
Weavers Place, Earl Shilton

Biodiversity: Construction, Ecological and Environmental Management Plan



Sept 2025

Contents:

- 1.0 Introduction**
- 2.0 Identification of potentially damaging construction activities**
- 3.0 Identification of biodiversity protection zones**
- 4.0 Practical measures and sensitive working practices to avoid or reduce impacts during construction**
- 5.0 Timing of works to avoid nesting birds**
- 6.0 Responsible persons for overseeing sensitive works**
- 7.0 Use of protective fencing where required**
- 8.0 Management Plan**
- 9.0 Appendix**

1.0 Introduction:

This **Biodiversity Construction Environmental Management Plan (BCEMP)** has been prepared for the planning and implementation of Construction Works proposed at Weavers Place, Earl Shilton in accordance with the Biodiversity commitments required by the planning conditions and section 106 agreement in relation to the consented full planning permission (**20/01225/FUL**) dated 19/11/2020.

The actions set out in this plan are intended as a tool for anticipating, recording and mitigating any impacts and it provides generic and specific actions to be undertaken either prior to or during the Construction Works. Construction Works on site are to be undertaken with due regard to this BCEMP. The BCEMP is applicable to all staff and operatives working on the project, throughout the construction phase and aims to minimise disturbance to local biodiversity and the environment.

Wherever possible significant ecological features will be retained, strengthened and in some circumstances re-instated and improved. A significant proportion of the mitigation of potential impacts for the proposed development has been incorporated into the scheme design, with ecological constraints being taken into account during the design process. This BCEMP will protect important features during site preparation and the construction phase and will adopt best practice to prevent accidental damage to environmental receptors, (e.g. trees by machinery), to avoid impacts of light, runoff and dust, and by adherence to Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guidelines. Reference should also be made to the documents in appendix A, B, C & D.

Background to the Project

Full Planning Permission was granted for the residential development of 81 dwellings on land off Thurlaston Lane, Earl Shilton in November 2020. The site is located off Thurlaston Lane and is bound to south by agricultural lane backing onto Mill Lane, with residential properties to the west, to the east between Clickers Way and the site lies another field of agricultural use.

Environmental Policy

The project recognises that its activities impact directly on the environment and is therefore committed to:

- ensuring full compliance with any relevant statutory legislation or guidelines with the contract.
- treating all legal obligations as the minimum standard;
- identifying and assessing environmental aspects in advance and ensuring, where possible, that controls are implemented and maintained; and
- putting measures in place to prevent and control pollution incidents.

2.0 Identification of potentially damaging construction activities:

- **Land clearing and habitat destruction:** The initial preparation of a site often requires the removal of vegetation, trees, and topsoil, directly destroying habitats and displacing wildlife. As such Persimmon will comply with vegetation clearance methods statements as provided by an approved ecologist.
- **Soil compaction and earthworks:** Activities like digging foundations, excavating, and using heavy machinery can compact soil, reducing its permeability and affecting plant growth and soil-dwelling organisms. As an inevitability of constructing the development Persimmon will be implementing a landscaping scheme aimed at offsetting any biodiversity loss.
- **Pollution:** Construction can introduce pollutants through dust, chemicals, concrete washout, runoff, oil leaks, and improper waste management, which can harm aquatic systems and soil health. As such Persimmon will implement dust suppression measures as and when required.
- **Noise, vibration and light disturbance:** Machinery, vehicles, and artificial lighting disrupt animal behavior by affecting feeding, breeding, migration, and predator-prey interactions. Persimmons working hours are within daylight hours hence the use of artificial lighting is kept to a minimal, Persimmon aims to disturbance to the local community as well as wildlife by ensuring vehicular movements and works which may produce excessive noise are not undertaken in excess and when undertaken are within the appropriate hours of the day.

