

Construction Environmental Management Plan: Biodiversity

Tanglewood – Proposed Care Home Development

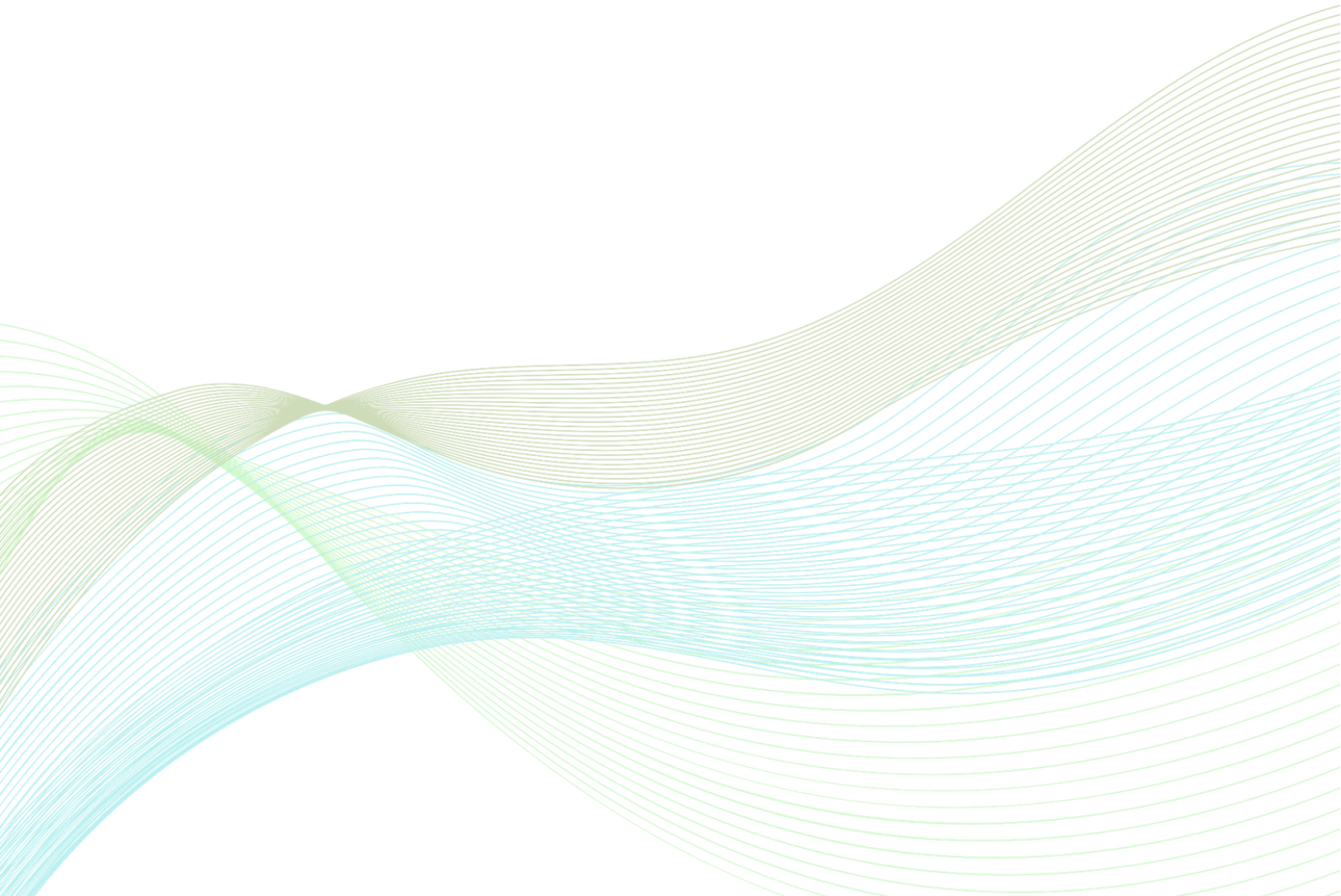
Former Trinity Leisure Centre, Coventry Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0JR

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Revision A

Document Control

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1 Introduction

1.1 *Background*

This document is a Construction Ecological Management Plan (CEMP) relating to the proposed construction of a Proposed Care Home Development (see Figure 1.1 for the site location).

In March 2025, Encon Associates were instructed by Tanglewood to undertake an Ecological Appraisal survey of the site to provide information regarding the ecology of the site and inform plans for its development. The results from this survey identified features of ecological value within the Zone of Influence of the development and provided recommendations for their protection. This CEMP details measures required to protect features of ecological value during construction, based on the recommendations within the Ecological Appraisal and consultation with the Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council.

1.2 *Brief Description of the Proposed Works*

The proposals entail the construction of a care home with associated landscaping, parking and access.

