be installed with safety and ecological sensitivity in mind.

3.5.2 Suitable cowls or hoods, angled downward, will be used to minimise light spill onto neighbouring gardens, hedgerows or open countryside. The brightness and light-colour temperature will be chosen to reduce glare and discourage nocturnal wildlife disturbance.

3.5.3 Illumination at the site entrance will provide safe visibility for vehicles and pedestrians during periods of darkness, but all non-essential lights will be switched off outside working hours.

3.6 Surface-Water Management

3.6.1 Any existing swales and ditches that form part of the site’s Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) will be fenced off and signed so that no accidental tipping or vehicle encroachment can occur. No stockpiles, fuel bowzers or heavy equipment will be positioned within overland flow paths; these areas must remain free to convey stormwater.

3.6.2 If required, temporary controls—such as silt fences, straw bales and sediment-settlement geotextile socks—will be installed around disturbed ground to intercept silty run-off before it reaches drainage features.

3.6.3 All refuelling will take place over drip trays in a dedicated bunded zone, and a spill kit containing absorbent granules, pads and booms will be kept within 10 metres of every fuel or oil store.

3.6.4 During excavation works, open trenches will be covered or edged with sandbags to prevent rainwater from entering; any accumulated water will be pumped to a silt buster unit rather than discharged directly to ditches. In the event of a spill, operatives will enact the spill-response plan immediately and record the incident for investigation.



3.7 Tree and Hedgerow Protection

- 3.7.1 Before the first machine arrives, protective fencing compliant with BS 5837:2012 will be erected around every tree and hedgerow to be retained.
- 3.7.2 These barriers will demarcate Root Protection Areas, inside which there will be no excavation, storage of materials or passage of heavy plant. Fence posts or trench runs for the new allotment fencing will be set at least 1m away from hedgerow roots to avoid damage.
- 3.7.3 Any pruning or arboriculture work will be carried out by qualified personnel under the methods specified in the Arboriculture Method Statement.

3.8 Ecology and Wildlife Protection

- 3.8.1 Although the site does not sit within a protected ecological designation, robust precautions will safeguard local fauna and flora. All clearance of shrubs, trees or hedges will, wherever possible, be scheduled outside the bird nesting season (March to August). Should clearance be unavoidable in this window, an ecologist will inspect the vegetation for signs of protected wildlife immediately beforehand to determine if / how work can proceed.
- 3.8.2 Open excavations will be either completely covered overnight or fitted with gentle escape ramps to prevent small mammals or amphibians from becoming trapped. Perimeter fencing will include periodic “mammal gates” at ground level to allow hedgehogs and similar wildlife to pass freely through the site. Construction lighting will be angled away from mature hedgerows to maintain dark corridors for commuting bats.
- 3.8.3 All fuel, chemicals and cements will be stored in secure, bunded locations, ensuring that accidental leakage cannot contaminate adjacent green areas or watercourses.

4.0 Construction Management

4.1 Considerate Constructors Scheme

- 4.1.1 The project will be formally registered with the Considerate Constructors Scheme before work begins.
- 4.1.2 The scheme’s core values—respect for the community, protection of the environment, and promotion of a safe, supportive workplace—will be embedded in daily operations.
- 4.1.3 Site-wide briefings and toolbox talks will remind all personnel of their CCS commitments, and signage at the entrance will display the registration number, key contacts and a clear channel for public feedback.
- 4.1.4 Scheduled CCS monitor visits will be welcomed, with any recommendations implemented promptly.

4.2 Management Structure

- 4.2.1 A clear site hierarchy will ensure responsibilities are understood and acted upon. The Site Manager will have overarching accountability for delivering the project safely and in accordance with this CEMP.
- 4.2.2 Reporting to the Site Manager, an Environmental Manager will carry out inspections, maintain records and coordinate any specialist consultants.



4.2.3 A Construction Liaison Officer will act as the first point of contact for residents, businesses and the local authority, responding swiftly to enquiries or complaints.

4.2.4 Day-to-day control of traffic movements will be handled by a trained Traffic Marshal, whose duties include directing HGVs, enforcing speed limits and ensuring pedestrians are protected. Every operative on site will receive a role-specific briefing outlining the environmental standards expected of them.