-
- **Hydrological changes:** Altering drainage patterns through grading, paving, or stream diversions can cause water pollution, flooding, and disrupt nearby wetland or aquatic habitats. The development/ scheme (as designed) is not deemed to negatively affect the quality of water based habitats within the vicinity and nor is it anticipated that the development will contribute to surface water flooding in neighbouring habitats/ fields. During construction Gel Flocculant blocks will be inserted within newly constructed Manholes, headwalls and Hydrobrakes to ensure there is minimal if any pollution passing into the nearby surface water network. Any chemical spillages from machinery or tanks will be treated immediately onsite using the appropriate spill kit to avoid any damage to wildlife/ biodiversity.
 - **Habitat fragmentation:** Roads, fences, and built structures divide habitats, isolating populations and reducing genetic diversity. Landscaping within POS Areas aims to compensate onsite for any biodiversity loss and other measures such as Hedgehog gaps will also be implemented by Persimmon to reduce the impact of the scheme.
 - **Introduction of invasive species:** Landscaped areas or imported soil and plants can bring non-native species that outcompete and harm local flora and fauna.
Due to the nature of the site there is no requirement for the import of soils as such the risk of the above is minimal and reduced to onsite-offsite pedestrian and vehicular movement.
 - **Resource extraction and supply chain impacts:** The extraction, processing, and transport of construction materials (such as timber, sand, and gravel) also lead to habitat loss and ecosystem damage, often beyond the immediate site boundaries. Persimmon aims to select environmental responsible suppliers of materials.
 - **Improper ecological mitigation:** Failure to install or maintain promised ecological features such as bat boxes, wildlife corridors, or native planting reduces long-term habitat value. Persimmon will endeavour to ensure promised ecological features are delivered on time and in the correct locations as specified on any Biodiversity Enhancement Plans.

3.0 Identification of biodiversity protection zones

Badgers:

Although Badgers were not deemed to be present on site they were noted to have presence outside of a 30m radius from the site boundary therefore the precautionary badger mitigation measures are recommended these include the erection of Heras fencing around the site perimeter to ensure the badgers do not enter the construction site.

Reptiles:

Species consultation data showed no records of reptiles within 1km of the site boundary thus preserving areas of grassland during the construction phase is not deemed to be necessary.

Bats:

One tree with 'moderate' potential for roosting bats was recorded on the northern site boundary. Current proposals indicate that the tree will be retained, therefore no further works / mitigation is recommended.

Other/ Flora & Fauna:

Nothing of note on this site. Tree protection will be implemented where appropriate.

As such the only Biodiversity protection zone is identified as being the immediate area of the northern site boundary which includes the tree of moderate roosting potential.

4.0 Practical measures and sensitive working practices to avoid or reduce impacts during construction

Persimmon on all sites and during our construction activities to implement the following practical measures/ working practices to minimize negative impacts on the local environment and biodiversity.

- **Habitat Avoidance:**
Design site layouts to completely avoid disturbing essential habitats (roosts, setts, foraging areas).
- **Habitat Restoration and Compensation:** If impacts are unavoidable, restore affected areas post-construction or create alternative habitats, such as artificial bat boxes or badger setts, as compensation.
- **Buffer Zones and Fencing:** Erect exclusion fencing and clearly marked buffer zones around sensitive bat roosts, badger setts, and suitable habitat to prevent accidental damage.
- **Timing of Works:** Schedule disruptive activities outside key periods—avoid bat roost disturbance during breeding and hibernation, and badger setts during breeding season.
- **Vegetation Clearance:** Conduct clearance outside the breeding/nesting periods for bats and badgers; clearance should be supervised by an ecologist.
- **Lighting Control:** Minimize artificial lighting (intensity, direction, and timing), especially near bat foraging routes, by using low-intensity, bat-friendly lighting strategies.

5.0 Timing of workings to avoid nesting birds

Construction and site works should avoid causing unnecessary disturbance during the bird nesting season, which typically runs from March to August (with some guidance extending to September).

Persimmon understands that works in the vicinity or in direct conflict with the habitat of nesting birds during the months of February to September and peak nesting season (March-July/August) will require a nesting bird check to be undertaken and if a nesting bird is identified then the necessary protective offsets are established as specified by an ecologist. Works will then progress in other areas of the site until these have fledged.

6.0 Responsible persons for overseeing the works

Members of the Project Team will be assigned specific roles and will be responsible for the correct application of the EMP. The details of the actions to be taken to implement each aspect of the CEMP will need to be developed and specified by the Contractor in Method Statements or Work Instructions. Individual specialists may be appointed to provide expert advice. The Contractor will identify individuals, along with their role, responsibility and authority. It should be noted that one person could fulfil several roles.

Project Manager/Director

The Project Director/Manager is responsible for the effective resourcing of staff to ensure that the environmental requirements identified in the CEMP are undertaken and to check that construction activities comply with the requirements of the CEMP.

