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Ashfield District Council

FPCR | environment  
& design



# Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP:Biodiversity)

Client

**Sherwood Property Unit Trust**

Project

**Sherwood Park**

Date

**December 2025**

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The following Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP:Biodiversity) has been prepared by FPCR Environment and Design Ltd. (FPCR) on behalf of Sherwood Property Unit Trust to satisfy condition 15 of the Outline Planning Permission (OPP) of land located at Sherwood Park, Annesley (hereafter referred to as 'Site').

1.2 Condition 15 states:

*No development shall take place (including ground works and vegetation clearance) until a construction environmental management plan (CEMP: Biodiversity) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The CEMP (Biodiversity) shall include the following:*

- (i) *Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities;*
- (ii) *identification of "biodiversity protection zones";*
- (iii) *practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts during construction (to include consideration of lighting) (may be provided as a set of method statements);*
- (iv) *the location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features;*
- (v) *the times during construction when specialist ecologists need to be present on site to oversee works;*
- (vi) *responsible persons and lines of communication;*
- (vii) *the role and responsibilities on site of an ecological clerk of works (ECoW) or similarly competent person.*
- (viii) *Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs.*

*The approved CEMP (Biodiversity) 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.*

1.3 The "Biodiversity Protection Zones" and the physical measures required to protect them/avoid impacts, overlap with the measures that will be required to protect retained tree and hedgerows, as set out within the Arboricultural Assessment (FPCR. 2025).

### Site Context

1.4 The Site is located to the southwest of Sherwood Park Industrial Estate, which lies south of Annesley Woodhouse village, Nottinghamshire (approximate site OS grid reference: SK 492 522). The A608 is situated immediately south of the Site and Willow drive / part of Sherwood business park to the east. The northern Site boundary is bound by existing hedgerows and offsite woodland, with further agricultural land beyond. The western Site boundary runs through agricultural land and is not demarcated on the ground, with the M1 located just beyond. The wider surrounding landscape is split evenly between agricultural and urban land use, separated by small and larger woodland parcels.

1.5 The Site is characterised by several large intensively managed arable fields separated by a network of hedgerows. Areas of dense and scattered scrub, and plantation woodland are present in the northeast of Site, and a small species poor grassland field is located on the northwest boundary.

**Development Proposals**

1.6 The proposed development is for the construction of three commercial units with up to 65,000m<sup>2</sup> of floor space, with associated site access, car parking, loading areas, SUDs facilities and green infrastructure.

**2.0 ECOLOGICAL BASELINE INFORMATION**

2.1 The Site was subject to detailed ecological surveys between 2019 and 2024 to inform the application for Outline planning permission. These included the following surveys:

- Ecological Desk Study;
- Extended Phase 1 habitat survey;
- Badger surveys;
- Ground level, detailed aerial and further nocturnal survey of trees with bat roost potential;
- Automated static bat surveys;
- Nighttime bat walkover surveys;
- Breeding bird surveys;
- Winter bird surveys;
- Great Crested Newt *Triturus cristatus* (GCN) Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) and Aquatic Surveys; and
- The potential for other protected and/or notable species was assessed during the habitat survey.

2.2 Subsequently, aerial / nocturnal surveys (as appropriate) were undertaken on trees two trees (Arb references T6 and T7) which are to be lost under the proposals in August 2025.

**Habitats**

2.3 The Site is primarily comprised of intensively managed arable fields separated by a network of predominantly intact and species poor hedgerows with associated species poor semi-improved grassland margins. Additional habitats present onsite include improved grassland, dense and scattered scrub, species poor semi-improved grassland, broadleaf plantation and mixed plantation woodland, hardstanding, and amenity grassland.

**Fauna**

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

### Amphibian & Reptile

- 2.5 Three GCN records and a small number of common toad *Bufo bufo*, smooth newt *Lissotriton vulgaris*, and grass snake *Natrix Helvetica* were returned during the desk study.
- 2.6 The Site does not support any waterbodies, and as such no suitable breeding opportunities for GCN are present within the Site. No evidence of GCN was recorded during the aquatic GCN surveys undertaken on accessible waterbodies within 500m and as such the species was not considered to pose a significant constraint to the development.
- 2.7 The majority of the Site is of negligible value to reptiles; however, the hedgerows, scrub, and small areas of grassland offer some limited foraging and commuting opportunities.