4.3 Communication and Liaison

4.3.1 A Community Engagement Plan will set out how local stakeholders will be kept informed. Before key milestones—such as the arrival of a large plant or a change in traffic routing—letters or email alerts will be issued to neighbouring properties.

4.3.2 A prominently positioned noticeboard will show the current works programme, working hours, emergency numbers and the name of the Liaison Officer.

4.3.3 A complaints register will log all community feedback, with each entry investigated and closed out within 48 hours.

4.4 Workforce Travel and Logistics

4.4.1 To reduce single-occupancy car travel, the contractor will implement a Green Travel Protocol. Site inductions will highlight local bus routes and walking or cycling options. Vehicle sharing will be encouraged to help reduce single-occupancy vehicle trips.

4.5 Training and Competence

4.5.1 Every worker, including subcontractors, will complete a comprehensive site induction covering health, safety, environmental controls, emergency procedures and the key points of the CEMP. Regular toolbox talks will be delivered on themes such as dust suppression, noise etiquette, spill response and ecological awareness.

4.5.2 Training records will be kept electronically for audit purposes, and refresher courses or additional briefings will be arranged whenever an environmental incident occurs or when new hazards are introduced.

4.6 Monitoring, Inspection and Reporting

4.6.1 The Environmental Manager will carry out daily walk-rounds to check compliance with the CEMP and will complete a written checklist each week summarising findings. If dust plumes, muddy exits or noisy activities are noted—or if a complaint is lodged—targeted monitoring will commence to measure actual conditions against trigger levels.

4.6.2 A formal environmental audit will be conducted once a month, with action plans allocated to responsible persons and tracked to closure.

4.7 Emergency Preparedness and Response

4.7.1 A tailored Emergency Response Plan will cover fires, chemical spills, flooding and medical incidents. Spill kits, fire extinguishers and first-aid stations will be placed at strategic points and clearly signposted.



- 4.7.2 Coordination with local fire, ambulance and environmental agencies will ensure rapid assistance if required.

4.8 CEMP Review and Update

- 4.8.1 The CEMP will be viewed as a 'living document'. A formal review will take place every quarter, or sooner if there is a significant design change, regulatory update or environmental event.
- 4.8.2 Updated versions will be approved by the Site Manager, distributed to the project team and provided to Wokingham Borough Council for information.

4.9 Handover and Close-out

- 4.9.1 As the project nears completion, a demobilisation plan will guide the removal of temporary structures or equipment. Any areas of ground disturbed by site traffic will be re-graded, topsoiled and seeded or landscaped in line with the approved drawings.
- 4.9.2 A final sweep and litter pick will leave adjacent roads and paths in pristine condition. As-built drawings, waste transfer notes and compliance certificates will be collated into a handover file. Finally, a lessons-learned workshop will capture best practices and opportunities for improvement to inform future projects.



APPENDICES



Annexe A

Proposed Site Layout

PLANTING NOTES

GENERAL

- Plant material to conform to the National Plant Specification. All plant stock to originate from within the UK. Plant handling and planting operations to be in accordance with HTA 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants', Parts I-III.
- Topsoil for planting and amenity grass areas to be fertile with maximum 35% clay content and 5% minimum organic content, pH 5.8 - 7.5 and to be free of perennial weeds, weed seeds and contamination. Maximum stone content 20% (20mm+ particle size), maximum size of stones 50mm in any direction. Existing topsoil to be ameliorated and/or screened if necessary to achieve this specification. Imported topsoil to be to BS 3882: Multi Purpose Grade, from an approved source, and to accord with the above specification.
- Excess topsoil excavated from haul road/paths to be distributed on plots (subject to accordance with above specification).
- Existing vegetation within allotment site to be felled and roots mechanically removed as required. Herbicide application required.