Environmental Managers

The Environmental Manager will be responsible for coordinating and managing all the environmental activities during the construction phase. The Environmental Manager's responsibilities include:

-
- monitor construction activities and performance to ensure compliance with the EMP and that identified and appropriate control measures are being effective;
 - ensure delivery of environmental training to personnel within the project team;
 - act as a main point of contact between the regulatory authorities and the project on environmental issues;
 - develop and review the EMP and specialist procedures;
 - manage and coordinate work carried out by the environmental specialists;
 - lead the appointment of environmental specialists as appropriate.

Environmental Clerk of Works (EnviroCW)

The Contractor's ECW (EnviroCW) is responsible for advising on environmental activities on the project, reporting to the Environmental Manager. The EnviroCW's responsibilities include:

- monitoring of construction activities and performance to ensure that appropriate environmental control measures are being implemented and are effective;
- provision of advice and liaison with the construction team to ensure that environmental risks are identified and appropriate controls are developed and included within Method Statements and Risk Assessments; and
- in conjunction with the environmental specialists, overall monitoring of the programme for environmental works, and provision of status reports as necessary.

Ecological Clerk of Works (EcoCW)(FPCR)

The Contractor's (EcoCW) is responsible for advising on ecological activities on the project, reporting to the Environmental Manager. The EcoCW's responsibilities include:

- Advise the site manager on construction activities
- Pre-construction checks for sensitive habitats and protected species
- Micro-siting infrastructure features
- Preparation of Species Protection Plans for Breeding Birds, protected mammals, reptiles, amphibians
- EPS Licenses
- Pre-construction checks
- Advise on construction exclusion zones

- Retain copies of all ecological reports relevant to site works, relevant planning conditions and any relevant protected species licenses. All reports will be kept in the site office and will be available to refer to at any time.

A Method Statement

Method Statements will be completed by, or on behalf of, the Contractor or Subcontractor by trained engineers or other appropriately experienced personnel, in consultation with on-site environmental staff and environmental specialists from the LPA (where necessary). Their production will include a review of the environmental risks and commitments, as identified in the Environmental Risk Assessment, so that appropriate control measures are developed and included within the construction processes.

Method Statements will be reviewed and approved for use by the Environmental Manager and, where necessary, by an appropriate environmental specialist. Where appropriate, Method Statements will be submitted to the enforcement agencies (Environment Agency, Natural England, Tamworth Borough Council's Environmental Health Officer etc). Method Statements shall contain as a minimum:

- any permit or consent requirements;
- work to be undertaken and methods of construction;
- labour and supervision requirements;
- health, safety and environmental considerations;
- location of the activity and access/egress arrangements;
- plant and materials to be used (including spill kits).

B Environmental Risk Assessments

All activities undertaken on site will be subject to an Environmental Risk Assessment to be carried out by the Contractor or Subcontractor. Environmental Risk Assessment will be undertaken by trained staff following an approved procedure which will:

- identify the significant environmental impacts that can be anticipated;
- assess the environmental risks from these impacts;
- allocate responsible person for actioning required control measures.
- identify the control measures to be taken and re-calculate the risk;
- report where an inappropriate level of residual risk is identified so that action can be taken through design changes, re-scheduling of work or alternative methods of working in order to reduce the risk to an acceptable level;

The results of an Environmental Risk Assessment and its residual risks are considered acceptable where, using all reasonable endeavours, the severity of outcome is reduced to the lowest practical level; the number of risk exposures are minimised; all reasonably practical mitigating measures have been taken; and the residual risk rating is reduced to a minimum.

The findings of the Environmental Risk Assessment and, in particular the necessary controls, will be explained to all operatives before the commencement of the relevant tasks using an agreed instruction format.

C Relevant Environmental Legislation

The Contractor is required to comply with all relevant legislation for the construction phase of the project. This shall include but is not limited to the following:

- Control of Pollution Act (COPA) 1974;
- Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000;
- Environmental Protection Act 1990;
- Water Resources Act 1991;
- Environment Act 1995;
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981;
- Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations, 2005;
- List of Wastes (England) Regulations, 2005.

In addition to the above the Contractor will refer to CIRIA Environmental Good Practice on Site C502, Planning Policy Guidance Notes and Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guidance notes.

