



L I Z A R D

Landscape Design and Ecology

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN: BIODIVERSITY

**Contego Safety, Wearmaster House,
Hurstpierpoint**

On Behalf of: Wearmaster Ltd

Client:	Wearmaster Ltd			
Project:	Contego Safety, Wearmaster House, Hurstpierpoint			
Reference:	LLD3978-ECO-REP-002-00-CEMP			
Revision:	Date:	Author	Proof	Approved
00	01/10/2026	Lourise Catibog BSc (Hons)	Catherine O'Reilly MCIEEM	Catherine O'Reilly MCIEEM

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Validity:

This report is valid for 18 months from the date of the site visit. If works have not commenced by this date, an updated site visit should be carried out by a suitably qualified ecologist to assess any changes in the habitats present on site, and to inform a review of the conclusions and recommendations made.



LIZARD

Landscape Design and Ecology

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Lizard Landscape Design and Ecology has been commissioned by Wearmaster Ltd to formulate a Construction Environmental Management Plan regarding biodiversity for the proposed development at Contego Safety, Wearmaster House, Malthouse Lane, Hurstpierpoint. (*Grid Reference: TQ 29169 18984*).
- 1.2 Mid Sussex District Council (MSDC) granted planning permission for proposals on the 16th May 2024 (Ref: DM/23/1160) pursuant to the discharge of planning conditions, including Condition no. 5, for which it is the purpose of this report to address. The condition is provided below for reference:

'A construction environmental management plan (CEMP: Biodiversity) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

The CEMP (Biodiversity) shall include the following.

- a) Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities.*
- b) Identification of "biodiversity protection zones".*
- c) Practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts during construction (may be provided as a set of method statements).*
- d) The location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features.*
- e) The times during construction when specialist ecologists need to be present on site to oversee works.*
- f) Responsible persons and lines of communication.*
- g) The role and responsibilities on site of an ecological clerk of works (ECOW) or similarly competent person.*
- h) Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs. The approved CEMP shall be adhered to and implemented throughout the construction period strictly in accordance with the approved details, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority"*

Reason: To conserve protected and Priority species and allow the LPA to discharge its duties under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and s40 of the NERC Page 2 DECISION NOTICE Act 2006 (Priority habitats & species) and to accord with policy DP38 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014-2031'

- 1.3 The ecological management of the construction works associated with the proposed development shall be delivered via the implementation of this CEMP. It outlines the procedures that require ecological consideration throughout the construction process in accordance with legislative requirements and construction industry best practice guidance. It aims to ensure that any adverse effects from the construction phase of the proposed development on ecology are mitigated to a low and acceptable level. The approved CEMP shall be adhered to and implemented throughout the construction period strictly in accordance with the approved details, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority.
- 1.4 This report has been produced based on the drawings and assessments provided in the following documents, which are referenced throughout the text herein:
- Ecological Appraisal Report (Wychwood Environmental Ltd, 2022)
 - Great Crested Newt Precautionary Mitigation Report (Wychwood Environmental Ltd, 2023)
 - Proposed Site Plan (Philips Surveyors, 2023)
 - Existing Site Plan (Philips Surveyors, 2023)

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 In accordance with *Planning Condition No. 05* it is the aim of the Construction Environmental Management Plan report to:

- Risk assess potentially damaging construction activities;
- Identify biodiversity protection zones within the site;
- Provide effective site-specific procedures and mitigation measures to avoid or reduce environmental impacts throughout the construction phase of the project;
- Outline location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features;
- Identify the times during construction when specialist ecologists need to be present on site to oversee works;
- Outline responsible persons and lines of communication;
- Outline the roles and responsibilities of an ecological clerk of works (ECoW) or similarly competent person;
- Outline the use of any protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs; and
- Ensure that construction activities so far as is practical do not adversely impact the environment or any protected species in the surrounding area.

2.2 Baseline Information

Habitats

2.2.1 A Preliminary Ecological Assessment (PEA) of the site was undertaken on the 17th of November 2022. The full details of the findings can be found within the Ecological Appraisal Report, Wychwood Environmental Ltd (2022).

- 2.2.2 The site covers an area of c. 0.37 hectares (ha) and consists of a square shaped plot comprising of a native hedgerow and scattered trees to the northern boundary, tall ruderal to the southern and western boundary with hardstanding, improved grassland and short perennial/ephemeral around the centre. The site is immediately bordered on the east by the existing buildings of Contego Safety Solutions and associated access parking and landscaping with amenity grassland and scattered trees present. In the immediate area, are fields used for grazing along with patches of rougher ground and woodland in the wider area. To the east of the proposed development site on the opposite side of the A273 are industrial/commercial units and residential housing.
- 2.2.3 The wider area is dominated by arable fields to the north, south and west of the site with Ditchling Common SSSI c.4km east from site and Wolstonbury Hill SSSI c. 4.8km south from site.