### Bats

- 2.8 Eight trees of low suitability and three trees of moderate suitability to support roosting bats were identified during survey work in 2020, with tree T7 (Arb reference) noted to have degraded in condition during site work in 2025. Therefore, update nocturnal surveys were undertaken on tree T7 (could not be climbed due to disease), during which a small common pipistrelle roost was recorded.
- 2.9 Seasonal bat activity transects and automated static monitoring surveys were undertaken across the Site in 2020. Low levels of bat activity were recorded onsite which comprised a poor species assemblage, principally consisting of widespread and common species. Activity was dominated by common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, with comparatively few incidences of soprano pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*, noctule *Nyctalus noctula*, brown long eared *Plecotus auritus*, and *Myotis* sp. bats. The largest proportion of foraging and commuting behaviour observed was located along individual boundary hedgerows and woodland edge habitats in the north of the Site. Overall, the Site is considered to be of Local level importance to foraging and commuting bats, based on the habitats the site provides

### Birds

- 2.10 The habitats onsite provide opportunities for both wintering and breeding birds. Wintering and breeding bird surveys were carried out during the 2019–2021 survey periods, and an updated breeding bird survey was completed in April 2024.
- 2.11 The birds present onsite during the surveys were mostly widespread and generalist species that were typical of the area and habitats present. Notable species such as skylark *Alauda arvensis*, yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*, and fieldfare *Turdus pilaris* were observed in low numbers.

### Other Fauna

- 2.12 The Site offers suitable habitat for priority species including hedgehog *Erinaceus europaeus*, and brown hare *Lepus europaeus*. The desktop study returned these species in small numbers.

### **Designated Sites of Nature Conservation Interest**

- 2.13 No internationally statutory designated sites were identified within 15km of the Site. The Site does however fall within 5km of the Sherwood Forest Region which is recognised as a possible potential Special Protection Area (ppSPA).

- 2.14 Four nationally designated Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) lie within 2 km of the Site: Annesley Woodhouse Quarries, Bogs Farm Quarry, Bagthorpe Meadows and Kirkby Grives. Of these, Annesley Woodhouse Quarries and Bagthorpe Meadows have direct hydrological connectivity with the Site. Annesley Woodhouse Quarries SSSI is located c.320m to north of the Site and has hydrological connectivity to the Site via Cuttail Brook. Bagthorpe Meadows SSSI is located c.1.18km to the west of the Site and is linked hydrologically via Middle Brook. Consequently, any spills or accidental pollution events on Site have the potential to affect the sensitive SSSI receptors by degrading water quality within the upstream brook corridors.
- 2.15 Seventeen other non-statutory designated sites (Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)) were located within 1km of the Site boundary, of which three are located adjacent to the northern Site boundary..

### **3.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE CEMP:BIODIVERISTY**

- 3.1 The primary objective of this CEMP:Biodiveristy is to minimise potential risks to retained habitats and notable fauna that have been confirmed or are likely to be present, prior to and during construction.
- 3.2 This document lists the relevant legislation associated with notable species considered likely to be present on site and those for which best practice measures are recommended. The subsequent sections detail the recommended working practises to be carried out during the pre-commencement and construction phases of development to ensure works avoid harm to biodiversity features.
- 3.3 This CEMP:Biodiversity will be reviewed jointly by the Principal Contractor every six months until completion of all construction and landscaping works to ensure that it remains suitable to ensure the environmental commitments are being met. Any significant changes to this document will be submitted to the Local Authority for review prior to the relevant construction activity commencing.

## 4.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

### Principal Contractor

4.1 All works at all stages will be overseen and are the responsibility of the Principal Contractor, who will appoint a Site Manager. The Site Manager will:

- Ensure compliance with regulations, planning conditions, environmental procedures, contractual agreements, and legal consents.
- Arrange site-wide monitoring as required during the development.
- Ensure environmental and waste requirements are included on requisitions and in subcontracts and orders.
- Ensure oil, including diesel is stored in properly bunded tanks / including use of drip trays for plant and equipment/refuelling.
- Oversee and maintain records of the agreed programme of habitat and species protection as described in this document. This includes the continued maintenance of any protective fencing during all on-site works.
- Monitor the site activities to ensure that all relevant environmental and ecological legal consents, licences and exemptions, where required, are in place in advance of relevant works commencing, and that the requirements are adhered to.
- Ensure contractors are given environmental awareness/protected species identification training by a suitably qualified ecologist/Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW).
- Monitor the environmental performance of contractors and provide direction as necessary.
- Contribute to communication on environmental matters with stakeholders and statutory bodies.
- Monitor implementation of any corrective action required.
- Maintain a record of this document, relevant species licences, any other relevant ecological reports and all environmental monitoring during the construction process, which should be made available for inspection by any relevant statutory bodies as required.
- Ensure that a suitably qualified ecologist undertakes any further on-site surveys as required.
- Report any environmental incidents to the appointed ecologist and to statutory authorities; and
- Ensure that any required corrective ecological actions are taken in line with the relevant procedures.
- No unauthorised burning of any material will be carried out anywhere on Site.