D Authorisations and Permissions

All licences, consents and permits which may be required for the construction works will be obtained from the appropriate authority. The obtaining of all such authorisations will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

E Environmental Monitoring and Auditing

Audits

The purpose of environmental auditing is to provide a check that appropriate environmental supervision is taking place, in accordance with statutory requirements and the EMP. The Environmental Audit will also review the results of monitoring undertaken during construction, in order to identify the need for any additional environmental management or mitigation measures to be implemented.

Internal Audits/Inspections will be undertaken by the ECW to establish that procedures and actions highlighted in the EMP are being implemented and to confirm conformity with the Contract requirements. An Environmental Audit report will be produced at regular intervals to be agreed between the ECW and Project Manager, certifying compliance with the required standards, and identifying any areas of non-compliance, including remedial actions to be taken. The scope of the Environmental Audit will cover all of the environmental aspects and impacts relating to construction. The Audit will comprise of unspecified visits as appropriate. Non-conforming processes will initiate a Non-Conformance Report, which will identify the nature of the problem, the proposed corrective action taken to avert recurrence of the problem, and verification that the agreed actions have been carried out.

Monitoring

Monitoring of noise, vibration, dust and water quality will be carried out as agreed with the relevant authority (eg Local Authority or Environment Agency). The Contractor will maintain a register of environmental monitoring.

Training

Regular 'Toolbox Talks' on specialised topics shall supplement the induction course. Toolbox talks shall be used to highlight issues of concern and to disseminate new information not previously provided. They will also offer site personnel with the opportunity to provide feedback.

Tool Box Talks shall include, but will not be limited to, instances where:

- There is a change in existing legislation, which requires an operational change.
- Site inspections or audits have identified corrective actions which require rolling out.
- Work is being undertaken in environmentally sensitive areas.
- There are significant changes in environmental conditions, i.e. heavy rainfall.

The frequency and topics of the Toolbox Talks shall depend upon the phase of construction. They shall be provided as often as necessary to address site-specific environmental requirements.

Toolbox talk topics for environmental shall include, but will not be limited to:

- Ecologically sensitive areas
- Environmental incident and reporting
- Invasive weeds
- Protected species
- Silt and water management
- Waste management and segregation

Records of all 'Toolbox Talks' and attendance shall be kept in the site offices.

Specialist Training

Specialist training for specific members of the construction crews will be provided as required. This may include, but will not be limited to:

- Emergency environmental crews
- Waste representatives
- Fuel tanker drivers

F Environmental Emergency Response

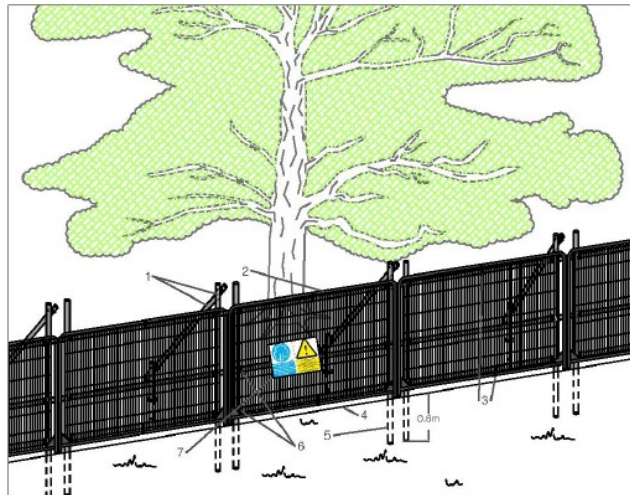
A Pollution Incident Control Plan (PICP) will be prepared by the Contractor to incorporate emergency training requirements and the reporting of incidents. The Contractor will carry out the works using reasonable skill and care to avoid and/or minimise environmental incidents. The PICP sets out the precautions to be taken to avoid the discharge of hazardous materials. Occasionally, however, despite stringent measures being in place, uncontrolled releases, pollution incidents (such as spillages) and nuisance events may occur. The PICP will be designed and implemented to contain and limit the effects as far as reasonably practicable by listing the rapid response and other procedures (such as clean-up) to be followed in such an event.

The PICP will principally deal with any potential oil or diesel spillages, as these are considered the most likely accidental events. Other potential incidents could include nuisance complaints regarding noise or dust releases. In addition, the PICP will address the response applicable to an environmental incident, regulatory notification, emergency services and any environmental complaints or enquiries from the general public.