Protected Species

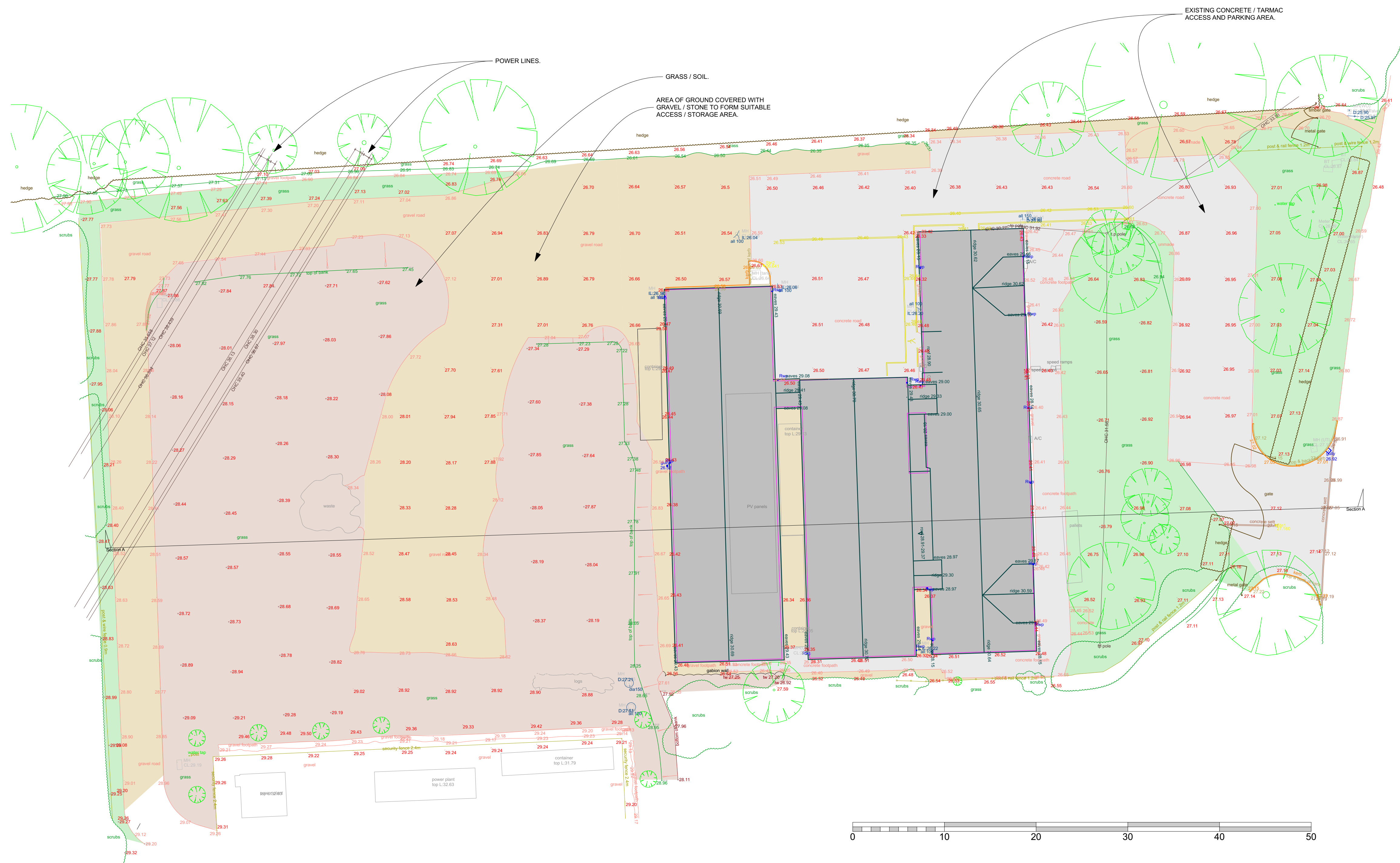
- 2.2.4 The extended phase 1 survey entailed a protected species assessment, which identified that the habitats within the site offered **negligible – low** potential to support protected species, with the site offering higher potential suitability to nesting birds and reptiles. No Phase 2 surveys were recommended.

Avoidance and Mitigation Measures

- 2.2.5 Reasonable Avoidance Measures (RAMs) and mitigation measures have been proposed for reptiles, bats, badgers, nesting birds, invertebrates, hedgehogs and habitats (GCN & Ecological Appraisal report, Wychwood Environmental Ltd, 2022)