TREE PLANTING

- Extra Heavy Standards- Planted in pits approximately 1200x1200x900mm, backfilled with excavated subsoil/topsoil to replicate adjacent soil profile mixed with 120g 'Sierrablen Flora' slow release fertiliser. Supported by double stake and adjustable tree tie and base of trunk protected with spiral rabbit guards.
- All standard trees are to be fitted with 'Greenleaf' 'Root-rain Urban' irrigation pipe and inlet, or similar approved, size as appropriate.
- No trees are to be planted within 3m of sewers or services (or other easement recommended by the relevant statutory undertaker) without the use of tree root barriers, eg. 'Greenleaf' Reroot 600 /100 placed between the tree and services. Contractor to ascertain the location of all sewers and services prior to tree planting.

WOODLAND PLANTING

PREPARATION:

- Planting to be undertaken into existing in-situ topsoil.
- Existing crops to be removed. Topsoil/subsoil to be cultivated/ripped to a depth of 500mm to relieve compaction.

PLANTING:

- All plant material to be of UK origin.
- The roots of bare-root plants must be kept covered at all times, to prevent them drying out. Keep small bare-root plants completely within a polythene sack until the moment of planting.
- Refer to matrixes and schedules from planting arrangements and mixes (dwg L04).
- Transplants- Notch planted or pit planted depending on soil conditions and size of roots with 30g 'Sierrablen Flora' slow release fertiliser. Ensure notch is large enough to accommodate roots without bending or breaking. Plant at the same depth transplant was growing at previously. All plants to be fitted with tree/shrub shelters, securely staked and with full ground contact.
- Planting to be carried out late October to late March, on a mild, damp day. Avoid days with frost or strong, drying winds.
- Water immediately after planting.
- Undertaken chemical weeding of an area of 1m diameter around each plant immediately after planting. Ensure herbicide application is carried out by a suitably trained person, only in periods of low winds, and with careful directional application to ensure no spray drift. Observe all precautions recommended by the manufacturer and remove containers from site immediately they have been emptied or are no longer required
- Area to be protected by rabbit/deer proof fencing (with pedestrian access gates for maintenance).

HEDGE PLANTING

- Hedge beds to have a minimum depth of 450mm topsoil over 150mm broken up ground with all stones over 50mm removed.
- Apply a suitable peat free organic compost, 50mm depth even coverage and incorporate into topsoil during cultivation operations, to a minimum depth of 150mm. Compost source and sample to be approved.
- Transplants- Notch planted or pit planted depending on soil conditions and size of roots with 30g 'Sierrablen Flora' slow release fertiliser. Ensure notch is large enough to accommodate roots without bending or breaking. Plant at the same depth transplant was growing at previously. All plants to be fitted with tree/shrub shelters, securely staked and with full ground contact.
- All hedge beds to be mulched with matured coniferous bark, with an even particle size between 15 - 65mm, to a minimum depth of 75mm over weed free soil after completion of all planting and watering operations. Mulch to be free of pests, diseases, fungus and weeds, and with no fines or dust. Mulch source and sample to be approved.

GRASS AREAS

- Grass areas are to have a minimum depth of 150mm topsoil brought to a fine tilth all stones over 40mm, in any direction removed. Areas should be uniformly firmed. Seeding to be low maintenance species rich grass mix e.g. DLF SRG (Species Rich Grass) mix sown at 25kg/ha.

WILDFLOWER MEADOW WETLAND

- Ground Preparation.** Endeavour to select ground that is not highly fertile and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing.
- To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Then plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilth, and roll, or tread, to produce a firm surface.
- Sourcing and preparation.** Wildflower mix shall be Emorsgate EM8. Sowings on ground prone to winter flooding are safest either in the early autumn or in spring once the land has drained. Most plants need time to grow mature enough to withstand flooding.
- The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out, divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.
- First year management.** Most of the sown meadow species are perennial and are slow to establish. Soon after sowing there will be a flush of annual weeds, arising from the soil seed bank. These weeds can look unsightly, but they will offer shelter to the sown seedlings, are great for bugs, and they will die before the year is out. So resist cutting the annual weeds until mid to late summer, especially if the mixture contains Yellow Rattle, or has been sown with a nurse of cornfield annuals. Then cut, remove and compost the cuttings. This will reveal the young meadow, which can then be kept short by grazing or mowing through to the end of March of the following year. Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks. Amenity grass: April to October