1.3 *Scope to comply*

This CEMP covers the measures required to prevent damage to features of biodiversity and ecological value during construction only. It does not cover other construction-related environmental issues. This report does not include ecological compensation and/or enhancement measures, which are covered in the accompanying Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and BNG Assessment.

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

The scope of this report aims to provide:

- Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities.
- Identification of “biodiversity protection zones”.
- Practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts to habitats and species.

- The location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features.
- The times during construction when specialist ecologists need to be present on site to oversee works.
- Responsible persons, lines of communication.
- The role and responsibilities on site of an ecological clerk of works (ECoW) or similarly competent person.
- Use of protective fences, buffer zones, exclusion barriers and warning signs.

2 Roles and Responsibilities

2.1 *Developer*

The developer will be responsible for the implementation of this CEMP. They will ensure that any contractors/subcontractors are aware of the CEMP and their roles and responsibilities in its implementation. They will ensure that adherence to the CEMP is a condition within any contracts relating to the construction. They will be responsible for commissioning the ecologist for any site attendance or supervision works if required and liaise with the ecologist in relation to any issues regarding the implementation of the CEMP.

2.2 *Main Contractor/Site Manager*

The Site Manager appointed by the Main Contractor will be responsible for the implementation of all the biodiversity protection measures detailed within this report. This will include supervision of subcontractors where required. They will also consult the ecologist if further advice is required at any stage. The Site Manager may also appoint an Environmental Manager who would be responsible for implementing this plan.

2.3 *Ecologist*

Due to the nature of the features of ecological value within the zone of influence of the development, it is not anticipated that an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) will need to be appointed. However, an ecologist should be appointed to assist the developer/site manager on the required ecological protection measures, to be “on-call” to provide advice regarding ecological protection during construction, and to attend site if required. Encon Associates Ltd (contact 0115 987 5599) have undertaken ecological consultancy prior to planning permission; however, the developer/contractor may appoint another ecologist, providing they are suitably qualified, trained and experienced.

2.4 *Management and Record Keeping*

The implementation of measures to protect ecological features will be monitored and recorded.

- The name and contact details of the person accountable for environmental protection will be displayed on the site boundary (i.e., the Site Manager/ Environment Manager).
- The head or regional office contact information will be displayed on the site boundary.
- Complaints related to environmental issues will be recorded, causes identified, and appropriate measures taken to address identified issues promptly. Measures taken will be recorded.
- The complaints log will be made available to the local authority when asked.
- Any exceptional incidents that cause potential breaches of legislation, failure to implement Control Measures, dust, surface water and/or air emissions, either on- or off, site will be recorded in the logbook along with the action taken to resolve the situation.
- Daily on-site and off-site inspections will be undertaken to monitor compliance with Control Measures, inspection results will be recorded, and the log will be made available to the local authority when asked.

3.0 Features of Ecological Value

3.1 Introduction

Features of ecological value within the zone of influence of the development were identified during the PEA. These include features within the boundary of the development site which could be affected by construction works. A risk assessment for these features is provided in Chapter 4.

3.2 Habitats and Vegetation

- The site itself holds very little ecological. The majority of the site was crushed, compacted aggregate, some areas of which were being colonised by some ruderal, scrub and tree species. *Buddleia Buddleia davidii* was the most common species in this area.

3.3 Species

- Birds, which are protected under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981.
- Trees, which are protected under the Tree Protection Orders of Local authority legislation.

4.0 Risk Assessment

4.1 Introduction

An assessment of construction-related risks to features of ecological value is provided in Table 4.1. This also details timings of activities to avoid risks, and Control Measures (CM), which will be implemented to avoid damage to features of ecological value. Full details of the Control Measures are provided in Chapter 5.

Table 4.1: Assessment of construction-related risks to features of ecological value.

Feature	Risk	Timing	Control Measures
Habitats and Vegetation			
Fuel, oils and chemicals	Risk of damage by uncontrolled discharge (leaks, spills, improper storage) from the site.	None	Toolbox talk/site induction (CM1) Surface water control measures (CM3) Biodiversity protection zone (CM7)
Retained habitat	Risk of damage by uncontrolled discharge (dust or surface run-off) from the site.	None	Toolbox talk/site induction (CM1) Dust suppression measures (CM2) Surface water control measures (CM3) Biodiversity protection zone (CM7)
Species			
Bats	Disruption of foraging and/or commuting behaviour due to temporary lighting.	None	Construction lighting control measures (CM4)
Birds Hedgehogs	Risk of disturbance during site clearance and construction.	Sensitive vegetation clearance should be restricted to avoid April – September as this is nesting bird season. If vegetation clearance is required during nesting bird season, a suitably qualified ecologist should conduct a nesting bird check	Toolbox talk/site induction (CM1) Sensitive vegetation clearance (CM5) Construction lighting control measures (CM4) General Practices to Protect Wildlife (CM6)

		within 48 hours prior to the commencement of the clearance works.	
		None	

5.0 Control Measures

5.1 Introduction

Control Measures (CM) to minimise ecological risks are identified in Chapter 4. The following measures are required on this site:

- *CM1: Toolbox talk/site induction*
- *CM2: Dust suppression*
- *CM3: Surface water run-off control*
- *CM4: Construction lighting control*
- *CM5: Sensitive vegetation clearance*
- *CM6: General Measures to Protect Mammals*
- *CM7: Biodiversity protection zone*

CM1: Toolbox Talk/Site Induction*Purpose*

To ensure all personnel working on the site or visiting the site are aware of the ecological risks associated with the project and the control measures required to avoid damage to features of ecological value.

Method

It is important that all personnel working on site (including visitors when relevant) are fully informed of the ecological issues relating to site clearance, demolition and construction activities. This information can be delivered directly by an Ecologist in the form of a Toolbox Talk. However, where there are few features of high ecological value at risk and the required control measures are not significantly different from standard good practice on construction sites, it is appropriate for this information to be delivered as part of the general site induction. Given the ecological risks associated with this project, this information will be delivered as part of the general site Induction. The site induction will include information on all the control measures detailed within this report.

Timing

The site induction will be developed before the start of any site clearance, demolition or construction activities. It will be provided to any contractor, subcontractor or visitor (if relevant) working on the site at any stage during the site clearance, demolition and construction phases of the project.

Responsibilities

It will be the responsibility of the Developer/Main contractor to develop the relevant sections of the Site Induction following advice from the Ecologist. Delivery of the Site Induction will be the responsibility of the Site Manager.

CM2: Dust Suppression*Purpose*

To prevent damage to the retained habitats of woodland to the north of the site and the surrounding areas from wind-blown dust originating from construction.

Method

The following measures will be implemented to minimise dust generation and prevent its discharge from the site:

- The site layout will be planned so that machinery and dust-causing activities are located away from retained areas, as far as is possible.
- Solid screens or barriers will be erected that are at least as high as any stockpiles around dusty activities or the site boundary.
- Specific operations will be fully enclosed where there is a high potential for dust production.
- All site fencing, barriers and scaffolding will be kept clean using wet methods.
- Materials that have a high potential for dust will be removed as soon as possible unless they are being reused on site.
- Stockpiles will be covered, seeded or fenced to prevent wind whipping.
- A speed limit of 15mph on surface and 10mph on unsurfaced haul roads and work areas will be imposed across the site.
- Only cutting, grinding or sawing equipment fitted or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques, such as water sprays or local extraction, will be used, e.g. suitable local exhaust ventilation systems.
- An adequate water supply on site for effective dust/particulate matter suppression/mitigation, using non-potable water where possible and appropriate, will be used.
- All chutes and conveyors will be enclosed and skips covered.
- Drop heights from conveyors, loading shovels, hoppers, and other loading or handling equipment will be minimised and fine water spray used on such equipment wherever appropriate.
- Earthworks and exposed areas/soil stockpiles will be revegetated as soon as it is practical to stabilise surfaces.

- Hessian, mulches or tackifiers will be used where it is not possible to revegetate or cover with topsoil.
- Only small areas will be uncovered during work.
- Sand and other aggregates will be stored in bunded areas and will not be allowed to dry out unless this is required for a particular process, in which case appropriate control measures will be put in place.
- Water-assisted dust sweepers will be used on access and local roads to remove, as necessary, any material tracked out of the site.
- Dry sweeping of large areas will be avoided.
- All loading vehicles entering and leaving the site will be covered where appropriate.

Timing

The timing of individual measures will depend on the activities. However, all appropriate measures will always be implemented where relevant.

Responsibilities

The Developer/Main contractor will be responsible for ensuring appropriate dust suppression measures are implemented.

CM3: Control of Surface Run-off

Purpose

To prevent damage to the retained habitats of woodland to the north of the site and the surrounding areas from any contaminated surface water run-off.

Method

The following measures will be implemented to prevent uncontrolled discharge of contaminated surface water from the site:

- Any potential contaminants (fuel, oils and chemicals) used during construction will be stored in designated compounds on impermeable surfaces and will be securely locked away when not in use.