2.3 Development Proposals

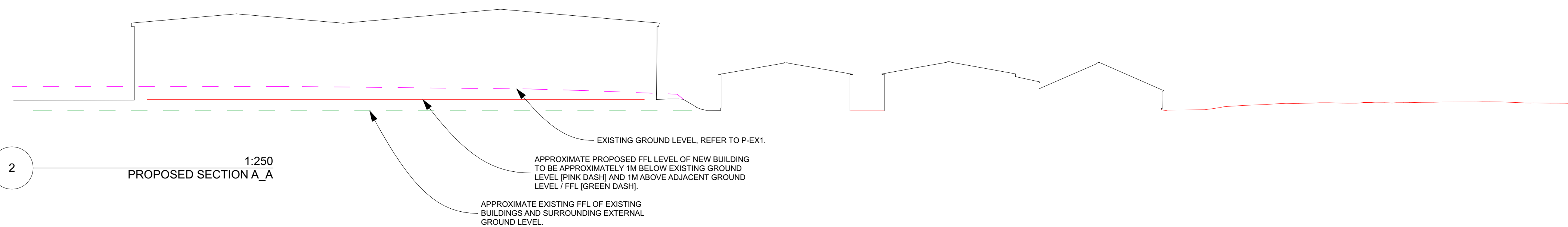
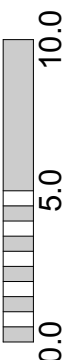
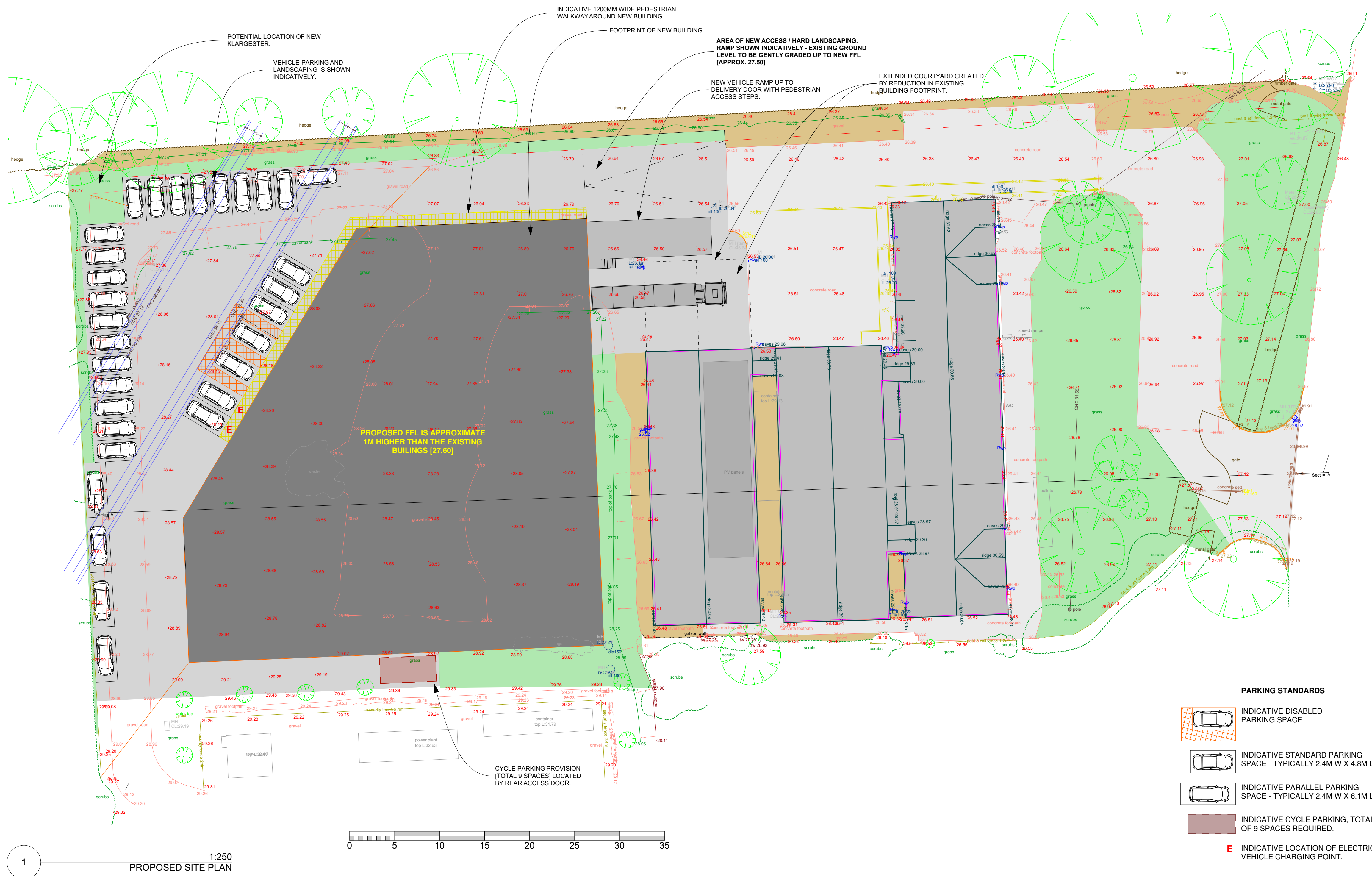
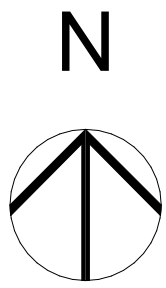
- 2.3.1 Development proposals involve the construction and adaptation of existing building and construction of warehouse building with office and associated facilities, car parking, cycle parking and landscaping.



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CHECKED: PGA	DRAWING NO: P-EX1	REV: A
DATE: JAN 2023		

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IN ADDITION TO THE HAZARDS AND RISKS NORMALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION WORK DETAILED ON THIS DRAWING, PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND INFORMATION:

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- INDICATES - COMPULSORY INSTRUCTION
- INDICATES - FOR INFORMATION
- INDICATES - PROHIBITIVE INSTRUCTION

FOR INFORMATION RELATING TO END USE, MAINTENANCE, DEMOLITION ETC. - PLEASE REFER TO THE HEALTH & SAFETY FILE.