Environmental incidents will be reported to the Project Manager and Environmental Manager at the earliest opportunity and within 24 hours. Environmental incidents must be reported immediately to the Environment Agency 24 hour Emergency Hotline on 0800 80 70 60.

7.0 Use of protective fencing where required

Protective fencing will be utilised predominantly to protect areas of retained trees and hedgerow throughout the site works whilst also being used to maintain a hard boundary with the neighbouring fields to limit incursions by badgers and other small mammals.



Standard specification for protective barrier

1. Standard scaffold poles
2. Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3. Panels secured to scaffold frame with wire ties
4. Ground level
5. Uprights driven into the ground until secure (min depth of 0.6m)
6. Standard scaffold clamps
7. Construction Exclusion Zone signs



Above ground stabilising systems

1. Stabiliser strut with base plate secured with ground pins
2. Feet blocks secured with ground pins
3. Construction Exclusion Zone signs

8.0 Management Plan

Related Documents

Table 1 outlines the related documentation which provides additional information or the basis for actions prescribed in this CEMP.

Table 1: Related Documents		
Ref.	Title	Location
PP	Approved Planning Permission (to be submitted to appointed contractor) – Persimmon Homes Ltd	Site Office

Each document has been provided with a reference code which is used within this EMP. Those conditions which will form part of the Planning Permission will be submitted to the appointed contractor, and adhered in line with this EMP. The contractor will update Table 2 once planning conditions are provided by Tewkesbury Borough Council.

Programme/Phasing

Construction is anticipated to begin on the 4th March 2025 and to span a 1.5 year period. The initial works will include the construction of Tree Protection Fencing around the perimeter of the site.

Wheel Wash Facilities

Wheel wash facilities will be available onsite on hard standing to ensure that construction plant and other vehicles are cleaned prior to movements off site. This will reduce the potential for site material to be deposited on the local road networks.

Dust Suppression

Onsite dust creation will be monitored in order to ensure that there is no impact to air quality in the vicinity of the development. Nearby sensitive receptors will be identified and construction activities which generate dust will be carried out, away from these sensitive receptors.

Dust suppression techniques will be employed if mitigation is required. Road sweeping and damping down will control the dust during prolonged periods of dry weather, along with the implementation of site speed limits (set at a maximum of 10 M.P.H. as appropriate).

Haul lorries should be adequately sheeted to minimise the release of fine particles into the air.

The MWC shall ensure that the local road network is kept clear of mud/debris that might have been tracked from the construction site. Road sweepers will be deployed when necessary.

Dust monitoring will form part of the daily site inspections.

Asbestos

Should the asbestos survey highlight any quantities of asbestos contaminated materials, as part of the Discovery Strategy for the site then the material will be quarantined pending analysis and determination of specialist removal off site.

Vehicle Emissions

Most plant and machinery used on the site shall be powered by diesel engines. In order to control the emission of excessive exhaust fumes, the MWC shall regularly check and inspect all plant to ensure it is in good working order and is maintained appropriately.

Noise and Vibration Mitigation

There are several sources of noise and vibration on the development site. In particular, demolition, piling and breakers, grinders/cutters. Construction activities likely to cause undue noise and vibration are to be carried out within designated hours (7:30am-6:00pm Monday to Friday, 8:00am-2:00pm Saturday). No construction will take place on Sundays or Bank Holidays or Public Holidays.

Vehicles and plant used during construction will be maintained in good and efficient working order. When not in use machinery is to be switched off and not left running.

Acoustic covers will be fitted to appropriate machinery.

Details of temporary lighting during construction

No external temporary lighting is proposed during the construction works, except some nominal lighting within the Site Compound for the purpose of site security.

Details of enclosure of working areas

All construction areas will be enclosed and locked at night for both security and safety.
The site compound will have designated storage areas, as well as refuelling areas and welfare facilities