TIMES OF YEAR FOR PLANTING

- Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to early March (subject to ground conditions and temperature)
- Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable
- Amenity grass: April to October

TREES

Qty	Abbv	Trees	Size /girth	Notes
8	Ac ca	(EHS)Acer campestre	14-16 cm	RB/ clear stem 2m

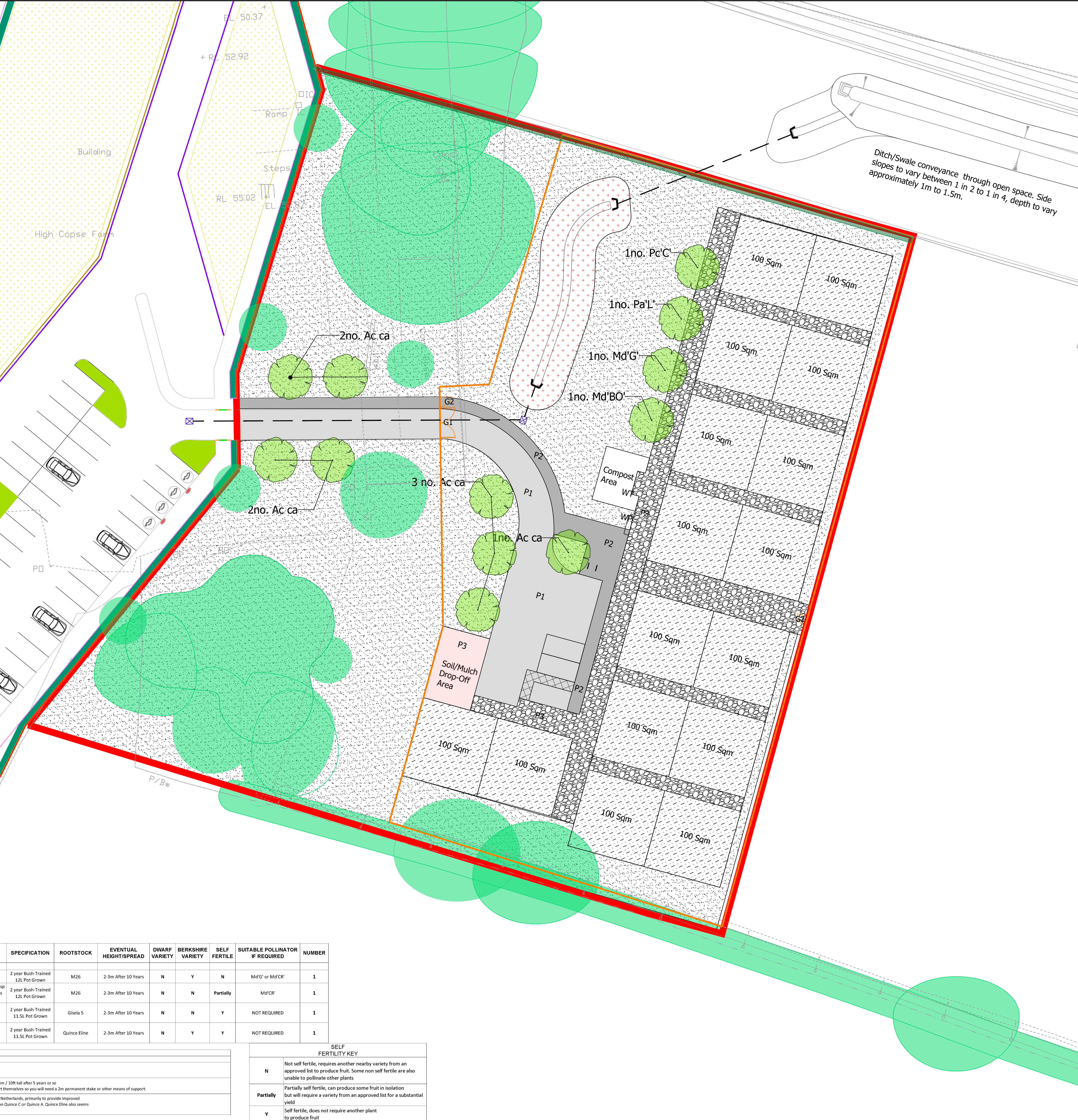
CODE	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	ROOTSTOCK	EVENTUAL HEIGHT/SPREAD	DWARF VARIETY	BERKSHIRE VARIETY	SELF FERTILE	SUITABLE POLLINATOR IF REQUIRED	NUMBER
Md'BO'	Malus domestica 'Blenheim Orange'	Blenheim Orange Dual Purpose Apple	Blenheim Orange is a classic English dual-purpose apple useful for dessert and culinary purposes	2 year Bush-Trained 12L Pot Grown	M26	2-3m After 10 Years	N	Y	N	Md'G' or Md'CR'	1
Md'G'	Malus domestica 'Greensleeves'	Greensleeves Apple	Greensleeves is the result of an interesting experiment, crossing the crisp sweet flavours of Golden Delicious with the juicy acidity of the famous 'Scottish' apple variety, James Grieve.	2 year Bush-Trained 12L Pot Grown	M26	2-3m After 10 Years	N	N	Partially	Md'CR'	1
Pa'L'	Prunus avium 'Lapins'	Lapins Cherry	Lapins is a large dark red juicy cherry with a mild sweet/sharp flavour, and will appeal to those who like cherries but prefer a milder flavour	2 year Bush-Trained 11.5L Pot Grown	Gisela 5	2-3m After 10 Years	N	N	Y	NOT REQUIRED	1
Pc'C'	Pyrus communis 'Conference'	Conference Pear	Conference is a popular and reliable English pear well-suited to the UK climate	2 year Bush-Trained 11.5L Pot Grown	Quince Eline	2-3m After 10 Years	N	Y	Y	NOT REQUIRED	1