IT SHOULD BE ASSUMED THAT ALL WORKS ARE TO BE CARRIED OUT BY A COMPETENT CONTRACTOR AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO AN APPROVED METHOD STATEMENT.

B	CLIENT AMENDMENTS	07.03.23	MAB
A	CLIENT AMENDMENTS	03.03.23	MAB
Rev.	Amendments	Date	Drw.

**PHILIPS SURVEYORS**
BUILDING SURVEYORS, DESIGNERS & CONSULTANTS

PHILIPS SURVEYORS LLP, THE OLD COACH HOUSE, 78 LOWER STREET, PULBOROUGH, WEST SUSSEX, RH20 2AA
TEL 01798 873222 FAX 01798 873444
EMAIL INFO@PHILIPS-SURVEYORS.CO.UK
WWW.PHILIPSCHARTEREDSURVEYORS.CO.UK

CLIENT:

MR. J LEWIS
CONTEGO SAFETY SOLUTIONS,
WEARMASTER HOUSE, MALTHOUSE LANE,
HURSTPIERPOINT. BN6 9LA

PROJECT:

NEW FACILITY
CONTEGO SAFETY SOLUTIONS,
WEARMASTER HOUSE, MALTHOUSE LANE,
HURSTPIERPOINT. BN6 9LA

DRAWING TITLE:		
PLANNING		
PROPOSED SITE PLAN & TYPICAL SECTION A_A		
DRAWN:	JOB NO:	SCALE @ A1:
MAB	2420/21	As Shown
CHECKED:	DRAWING NO:	REV:
PGA	P-PR1	B
DATE:		
JAN 2023		
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2.4 Biodiversity Project Schedule

2.4.1 A timeline of ecologically restricted works, including responsible persons for each stage, is provided in Table No. 01 below:

Table No. 01 – Project Schedule of Biodiversity Mitigation Measures

Receptor	Key Stages	Date	Responsible Persons
Badgers & Reptiles	Vegetation clearance of scrub, ruderals and overgrown vegetation to 15cm, manual removal of stone wall and other habitat features, and pre-commencement badger survey. Supervised by suitably qualified ecologist (SQE).	Prior to vegetation clearance.	Site Manager / Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE)
Badgers & Small Mammals	Cover or installation of secured ramps within excavations left overnight. Stockpiles to be fenced off and checked daily for any signs or digging.	For duration of time when excavations and stockpiles are present.	Site Manager
Bats	Mitigation measures in regard to external and nocturnal lighting (BCT & ILP, 2018).	Prior to commencement until project completion.	Site Manager
Biodiversity Protection Zones	Defined access route and installation of tree protection fencing around Root Protection Areas (RPA), and installation of ground protection measures, in accordance with the Tree Retention Protection Plan and Arboricultural Impact Assessment. Measures to be inspected by project arboriculturist prior to commencement.	Prior to commencement until project completion.	Site Manager/ Project Arboriculturist
Biodiversity Protection Zones	Biodiversity Protection Zones shall be fenced off and signed with 'Construction Exclusion Zone – NO ACCESS', and Day-Glo ribbons to be maintained on the	Prior to commencement until project completion.	Site Manager

	top of the fencing.		
Habitats	All habitats scheduled for retention to be protected in accordance with the Arboricultural Impact Assessment and this report.	Prior to commencement until project completion.	Site Manager
Invasive Species	Identification and marking of invasive species on site, followed by manual and careful removal of snowberry, cherry laurel, bamboo and winter heliotrope, including berries, leaves and roots by suitably qualified professional.	Prior to vegetation clearance.	Site Manager/ Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE) / Landscape Contractor
Nesting Birds	Any vegetation clearance undertaken during the nesting bird season (<i>March – September inclusive</i>) to be subject to a nesting bird check by a SQE prior to removal.	Avoid March – September inclusive. Or within 48 hours of a nest check by a SQE.	Site Manager/ Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE)
Reptiles & Amphibians	Fingertip search, and log pile / pallet stack removal supervised by the SQE.	Prior to commencement.	Site Manager / Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE)
Reptiles	A toolbox talk shall be given to all contractors working on site to inform them of the possible presence of reptiles on site and the importance of complying with the measures outlined in this report.	Prior to any contractor working on site.	Site Manager

2.5 Regulations and Requirements

2.5.1 The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is required to implement the core principles of the local planning policies which encompass biodiversity controls required with due consideration to relevant wildlife legislation. The CEMP provides the framework for which commitments made in the Ecological Appraisal Report (Wychwood Environmental Ltd, 2022) or any requirements of planning conditions can be realised. The CEMP outlines the contractor's approach to wildlife management throughout the construction phases with the primary aim of reducing any adverse impacts from

construction on local sensitive receptors.