Table C – Actions 1 – Biodiversity							
Ref No.	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Method Statement/ Mitigation strategy required	Required By	Timescale	Date Completed	Reference/ Notes
1.1	The Contractor will ensure that all works accord with the CIRIA guidance documents, including 'Report 156: <i>Control of water pollution from construction sites – a guide to good practice</i> '. CIRIA guidance documents will provide technical guidance in the detailed design and ongoing management of sediment, pollutant and drainage controls.	All Contractors working on site	Yes		Throughout the construction period		
1.2	Trees: All construction work will be carried out in accordance with British Standard ' <i>BS5837:2012 Guide for Trees in Relation to Construction-Recommendations</i> ' and National Joint Utilities Group (1995) ' <i>Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees</i> '. Also to be in accordance with any the Tree Removal & Protection Plan (refer to 7.0)	All Contractors working on site	No		Throughout the construction period		
1.3	Trees: Wherever possible, working areas and haulage routes will avoid the RPA of trees to be retained (i.e. directly under the canopy). Where this is impossible the root zone will be protected from compaction through the use of appropriate ground protection and barriers. For wheeled or tracked construction traffic movements within the RPA the ground protection	All Contractors working on site	Yes, where RPA for retained trees affected		Throughout the construction period		

Biodiversity: Construction, Ecological and Environmental Management Plan

	should be designed by an engineer to accommodate the likely loading and may involve the use of proprietary systems or reinforced concrete slabs. Fencing and ground protection will be maintained throughout the construction period while works are occurring in the relevant area.						
1.4	Bats: Prior to any demolition or works affecting existing trees on site, areas will be checked for the presence of bats. Where it is essential to use construction lighting between May to September, directional lighting will be used to restrict the light spillage onto bat habitat (woodland and lines of trees). Where there is any uncertainty consult a suitably experienced ecologist. Details/specification, location Lux diagrams are to be submitted to the LPA prior to works commencing.	All Contractors working on site	If bats are found, Ecological Clerk of works will inspect area to clarify presence and the particular type of bat. Ecological Clerk of Works will then contact LPA/County Council to discuss mitigation measures. No		Throughout the construction period between May to September		
1.5	Wildlife: Ensure that no trenches are left open overnight during the construction phase to ensure that wildlife does not become trapped.	All Contractors working on site	No		During Construction (ongoing)		
1.6	Birds: Any works which will involve the removal or disturbance of trees and shrubs which can be used by breeding birds should be undertaken outside the main bird breeding season, which is March to September inclusive.	All Contractors working on site	No Yes, if breeding birds found present		March to August inclusive During Construction		

Biodiversity: Construction, Ecological and Environmental Management Plan

	Where clearance is necessary during the bird breeding season then a survey by a suitably experienced ecologist will be undertaken no more than 48 hours prior to the works to check for nesting birds.						
1.7	Great Crested Newts (GCN): During any works associated with demolition or with the disturbance of made ground, ecological clerk of works should be consulted regarding possible habitats for GCN. This will be undertaken prior to and during all phases of construction.	All Contractors working on site	No Should GCN be found during construction, Ecological Clerk of Works will contact LPA/County Council to explore mitigation measures.		Prior to and during construction		

Appendix A: Noise Mitigation – Best Practicable Means

1. Careful selection of working methods and programme;
2. Selection of quietest working equipment available where possible e.g. electric/battery powered equipment, which is generally quieter than petrol/diesel powered;
3. All equipment shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specification;
4. All equipment shall be fitted with exhaust silencers to comply with the manufacturer's specification;
5. All equipment fitted with engine covers shall only be operated with those covers closed and fastened to prevent rattling;
6. No equipment shall operate other than at manufacturer's rated working levels; site staff shall not 'rev' equipment unnecessarily;
7. Shutting down of equipment when not in use, i.e. maintain a 'no idling policy';
8. Where possible plant with directional noise characteristics shall be positioned to minimise noise at adjacent properties;
9. All audible warning systems in use on the site shall be designed to minimise their noise impact;
10. Static machines shall be sited as far away as practicable from inhabited buildings or other noise sensitive locations;
11. Unattended plant outside normal working hours should, if possible, be powered by electricity otherwise acoustic enclosures will be necessary to minimise noise levels;
12. Positioning of equipment behind physical barriers, i.e. existing features, hoarding or purpose built acoustic barriers;
13. Moving parts of working platforms and other equipment shall be lubricated to control noise when being operated;
14. Seeking to avoid the use of pneumatic breakers and drills when breaking pavements. Alternative methods include chemical slitters or falling weight breakers;
15. Handling of all materials in a manner which minimises noise, including minimising drop heights into hoppers and lorries;
16. Switching all audible warning systems to the minimum setting required by the Health and Safety Executive, and using banksmen as an alternative to audible alarms wherever practicable;
17. Planning the routes and times of deliveries to minimise nuisance to local communities;
18. No vehicles shall wait or queue on the public highway with their engines running for any more than 5 minutes;
19. Where operations are required at night, a quiet night-time working ethic will be employed ensuring that all staff have consideration for nearby residents. This will include controls over the use of raised voices and bad language, and controls over the use of radios and telephones;