4.2 The Site Manager will also be responsible for compliance with regulations, planning conditions, environmental procedures, contractual agreements and obtaining legal consents.

4.3 In conjunction with having overarching responsibility for the ecological measures as detailed within this report, the Site Manager will also ensure that all appropriate Site protection measures are implemented in order to ensure no inadvertent effect upon ecological features. This includes the continued maintenance of any protective fencing during all on-site works.

### **Ecological Clerk of Works**

- 4.4 A suitably qualified ecologist will be appointed by the Principle Contractor to supervise the implementation of this CEMP:Biodiversity, as required. Any ecologist appointed during the Construction phase should be suitably qualified and experienced to carry out Ecological Clerk of Works. The Ecologist will be determined before the commencement of works, and their name and contact details will be kept in the site office at all times.
- 4.5 Copies of this CEMP:Biodiversity document will be kept on-site throughout all pre-commencement and construction works.

## 5.0 ECOLOGICAL FEATURES, RISK ASSESSMENT AND RELEVANT LEGISLATION

### Designations

5.1 In the absence of mitigation there is potential for spills, accidents or other potential pollution events on site to influence the integrity of Annesley Woodhouse Quarries SSSI and Bagthorpe Meadows SSSI by adversely impacting the water quality within the brook corridors upstream of these sites. The following potential pollutants and impact pathways have been identified (as detailed in ES Chapter 9 and its associated appendices) by which construction-phase activities may adversely affect surface waters (also groundwater and soils), and consequently impact the above designated sites via hydrological links:

- Suspended solids, via run-off, and/or soil compaction and associated decreased infiltration;
- Oils and fuels;
- Other pollutants and hazardous substances
- Concrete and cement products
- Foul drainage
- Flood risk.

5.2 Measures to manage these pollution risks will be discussed in the appropriate section, dependant on the stage of development.

### Habitats

5.3 Table 1 considers the retained habitats that are sensitive to construction activities and identifies the potential risks to these as a result of construction works. Measures to manage these risks will be discussed in the appropriate section, dependant on the stage of development.

**Table 1 – Assessment of Risk to Habitats**

Habitat	Relevant Legislation / Policy	Assessment of Risk
Hedgerows and trees	The hedgerow within the proposed development comprises over 80% native species and hence is recognised as a Habitat of Principal importance under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006.	There is a risk of: root compaction, damage to roots through pollution or incorrect storage of materials, damage to branches during site clearance, and accidental removal of excessive areas of hedgerow and/or trees.

### Invasive Species

5.1 No invasive species were recorded within/adjacent to the Site during completed site surveys and or desk studies. As such, invasive species are not considered a constraint for this Site.

### Fauna

5.2 Notable and protected faunal species that are present within the Site, or may potentially be present and could be affected by development activities comprise the following:

**Table 2 – Assessment of Risk to Fauna**

Species	Relevant Legislation/Policy	Assessment of Risk
<p>Bats – the activity surveys recorded an assemblage of foraging and commuting bats. Surveys recorded low numbers of common and widespread bat species with concentrations observed primarily along the Site boundaries, in particular the northern boundary.</p>	<p>Bats and their roosts are listed on the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), making it illegal to deliberately disturb any such animal or damage/destroy a breeding site or roosting place of any such animal. Bats are also afforded full legal protection under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981 (as amended). Under this legislation it is illegal to recklessly or intentionally kill, injure or take a species of bat or recklessly or intentionally damage or obstruct access to or destroy any place of shelter or protection or disturb any animal whilst they are occupying such a place of shelter or protection. Some bat species are Species of Principal Importance under the NERC Act (2006).</p>	<p>Increased artificial lighting may be a potential barrier to their flight paths along retained habitats.</p>
<p>Bats – following the ground based and aerial assessments a number of trees were assessed as being of low or moderate potential for roosting bats.</p> <p>Nocturnal surveys identified a confirmed roost in Tree T7 (Arb reference) which is proposed to be removed.</p>		<p>Unmitigated, there is a high risk of: killing or injury of bats roosting in T7, or in other trees if present. Disturbance of roosting bats, if present.</p>
<p>Birds - there is suitable potential habitat for nesting birds within the Site in the form of individual trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub, grassland and arable habitat.</p>	<p>Under the WCA 1981 (as amended) it is an offence to kill, injure or take a bird, take damage or destroy a nest in use or being built, take or destroy an egg, possession or control of wild bird or any part or object derived from, or egg or part of one.</p>	<p>Unmitigated, there is a moderate risk of: killing and injury of birds and damage to nests during site clearance of any suitable vegetation.</p>
<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>
<p>Reptiles - low potential for native reptiles among suitable habitats</p>	<p>Common native reptile species are partially protected under Schedule 5 of the WCA 1981 (as amended) which protects these animals from: killing and injury, from selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for the purpose of the sale or publishing advertisements to buy or sell a protected species.</p>	<p>There is a low risk of: killing and injury during site clearance and construction.</p>

Species	Relevant Legislation/Policy	Assessment of Risk
<p>Amphibians - No GCN recorded within surveyed waterbodies however low risk of the presence of other amphibians among suitable terrestrial habitat.</p>	<p>Although not protected under legislation, toads are listed as species of principle importance under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act.</p>	<p>There is a low risk of: killing and injury during site clearance and construction.</p>
<p>Hedgehog &amp; brown hare - there is potential for the presence of hedgehog and brown hare within suitable habitat to be lost on Site.</p>	<p>Although not protected under legislation, hedgehog and brown hare are listed as species of principle importance under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act.</p>	<p>There is a low risk of: killing and injury during site clearance and construction.</p>

## 6.0 STAGE 1 – PRE-COMMENCEMENT

6.1 The following details the necessary avoidance and mitigation measures that will be implemented prior to commencement of site clearance and construction.

### Designations

6.2 To ensure offsite statutory or non-statutory designated sites of nature conservation interest are not impacted by the proposals, measures to prevent potential pollution risks are detailed below and should be implemented prior to commencement.

6.3 A Surface Water Drainage Strategy will also detail how surface water runoff onsite and discharge rates will be controlled in order to prevent flooding, minimise pollution, and protect surrounding habitats, watercourses, and infrastructure. Further details are provided within chapter 9 of the ES (FRA Report ES Appendix 9.1).

### Pollution Prevention

6.4 The following best practice methodology be adhered to during ground clearance and construction to protect the identified ecological designations:

- Cover piles of building materials such as cement, sand, and other powders; regularly inspect for spillages, and locate them so they will not be washed into waterways or drainage areas;
- There should be no uncontrolled run-off of water or mud from the Site;
- Once roads are constructed, silt run-off preventative measures in the form of metal plates secured to gully frames with terram, or equivalent, are to be utilised throughout construction works;
- Suitable provision will be made for the washing out of concrete mixing plant or ready-mix concrete lorries so that washings do not flow into any drain or watercourse or seep underground;
- Any environmentally hazardous material will be kept in dedicated stores, and storage tanks will have appropriate bunding to prevent run-off to the retained habitats and into the brookditch or ponds. Fuel will be stored in double bunded fuel tanks;
- Works machinery will not be refuelled within 10m of the ditch to prevent spillage;
- All machinery will be regularly checked for oil leaks or similar, which, if found, must be prevented from entering the waterbody either through immediate repair of the machinery or through use of a drip tray / spill kit or similar;
- Collect any wastewater generated from site activities in settlement tanks, screen, discharge the clean water, and dispose of remaining sludge according to environmental regulations;
- In the event of a spillage onsite, the material should be contained (using an absorbent material such as sand or soil or commercially available booms). Sorbents will be used to soak up a spill and stop it spreading on hard surfaces. Using sorbents generates waste and this method will only be used on small spills, or where a spill has been contained to stop any further spread. All used sorbents will be disposed of at an accredited site for disposal;

- All spillages will be reported to the Site Manager who will inform the Environment Agency in the event of a significant occurrence; and
- No unauthorised burning of any material will be carried out anywhere onsite.