2.5.2 The following legislation has been given due regard in relation to the production of this management plan, which concerns potential impacts to biodiversity receptors:

- The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended);
- The Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act (2006);
- The Protection of Badgers Act (1992);
- The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) (as amended); and
- The Wild Mammals Protection Act (1996).

3.0 SITE MANAGEMENT

- 3.0.1 The content of this CEMP has been compiled on behalf of Landivar Architects Ltd for the submission in writing to assist with the discharge of planning conditions. This will remain a live document throughout the build programme and as such may require revision by the principal contractor and to be reapproved. The project manager shall work with the council to review this construction management plan if problems arise in relation to the construction of the development. Any future revised plan must be approved by the council in writing and complied with thereafter. It should be noted that any agreed construction management plan does not prejudice further agreements that may be required, such as road closures or hoarding licences.

3.1 Roles & Responsibilities

- 3.1.1 The contractors will be responsible for implementing the CEMP through contractual agreements with the appointed project manager. It will be the responsibility of the project manager to ensure that the contractors understand and abide by the CEMP, and to monitor and record any breaches in the site logbook.
- 3.1.2 Prior to each stage of construction commencing, the contractors will prepare or update the management plans listed in this CEMP. The plans will be made available to all persons working on the proposed development.
- 3.1.3 The Project Manager is responsible for ensuring all ecological standards and commitments are adhered to throughout the construction design, implementation, maintenance and monitoring periods of the Proposed Development. The Project Manager will also be responsible for the following:
- Developing and reviewing the CEMP and specialist procedures;
 - Leading the appointment and management of environmental specialists at the construction stage;
 - Facilitating environmental training and inductions to the workforce, as required;
 - Monitoring compliance of construction activities with the CEMP;

- Acting as the focal point of contact for all environmental issues on site; and
- Where appropriate, maintain auditable environmental records and conduct audits as required by the CEMP.

3.2 General Management Systems

Noise & Vibrations

3.2.1 General measures to reduce noise levels at the source to be used during construction include:

- Avoidance of unnecessary revving of engines in addition to switching off equipment when not in use;
- Keeping internal haul routes well maintained and avoiding steep, gradients;
- Using rubber linings in, for example, chutes and dumpers to reduce impact noise;
- Starting-up plant and vehicles in succession rather than all together;
- The movement of plant onto and around the site will have regard to the normal operating hours of the site; and
- The use of personal radios and speakers will have due regard for the residential nature of the site, only be used between 9am-5:30pm and consider the volume and potential disturbance to neighbours.

3.2.2 The use of conventional audible reversing alarms can cause problems on some sites, and alternatives are available. This will be explored with the contractors likely to be involved with the scheme and where practicable, alternative reversing warning systems will be employed.

3.2.3 As the site lies within a residential area, lorries will be restricted to arrive or depart from the site within working hours (8:00-18:00 Monday to Friday, and 8:00-13:00 on Saturdays, subject to approval from the local planning authority).

Dust

- 3.2.4 Works during the construction phase will be undertaken in accordance with best practice guidelines to control any excess dust creation which may impact adjacent habitats. Measures shall include water suppression, avoidance of long-term stockpiles of loose material and reduced height of load tipping.

Light Pollution

- 3.2.5 The project is to be undertaken during daylight hours where possible. Should any works be required post-sunset, the site will have temporary external lights located within the site during the construction phase. Any construction lighting will be to illuminate the works area only with no light spill on the adjacent ditches.

3.3 Handling and Maintenance of Plant and Materials*Storage of Plant and Materials*

- 3.3.1 Movement of plant and materials should be carried out at all times by trained and appropriately qualified personnel under supervision of the site management staff. Where plant or materials are being handled or manoeuvred in areas with confined spaces, site personnel will supervise the handling on foot, or with a dedicated banksman to ensure no damage to surrounding habitat.
- 3.3.2 All plant is to be kept in good condition and serviced regularly to minimise emissions and / or the likelihood of pollution events.
- 3.3.3 Machinery is to be kept in good condition and all re-fuelling and chemical storage shall take place in an approved location outside of the biodiversity protection areas. Appropriate containment measures shall be in place and spill kits available to minimise the risk of fuel spillage.
- 3.3.4 Any materials which fall under the COSHH regulations shall be stored in a suitable container in accordance with the COSHH sheet and manufacturer's instructions. These materials shall be stored in a locked enclosure, with appropriate bunding to ensure that no discharge into the local environment is possible. A spill kit will be available for all storage areas and an action plan will be in place to deal with any accidental discharges such as spillages, along with

emergency plans for relevant activities.

- 3.3.5 Procedures must be in place for safe delivery of materials and a known storage place must be confirmed prior to delivery, suppliers must be made aware of this storage location, and all deliveries must be supervised so that procedures are followed. Minimising the time spent handling and moving materials will reduce the risk of spills.

3.4 Inspections

- 3.4.1 Inspections of the site shall occur to ensure compliance with the CEMP and to minimise the risk of damage to the environment. All ecological incidents shall be reported to the Project Manager to be logged. Checks on equipment will be undertaken to reduce the risk of incidents occurring (for example oil leaks). As a minimum, the following equipment will be inspected:

- Tree Protective Fencing;
- Chemical storage facilities;
- Foul water storage facilities;
- Secondary containment (for example, secondary skins for oil tanks);
- Spill response materials; and
- Equipment with potential to leak oils and other liquids, for example, compressors and transformers.