ROOTSTOCK KEY

None	Plant not grafted onto rootstock
M26	M26 is a good general-purpose rootstock, which can be used for a wide variety of purposes, from medium-sized bush trees, to cordons and espaliers. Used where you want a smaller tree, although vigour increases in warmer climates. Tree may require permanent stake.
Gisela 5	Gisela 5 has quickly established itself as the rootstock of choice for gardeners who want a cherry tree with manageable proportions. It produces a tree about 3m / 10ft tall after 5 years or so roughly equivalent to the apple M26 rootstock, and about 50% the size of a "standard" cherry on seedling rootstock. Cherry trees on Gisela 5 cannot support themselves so you will need a 2m permanent stake or other means of support.
Quince Eline	Eline is a new quince rootstock which can be used for pears and quinces, with similar vigour and productivity to Quince C. It was developed in the 1990s in the Netherlands, primarily to provide improved cold-hardiness over the widely-planted Quince C rootstock. Trees grafted on Quince Eline have a somewhat more erect habit than the same varieties grafted on Quince C or Quince A. Quince Eline also seems to reduce the extent of russetting on Conference, which is important for commercial growers

SELF FERTILITY KEY

N	Not self fertile, requires another nearby variety from an approved list to produce fruit. Some non self fertile are also unable to pollinate other plants
Partially	Partially self fertile, can produce some fruit in isolation but will require a variety from an approved list for a substantial yield
Y	Self fertile, does not require another plant to produce fruit



The scaling of this drawing cannot be assured

RevisionDateDmCkd

LEGEND

Application Boundary 6300 Sqm (0.63 Ha)

Landscape Scope of Works Boundary

Woodland Buffer

SOFT LANDSCAPE

Proposed trees

Existing tree to be retained with root protection zone

Emorsgate EH1 hedgerow mixture

Emorsgate EM8 Meadow mixture for wetlands

Community allotments

Proposed native hedge

HARD LANDSCAPE

P1 - Roads

Black bituminous material

P2 - Pedestrian Routes

Black bituminous material

P3 - Compacted MOT base with grass seeded surface (allotments haulage road)

F1 - Paladin fence (green) to allotments, 1.8m high, with matching lockable gates

STREET FURNITURE

G1 - Double leaf metal gate to match Bulmershe Pavilion

G2 - Single gate to match Paladin Fence F1

CS - Cycle hoop, 1100x770mmx Dia 48mm, Mild steel hot dipped galvanised, roof fixed below ground to engineers specification

WP - Water Point

WT - Water Trough: Galvanised Steel Allotment Dip Tank 1.8m x 0.6m Supplier: City Irrigation or similar approved.