**Habitats**

**Retained Hedgerows and Trees**

- 6.5 Protective fencing will be installed to protect the root protection areas (RPAs) of retained hedgerows and trees in the vicinity of construction works and access routes (appendix B) prior to earth works /construction commencing. Appropriate protective fencing identifying these protection zones is to be installed in accordance with the specifications set out in the Arboricultural Assessment report (FPCR, 2025). Retained ditches associated with hedgerow bases will also be buffered within the root protection areas (RPAs) of these features.
- 6.6 Fencing will be appropriate to restrict access to such areas by construction workers / equipment, to ensure no physical damage occurs and to minimise the risk of accidental pollution events.
- 6.7 No works or storage of materials will take place within the above protection zones, unless otherwise specified within the Arboricultural Assessment, during the pre-commencement and construction stages. Furthermore, no soil stripping, excavations or any vegetation clearance is to take place; no site workers or vehicles are permitted, and no machinery or materials are to be stored.

**Fauna**

- 6.8 The following precautionary measures will be adopted to avoid any potential for harm to protected and notable species:

**General Good Practice Measures**

- Where possible material will be stored centrally within the site within a fenced compound rather than at the edge or near to retained habitats.
- Materials should be raised from the ground by storing on pallets to prevent fauna using these for shelter.

[REDACTED]



relating to bats; measures that will be used to protect them; good working practices; licensable activities and what to do should bats be found onsite.

- 6.20 Tree protection measures will protect the boundary habitats from damage and allow for retention of commuting and foraging routes. To avoid indirect impacts to bat species, no artificial lighting should be directed at the Biodiversity Protection Zones during construction and where possible works will be carried out during daylight hours.

#### **Nesting Birds**

- 6.21 The clearing of arable land or removal of woody vegetation such as sections of hedgerow and clearance of any tree / scrub vegetation will be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season, i.e. avoiding clearance works during March to mid-September, inclusive. Where this is not possible, the vegetation will first be checked by the Ecologist to confirm the absence of nesting birds.
- 6.22 Where nesting birds are present an exclusion zone will be set around the nest (as determined by the Ecologist and suitable for the species nesting), cordoned off with high visibility tape or mesh fencing within which no works can occur until the birds have fully fledged.
- 6.23 Any Site visit by the Ecologist will be followed up with a written summary to the Principal Contractors, outlining the results of the survey and any resulting timing restrictions or other implications for works and / or specific actions required.

#### **Reptiles and Amphibians**

- 6.24 Given the low suitability of habitat present within the Site, reptiles and amphibians are considered to have a low risk of being present on-site during the works.
- 6.25 However, a precautionary approach is to be followed with the clearance of any suitable habitats such as hedgerows and long sward grassland to be undertaken as follows:
- It is recommended hedgerows are initially reduced in height in November – April, prior to nesting bird season, to a height of 300mm to deter nesting birds and avoid impacts to any hibernating reptiles (or see mitigation in relation to nesting birds above). No suitable reptile hibernacula to be touched during hibernation period (November – March) if present within scrub area;
  - The hedgerow roots to be removed during suitable weather conditions (when the daytime temperature is above 10°C) between mid-March and October, inclusive;
  - Any suitable grass vegetation to be cleared in stages with the vegetation given two cuts, the first to c.200mm and the second 1-2 hours later to c.50mm. All arisings will be removed from the working areas to prevent creation of potential refugia that could be used by reptiles moving across the area. Vegetation clearance should be undertaken in a directional approach, moving towards areas of retained habitat such that any dispersed individuals will move into retained areas; and
  - Existing suitable refuge such as rubble / brash piles and other discarded items will also be removed by hand.
  - If necessary, the working areas will be strimmed regularly during suitable weather to prevent the formation of suitable reptile habitat.

- 6.26 If any reptiles are found during clearance works then works in that area at to immediately stop and a suitably qualified ecologist contacted for further advise.

**Hedgehogs and brown hare**

- 6.27 It is considered that the good practice measures such as capping pipes and covering excavations detailed above is sufficient for the safeguarding of any hedgehogs which may be present during Site clearance works.
- 6.28 If a hedgehog is identified during Site clearance, given the nocturnal nature of the species, works in the immediate area will cease, the area will be cordoned off and the hedgehog allowed to naturally disperse overnight from the working zone.
- 6.29 Clearance of suitable habitats for brown hare including dense or tall vegetation will be preceded by directional strimming towards retained/offsite habitats to avoid accidental killing or injury of any individuals.