3.5 Waste Management

- 3.5.1 Waste arising from the site shall be moderate given the scale of the development. Waste shall arise from the following key elements:

- Vegetation removal;
- Building and structure removal;
- Importation of materials and equipment.

- 3.5.2 Wrapping and packing shall be recycled or returned to the supplier where possible.

3.6 Biodiversity Protection Zones

- 3.6.1 Biodiversity Protection Zones will be established around the northwestern, western and southwestern perimeters of the site where the existing vegetation and trees will remain and be fenced off with weldmesh fencing affixed to a scaffold framework.

4.0 Potential Biodiversity Impacts

Reptiles

- 4.1 As outlined within the Ecological Appraisal Report, the habitats present on site had limited value to reptiles and amphibians due to the sparse nature of the vegetation. However, there was a log stack and pile of pallets (see Site Habitat Plan) present that will be moved to accommodate proposals these features had a low potential to act as a refuge for a small number of reptiles and amphibians if they are present in the wider area. In the absence of mitigation, the proposals may result in the killing or injuring of widespread reptiles, which would result in a breach of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended) 1981. Overall, potential impacts would be unlikely to occur and of moderate severity.

Badgers

- 4.2 The protected species assessment within the Ecological Appraisal Report identified the site supports a low potential for badgers to commute across the site. In the absence of mitigation, the proposals may cause the trapping of badgers and / or small mammals in footings, which could result in an offence under the Wild Mammals Protection Act / Protection of Badgers Act (1992). Overall, potential impacts would be unlikely to occur and of moderate severity.

Breeding Birds

- 4.3 In the absence of avoidance / mitigation, the development could result in the damage / destruction of a bird nest which would constitute an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended). Overall, potential impacts would be possible to occur and of moderate severity.

Bats

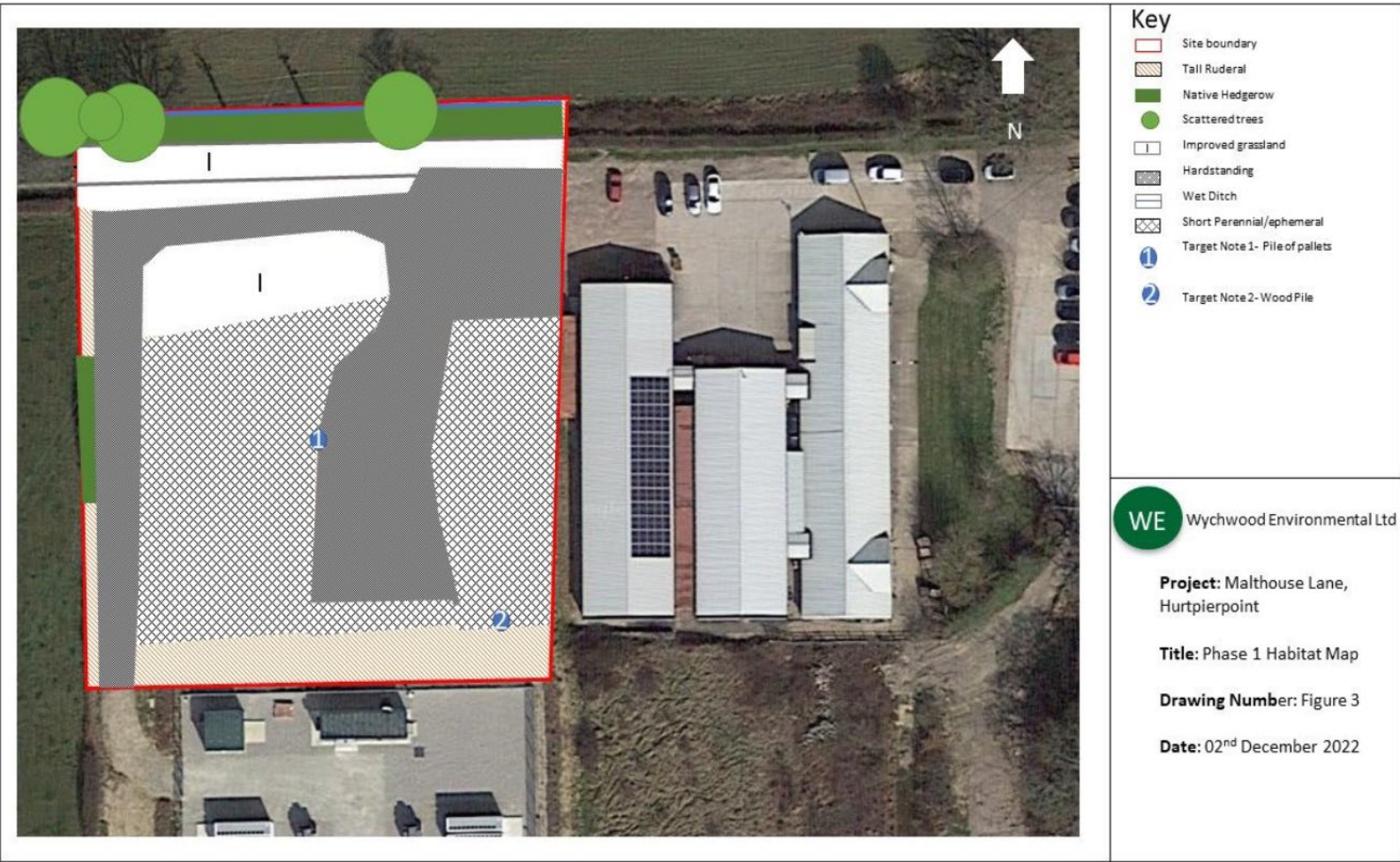
- 4.4 The protected species assessment identified the linear northern hedgerow with scattered mature trees of the site have the potential to support commuting and foraging opportunities for bats. In the absence of mitigation, inappropriate lighting could reduce the foraging and commuting potential of the site and wider area for bats. Overall, potential impacts would be likely to occur and of moderate severity.