Project

University of Reading

Drawing Title

Southern Allotment GA Plan

Date

13.08.24

Scale

1:250

Drawn by

BA

Check by

DS

Project No

333101011

Drawing No

RG-LD-94

Revision

C

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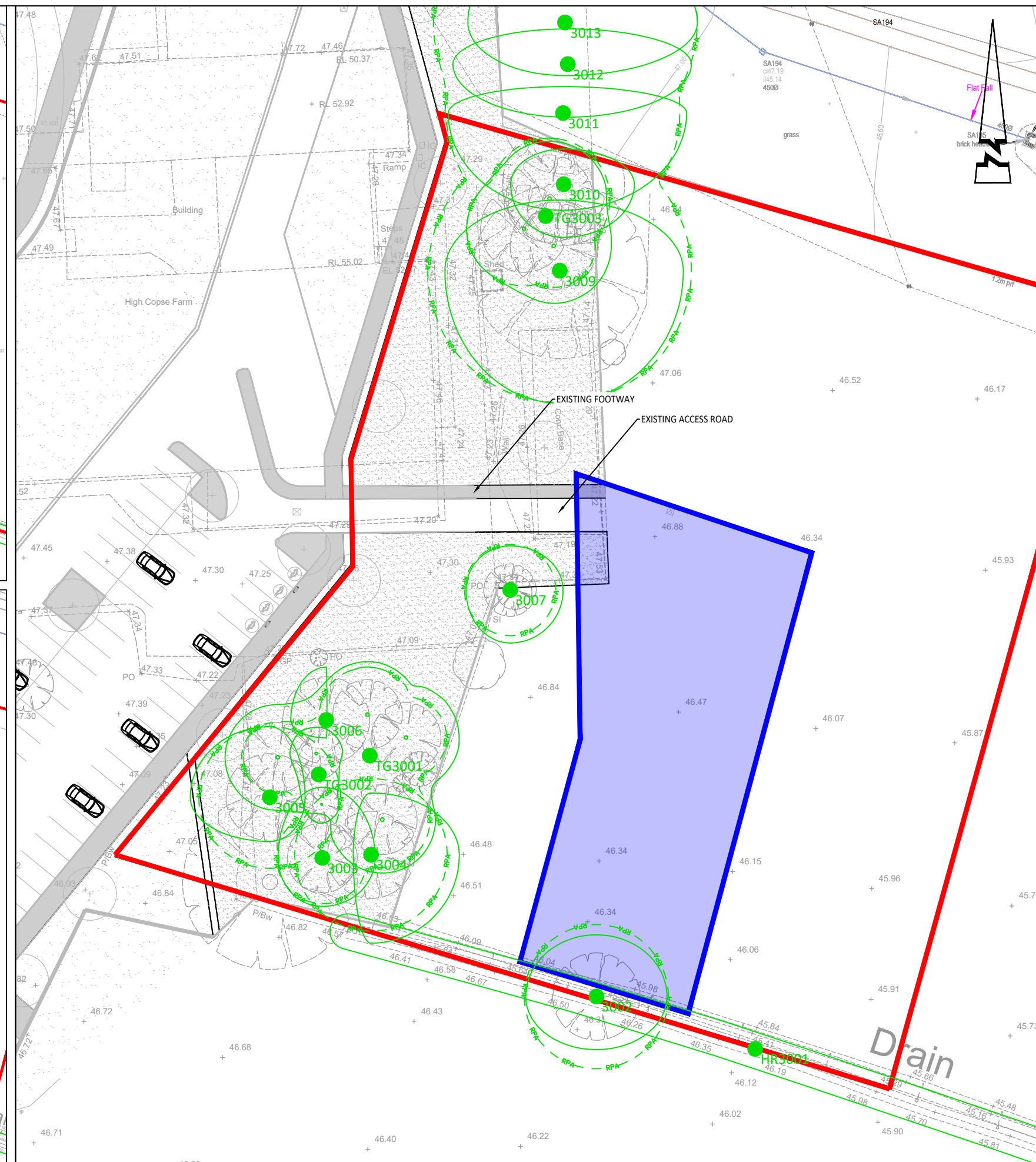
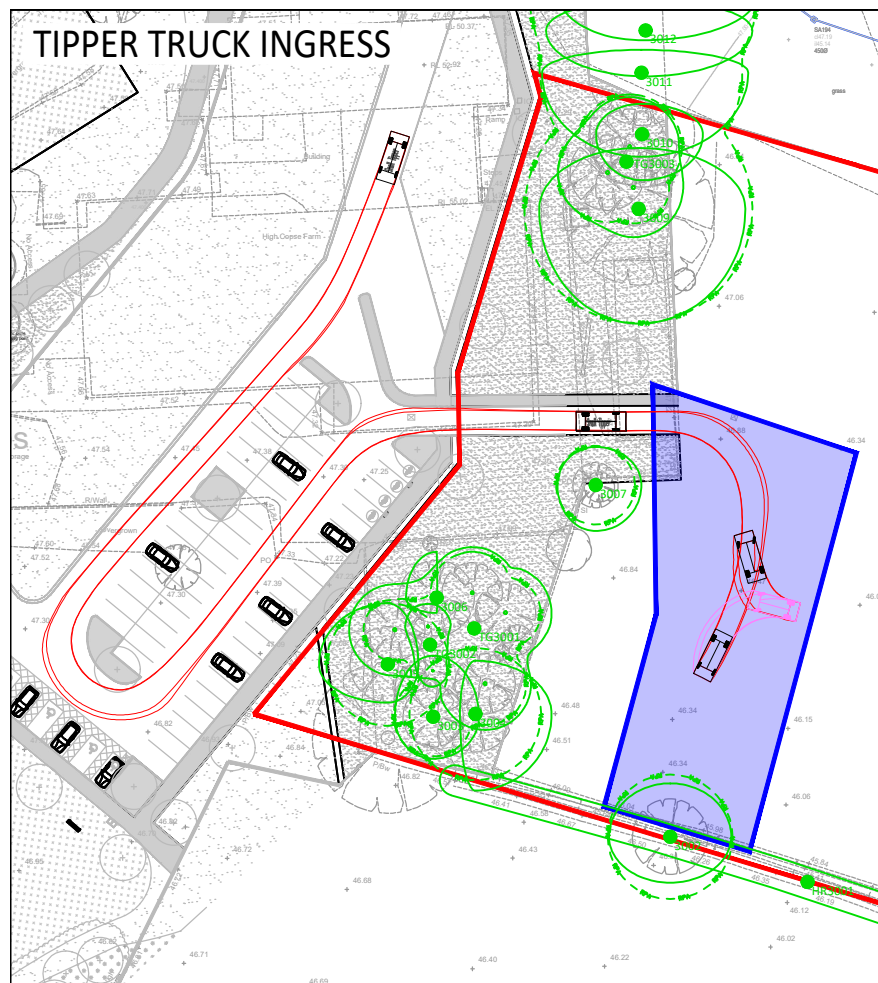
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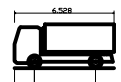


Annexe B

Drawing A243 – AL-002 P1 Site, Site Compound and Swept Path Analysis



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consent.



Small Tipper	
Overall Length	6.528m
Overall Width	2.500m
Overall Body Height	2.877m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.327m
Track Width	2.393m
Lock to lock time	6.00s
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	7.850m

KEY

 SITE BOUNDARY

CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND

P1	07.25	FIRST ISSUE	TDM	PJ
Rev	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked



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Client	
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UNIVERSITY OF READING

Project SHINFIELD WEST SOUTHERN ALLOTMENTS

Title
**CONSTRUCTION ACCESS
AND COMPOUND
PLAN**

Status	FOR PLANNING
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Scale 1:500 @ A3	Date JULY 2025	Drawn TDM	Checked PJ
Drawing No A243-AL-002			Revision P1



Transport Planning | Flood & Water Management | Civil Engineering

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