Habitat or Feature	Mitigation	Recommended Timing	Responsibility
Hedgehog, brown hare, and Reptile	Precautionary working methods including directional strimming and maintenance of short sward.	March – October in suitable weather conditions	Principal Contractor

**7.0 STAGE 2 – CONSTRUCTION**

- 7.1 All site workers will be briefed on the potential ecological constraints on Site, associated legislation, and their responsibilities at induction by the Ecologist.
- 7.2 All workers must work with due care and attention with respect to the potential presence of protected species on site and any observations of such species reported immediately to the Principal Contractor, with advice sought from the Ecologist if necessary.

7.3 [REDACTED]

- 7.4 A copy of this CEMP:Biodiversity, and any reference sheets provided during toolbox talks, will be held at the site office for reference.

**Protection of Retained Habitats and Designated Sites**

- 7.5 The potential for impacts on retained habitats (hedgerows and individual trees) within Biodiversity Protection Zones, and outside the immediate working areas during construction activities will be minimised through maintenance of the erected protective fencing (see Stage 1 pre-commencement).
- 7.6 No temporary material storage, haul route construction, or placement of site machinery will occur within retained habitats, their buffer zones, or outside the site boundary. Unnecessary or unauthorised access to these areas by construction personnel will be prevented.

**Hedgerows, associated Ditches, and Trees**

- 7.7 It is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor to ensure that fencing is maintained, remains in the correct location and is fit-for-purpose protecting the root protection areas in accordance with BS 5837 (2012) Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.
- 7.8 The Principal Contractor will monitor the fencing and buffer zones to ensure that there have been no vehicle incursions and no materials are being stored within the Biodiversity Protection Zones.
- 7.9 If any trees are to be disturbed or removed, consultation with the Ecologist and an arboriculturist is recommended.

**Designated Sites**

- 7.10 To ensure offsite statutory or non statutory designated sites of nature conservation interest are not impacted by the construction phase of the development the following pollution Protection measures during construction are detailed below.

Pollution Incidents and Protection

- 7.11 Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPG) are currently archived on the National Archives website, however, still represent the most up-to-date good practice guidance notes.
- 7.12 Chemicals and hazardous materials such as fuels and lubricants are to be stored on site during the construction phase of the project. These include but are not limited to fuels, oils, lubricants, paint, adhesives, resins, solvents, cements and binders. The following list details measures

that will be put in place to minimise the risk of pollution to ground water from chemicals or silt, and would conform to the best practice policy proposed by the EA via the guidance on the gov.uk website.

- 7.13 The handling, use and storage of hazardous materials to be undertaken in line with the EA's guidance:
- Adequately bunded and secure areas with impervious walls and floor for the temporary storage of fuel, oil and chemicals on site during construction;
  - Drip trays to collect leaks from diesel pumps or from standing plant;
  - Provision of spill containment equipment such as absorbent material on site;
  - Provision of a wheel wash facility; and
  - Appropriate training for all construction staff.
- 7.14 It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that any contractors are aware of the measures to be implemented to prevent and deal with any pollution incidents.
- 7.15 The site will be adequately protected by secure perimeter fencing, with a padlocked front gate to reduce the potential incidents attributed to vandalism and theft. In addition, emergency out of hours contact numbers should be clearly displayed at the site entrance.
- 7.16 It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that:
- All fuel and chemical storage is sited on an impervious base within a secured impervious bund;
  - Refuelling of mobile vehicles is undertaken in a designated area, on an impermeable surface and away from any drains or watercourses;
  - Diesel pumps or similar equipment are placed on drip trays to collect any minor spillages; and
  - Drip trays are checked at least weekly, and any accumulated oil removed for disposal.
- 7.17 It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that all plant washing facilities used are securely constructed with no overflow, and the effluent is contained for proper treatment and disposal. The site contractor will also be responsible for ensuring that all site roads are regularly brushed or scraped and kept free from dust and mud deposits. In dry weather dust suppression measures will be used.
- 7.18 The storage of any construction materials and/or waste will be situated away from areas fenced for their ecological sensitivity including retained trees, scrub and hedgerows.

### **Fauna**

- 7.19 A copy of this CEMP:Biodiversity will be held at the site office for reference.
- 7.20 The following precautionary measures will be adopted to avoid the potential for harm to habitats or protected species generally:
- Where possible material will be stored centrally within the site within a fenced compound.
  - Where stored onsite, materials will be raised on pallets.