Habitats

- 4.5 In the absence of mitigation, proposals have the potential to result in damage to trees scheduled for retention, through machinery and excavation works, vehicle access and chemical storage occurring within the Root Protection Areas (RPAs). Overall, potential impacts would be certain to occur and of moderate severity.
- 4.6 In the absence of mitigation, works could result in the spread of species listed within the London Invasive Species Initiative through the inappropriate removal and disposal of plant species on site. Impacts would be likely to occur and of moderate severity.

Invertebrates

- 4.7 In the absence of mitigation, small areas of suitable habitat for common widespread invertebrates would be lost. Due to the limited diversity of habitats on site, the impacts would be of minor impact magnitude but certain to occur.



5.0 BIODIVERSITY MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1 Avoidance and Mitigation Measures

Badgers and Small Mammals

- 5.1.1 Prior to commencement, manual clearance of vegetation to 15cm is to occur, with a pre-commencement badger survey to be completed by a suitably qualified ecologist to ensure that no badger signs (such as setts or latrines) are present on site.
- 5.1.2 All trenches or excavations over 0.5m deep should be covered overnight or have a broad and shallow ramp installed to prevent badgers and / or small mammals becoming trapped. Any exposed pipework greater than 200mm diameter shall be blocked to prevent mammals gaining entry. Any loose material stockpiled on site for an extended period should be fenced to prevent badger access, as they readily build setts in loose, easy-to-excavate material. Short-term stockpiles should be checked daily for any signs of digging and fenced if appropriate. Overall, this is anticipated to mitigate potential impacts to badgers and small mammals to a negligible likelihood.

Nesting Birds

- 5.1.3 Any habitat suitable to support nesting birds scheduled for removal i.e. hedgerows, scattered trees, shrubs and scrub, should be cleared outside of the main bird nesting season (*March – September* inclusive) or first be subject to a nesting bird check prior to removal, to be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Should an active nest be found then all works within a 5m zone shall cease until the chicks have fledged. Overall, this is anticipated to mitigate potential impacts to nesting birds to a negligible likelihood.

Invasive Species

- 5.1.4 Prior to the commencement of clearance works, the grounds shall be inspected for any signs of Schedule 9 non-native species, and species listed on the London Invasive Species Initiative. This inspection can be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist, botanist, landscaper or garden specialist. Any such species, including the species identified within the PEA (snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus*, cherry laurel *Prunus laurocerasus*, bamboo *Bambusa*

sp. and winter heliotrope *Petasites fragrans*) will be marked so that they may be removed appropriately. Should any Schedule 9 species be identified an invasive weed specialist should be consulted to devise an appropriate removal plan. Overall, this is anticipated to mitigate spread of invasive species to a negligible likelihood.

Biodiversity Protection Zones

- 5.1.5 Biodiversity Protection Zones have been identified on the northwestern, western and southwestern perimeters of the site where the existing vegetation and trees will remain and be fenced off. Overall, this is anticipated to mitigate potential impacts to retained habitats to a negligible likelihood.

Invertebrates

- 5.1.6 As stated in the Ecological Appraisal Report, vegetation and trees shall be retained wherever possible to provide suitable habitat for invertebrate species. Overall, this is anticipated to mitigate potential impacts to invertebrates to a negligible likelihood.

Reptiles

- 5.1.7 A toolbox talk shall be given to all contractors working on site to inform them of the possible presence of reptiles on site and the importance of complying with the measures outlined in this report.
- 5.1.8 The log stack to the southeast of the site is recommended to be retained and protected. If decided to be removed due to development, the log stack and pallet pile shall be dismantled by hand and under ecological supervision to ensure there is no risk of harm to reptiles. It is recommended that the log stack and pallet pile is relocated elsewhere on site or an alternative log pile created post development.
- 5.1.9 Prior to commencement, vegetation clearance of the grassland and ruderals shall be cut in stages from north to south and west to east. Vegetation shall be cut to no lower than 150mm, with arisings removed. After 24 hours, a second cut shall take place with vegetation cut to <50mm. Clearance is to take place between March and October and in temperatures of 9°C+. Any reptiles found

during the phased vegetation removal shall be translocated to a suitable area. Overall, this is anticipated to mitigate potential impacts to reptiles to a negligible likelihood.