- Appropriate pollution control measures will be employed in accordance with those outlined in the NetRegs document Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) 5: Works and maintenance in or near water¹.
- A spill kit must be kept on site with sand, earth or commercial products for the containment of fuel and other material spillages. All staff will receive appropriate training in the use of these kits and will be made aware of where the kit is stored.
- In the event of a spillage of oils or chemicals resulting in contamination damage to habitats, the following procedure will be adopted:
 1. The appropriate spill kit is to be deployed immediately, and the Site Manager is to be informed.
 2. The incident will be recorded within the site logbook.
 3. In the event of significant spillage (in excess of 10 litres), the Environment Agency is to be contacted on the incident hotline 0800 80 70 60.

Timing

Measures to control surface water run-off will be implemented throughout the entire construction programme.

Responsibilities

The Developer/Main contractor will be responsible for ensuring appropriate surface water control measures are implemented.

¹ Accessed at <http://www.netregs.org.uk/media/1418/gpp-5-works-and-maintenance-in-or-near-water.pdf>. This guidance is not currently endorsed by the Environment Agency in. However, the measures in this document provide a good basis for the prevention of water-born pollution and an appropriate response to any pollution events.

CM4: Construction Lighting Control

Purpose

To prevent the disturbance of nocturnal wildlife such as bats and hedgehogs.

Method

The use of artificial lighting will be avoided during construction unless necessary.

Should any artificial lighting be necessary, it will be directed away from ecologically significant habitats within the site boundary, particularly any retained habitats on site, such as the woodland area to the north, to ensure light spill is avoided in these areas.

Lighting will only be used during working hours, and no lighting will be switched on overnight, unless under prior agreement with the Ecologist. In this event, lighting will be controlled by a motion sensor with a maximum agreed-upon time limit.

Timing

Construction lighting control measures will remain in place for the duration of the construction programme.

Responsibilities

The Developer/Main contractor will be responsible for ensuring construction lighting control measures are implemented.

CM5: Sensitive Vegetation Clearance

Purpose

To ensure that wildlife, such as hedgehogs, are not harmed during vegetation clearance.

Method

1. Immediately before clearance, vegetation to be removed will be checked for the presence of any wildlife.
2. Vegetation will be removed using hand tools (chainsaw, brushcutter) rather than a mechanical excavator.
3. After the above-ground sections of the vegetation have been removed, the operator will check the ground/leaf-litter for the presence of any wildlife.
4. If any wildlife is found, the operator will report it to the site manager, who will consult the ecologist as necessary.
5. Vegetation clearance will be conducted with good practice regarding species time scales (nesting bird season, hibernation periods) as detailed within the site's preliminary ecological appraisal.

Timing

This will be implemented when vegetation clearance is required at any point during the construction programme.

Responsibilities

It will be the responsibility of the Developer/Main contractor to ensure sensitive vegetation clearance is undertaken when required.

CM6: General Practices to Protect Mammals*Purpose*

To ensure that wildlife, particularly mammals such as hedgehogs, are not harmed during construction.

Method

1. Any excavations or other steep-sided holes (e.g. drains) that could trap mammals, including those containing water, will not be left uncovered overnight. If it is not possible to cover them, an escape ramp (such as a plank) will be added to enable escape.
2. Netting that could entangle hedgehogs will not be used on site unless under prior agreement and mitigated by a suitably qualified ecologist.
3. Rubbish/litter on site will be disposed of carefully using appropriate bins/containers.
4. Food waste that could attract wildlife will be disposed of carefully using appropriate bins/containers.
5. If any trapped and/or injured wildlife is found, the operator will report it to the Site Manager, who will consult the Ecologist as necessary.

Timing

These measures will be implemented throughout the construction programme.

Responsibilities

It will be the responsibility of the Developer/Main contractor to ensure general measures to protect wildlife are implemented.

CM7: Biodiversity Protection Zone*Purpose*

To protect habitats within the site by establishing clearly defined Biodiversity Protection Zones (BPZs). These areas ensure that construction activities do not cause disturbance, pollution, or physical damage to ecologically valuable features.

Method

1. Boundaries will be clearly shown on site plans and physically marked with panel fencing and signage before works begin.
2. The barrier should encompass retained habitats on the site.
3. No construction activity, material storage, parking, or refuelling will be permitted within the area.
4. Surface water and runoff from working areas will be controlled to prevent silt or pollutants from entering the protected zones (e.g. via silt fencing, straw bales, or temporary drainage).
5. The zone will be inspected by the Ecologist or Site Environmental Manager to confirm they remain intact and effective during follow-up checks on site.
6. If temporary access is essential, it will only occur under Ecologist supervision and with agreed mitigation in place.

Timing

These measures will be implemented throughout the construction programme.

Responsibilities

The Site Manager is responsible for establishing the area, delivering briefings on BPZ locations and enforcing compliance. All Personnel are required to respect boundaries, avoid disturbance, and report any damage or breaches immediately to the Site Manager or Ecologist.



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