Appendix B: Relevant Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guidelines

It is considered that the works will be in accordance with the following pollution prevention guidance as a minimum

1. EA PPG01 General guide to the prevention of water pollution;
2. EA PPG02 Above ground oil storage tanks;
3. EA PPG03 The use and design of oil separators;
4. EA PPG05 Works near or liable to affect watercourses;
5. EA PPG06 Working at construction and demolition sites;
6. EA PPG08 Safe storage & disposal of used oil;
7. EA PPG13 High pressure water & steam cleaners – relevant for vehicle washdown;
8. EA PPG18 Managing firewater and major spillages;
9. EA PPG20 Dewatering underground ducts and chambers;
10. EA PPG21 Pollution incident & response planning;
11. EA PPG22 Dealing with spillages on highways;
12. EA PPG26 Drums and intermediate bulk containers (containing oil, chemicals or potentially polluting substances).
13. EA PPG 27 Installation, decommissioning and removal of underground storage tanks.
14. C&LG PPS25 Planning Policy Statement 25: Development and Flood Risk
- 15.

Appendix C: Noise Complaint Procedure

In the event of any noise complaint from a member of the public the site supervisor, or someone considered by the site supervisor as competent, will investigate the validity of the complaint.

Where the complaint is upheld as valid, action will be taken to mitigate noise levels to an acceptable level. This may include the use of temporary barriers during the operations considered to be causing complaint, or the prohibition of use of an item or items of plant until quieter plant or alternative methods of operation are imposed to reduce the impact.

Where the complaint is not upheld the complaint will be recorded in full detail in the site diary.

A log will be kept of all complaints received, the action taken to investigate the validity of the complaint and any additional noise mitigation measures that are implemented where a complaint is upheld as valid. The log will be provided to the Environmental Health Officer at Tamworth Borough Council as and when requested.

Appendix D: Air Quality and Dust Mitigation – Best Practicable Means

1. All plant and equipment to be maintained in accordance with appropriate legislation or manufacturers recommendations to ensure emissions to atmosphere are minimised;
2. Engines of plant and machinery and lorries to be turned off at all times when not in use;
3. No burning of material to take place on site;
4. Ensure adequate water supply on site;
5. Ensure run-off water from dust suppression activities is disposed of in accordance with appropriate legal requirement;
6. Wheel washing at the exits from construction areas where there is a potential for dust and mud to be carried on to the highway;
7. Regular visual monitoring of construction activities to identify any significant dust sources;
8. Location of potentially significant dust sources away from construction site boundaries wherever possible;
9. Water suppression in dry conditions to reduce dust emissions (use mobile bowsers or fixed sprayers as appropriate);
10. A speed limit applied to all construction vehicles working on the construction site;
11. Minimising heights for any stockpiles and tipping operations;
12. Avoid double handling of excavated material wherever practicable;
13. Seal or re-vegetate completed earthworks as soon as reasonably practicable after completion;
14. Use of solid hoardings around the site boundary and dust generating activities;
15. Sheeting of loads during transport of dusty/friable material; and
16. Ensure deliveries of bulk cement and other similar powder materials are in enclosed tankers and stored in suitable silos with emission control systems to prevent escape of material and overfilling during delivery.

Where construction activities are close to potentially sensitive receptors, additional dust control procedures should be adopted as appropriate. These may include:

1. Avoiding earthworks during dry weather or provision of additional suppression equipment to control dust;
2. Ensure mixing of cement, grout and other similar materials takes place in locations remote from sensitive receptors or is totally enclosed; and
3. Use increased hording heights around sensitive receptors.

APPENDIX E: Ecological Addendum

9642 Badger Report

9642 Thurlaston Lane, Earl Shilton – Bat report Dec 2021

9642 Thurlaston Lane, Earl Shilton – Ecological Appraisal Oct 2020

9642 Thurlaston Lane, Earl Shilton – Reptile Report Oct 202



Persimmon

Persimmon Homes North Midlands

Weavers Place, Earl Shilton

Biodiversity: Construction, Ecological and Environmental Management Plan