Badgers and Small Mammals

- 5.1.10 Prior to commencement, the site should be checked for signs of badger in case badgers have moved into the fox holes. This should be completed by the project ecologist to ensure that no badger signs (such as setts or latrines) are present on site.
- 5.1.11 All trenches or excavations over 0.5m deep should be covered overnight or have a broad and shallow ramp installed to prevent badgers and / or small mammals becoming trapped. Any exposed pipework greater than 200mm diameter shall be blocked to prevent mammals gaining entry. Any loose material stockpiled on site for an extended period should be fenced to prevent badger access, as they readily build setts in loose, easy-to-excavate material. Short-term stockpiles should be checked daily for any signs of digging and fenced if appropriate. Overall, this is anticipated to mitigate potential impacts to badgers and small mammals to a negligible likelihood.

Bats

- 5.1.12 The following measures will be implemented within the development to reduce impacts on foraging and commuting bats caused by artificial lighting (BCT & ILP, 2018):
- Direct any task lighting used during construction away from boundary trees (retained and new) and any newly installed bat boxes;
 - Set any necessary security lighting on short-timers with sensitivity to large moving objects only;
 - Limit lighting times to provide dark periods.
- 5.1.13 Trees identified as offering bat roost suitability are to be retained and protected as outlined in the Ecological Appraisal Report. Light spill above existing levels must be avoided upon the boundary habitat and trees identified as offering bat roost suitability. Overall, this is anticipated to mitigate potential impacts to bats to a negligible likelihood.

5.2 Emergency Management Plan

- 5.2.1 If over the course of works a reptile, nesting bird, badger, other protected species or schedule 9 invasive species is identified the project ecologist will be contacted immediately for advice. The site manager is responsible for ensuring this is done and preventing works from continuing until the suitably qualified ecologist has laid out an appropriate contingency.

6.0 MONITORING AND AUDITING

6.1 Audits, Monitoring and Inspections

- 6.1.1 A project contact register will be produced and provided to the LPA, to include a list of all relevant persons and identify lines of communication, including telephone numbers and email addresses. The auditing monitoring and schedule for the inspection of biodiversity protection measures is laid out in Table No. 02 below:

Table No. 02 – Auditing, Monitoring and Inspection Schedule

Inspection Activity	Auditing	Frequency	Responsible Persons
Check location of Tree Protection Barrier.	Letter of completion.	Prior to construction beginning.	Project Arboriculturist and Site Manager
Check of Tree Protection Barrier to ensure all is connected, upright and secure and that no works have taken place behind the barriers, and that the barriers have not been moved.	Record in the site log book and follow up with remedial measures as required.	Daily	Site Manager
Delivery of toolbox talk with reference to Biodiversity Protection Zones and potential reptile presence.	Signed toolbox talk	Prior to works.	Site Manager
Check that all external lighting is in accordance with section 5.1.12-13 of this report.	Record in the site log book and follow up with remedial measures as required.	Immediately prior to use of external nocturnal lighting.	Site Manager
Check for presence of any Schedule 9 Invasive Species and species on the London Invasive Species Initiative (LISI).	Any invasive species found will be marked so that they may be cordoned off until safe removal is possible. Record will be made available to the project manager.	Prior to vegetation clearance and annual check in growing season.	Suitably Qualified Ecologist/ Botanist/ Gardener.
Conducting fingertip search and vegetation clearance of	A record of this work will be kept by the SQE and	Prior to and during the work.	Suitably Qualified

scrub, overgrown vegetation to ground level and destructive search, noting and recording any reptiles and/or badger signs found.	made available to the project manager after completion, in the form of a suitable report for submission to the LPA.		Ecologist (SQE).
Check that excavations are covered or secured planks are installed whenever left overnight.	Record in the site log book and follow up with remedial measures as required.	Every evening when excavations are present, prior to closing the site.	Site Manager
Check to ensure that materials which fall under the COSHH regulations are stored in a suitable container, in a locked enclosure, in accordance with the COSHH sheet and manufacturer's instructions.	Record in the site log book and follow up with remedial measures as required.	Every evening prior to closing of site	Site Manager

6.2 Incident Reports

- 6.2.1 Should any protected species be identified over the course of works, these records will be made available to all relevant bodies, including the LPA and Natural England, as required (e.g., in the form of records for European Protected Species Licence renewals). Any breaches of guidance in relation to control of potential environmental protection measures will be recorded and reported to the relevant statutory body immediately, as well as to the project manager and client, and remedial measures identified where required.

7.0 REFERENCES

British Standards Institution. (2012). BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction: Recommendations. London: BSI

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Harris, S., Cresswell, P. and Jefferies, D. (1989). Surveying Badgers. An occasional publication of the mammal society – No. 9. Baltic Exchange Buildings, 21 Bury St, London, EC3 5AU

Mitchell-Jones and McLeish: Bat Workers Manual; JNCC, 3rd Edition (2004).