- All excavations left overnight will either be left with one sloping end or will be provided with an appropriate ramp to allow any animals that may fall in to escape. Also, any pipes over 150mm in diameter must be capped off at night to prevent animals entering.
- In the event that protected species are discovered during construction the Principal Contractor is to immediately contact the Ecologist for further advice.

7.21 Toolbox talk flyers for relevant species should be distributed to site workers prior to commencement of works on site and be stored in the site office readily available for staff on site.

### **Bats**

7.22 Lighting during construction will be kept to a minimum in order to reduce the risk of disturbance to foraging and commuting bats, along with other nocturnal species, and will include the following precautions:

- Lighting to be directed away from the retained / boundary habitats and trees with roost potential.
- No works to be conducted onsite after sunset.
- Security lighting kept to a minimum level, as required for safety and security purposes; and
- Security lights to be set on short time and to be sensitive to large moving objects.

### **Birds**

7.23 During construction, the risk to nesting birds will be low, as suitable habitat will have been removed during site clearance or otherwise protected within buffer zones. However, should any additional clearance works be necessary during the period March to mid-September, the relevant habitat will be checked by the Ecologist/ECOW to confirm the absence of nesting birds prior to removal. Periodic mowing or topping of grassland habitats and any weed growth from disturbed soils will be undertaken outside the nesting season as required to maintain a short homogeneous sward.

7.24 To minimise noise from construction and associated activities, measures will be implemented in accordance with BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 'Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites'.

7.25 Where nesting birds are confirmed present, works must cease in the vicinity of the nest and an exclusion zone will be set around the nest (as determined by the Ecologist and suitable for the species nesting) within which no works can occur until the birds have fully fledged.

### **Reptiles/Amphibians**

7.26 Habitats within the development area potentially providing suitable terrestrial habitat for amphibians and reptiles will be cleared during the pre-commencement stage. In the extremely unlikely event that any amphibians and/or reptiles are found during construction, all works must cease, and the Ecologist contacted for further advice.

[Redacted text block containing multiple paragraphs of blacked-out content]

**Table 4 – Timetable for Stage 2 – Construction**

Habitat or Feature	Mitigation	Recommended timing	Responsibility
Retained hedgerows, associated ditches, and trees	Heras-style fencing is to be retained in-situ, checked weekly and well maintained throughout construction. No machinery or vehicles to enter these zones or materials to be stored at any time.	All year round as appropriate for the duration of construction works.	Principal Contractor
Designated Sites – pollution prevention	Follow relevant EA guidance in relation to prevention of pollution / spills.	All year round as appropriate for the duration of construction works.	Principal Contractor
General measures	Any observations of protected species must be reported immediately to the Principal Contractor, who will contact the Ecologist for further advice.	All year round as appropriate for the duration of construction works.	All site staff
	Materials and chemicals will be stored centrally within the Site and raised on pallets; where necessary, protective bunds will be created to contain any spillage events.	All year round as appropriate for the duration of construction works.	Principal Contractor
	A walkover of the Site will be undertaken weekly to confirm the absence of protected species.	All year round as appropriate for the duration of construction works.	Principal Contractor
Bats	Avoid lighting/light spill on to retained vegetation and buffer zones. Turn off Site lighting when the Site is not in use.	All year round as appropriate for the duration of construction works.	Ecologist and Principal Contractor
Birds	The removal of vegetation (woody vegetation and open grassland) to avoid the bird nesting season (March to mid-September inclusive), where possible.	Late September to February	Principal Contractor
	Where vegetation clearance is necessary within the nesting season this must be preceded by nesting bird check by a suitably qualified ecologist. If nesting birds are present an exclusion zone to be determined by the Ecologist will be set around the nest (suitable for the species nesting), within which no works can occur until the birds have fully fledged.	March to mid-September inclusive	Ecologist and Principal Contractor
Badgers, hedgehog, & other small mammals	Pipes greater than 250mm must be capped overnight to prevent access from badger. Any pits or holes will include a means of escape for mammals e.g. sturdy timber plank. Any soil piles must be covered over or compacted down to discourage sett building. All chemicals to be stored in a secure compound. No artificial lighting of retained vegetation.	All year round as appropriate for the duration of construction works.	Principal Contractor

Habitat or Feature	Mitigation	Recommended timing	Responsibility
Amphibians and Reptile	Awareness of the low potential for amphibian and reptiles to be present on site. Any observations of amphibians or reptiles onsite to be reported immediately to the Principal Contractor, who will contact the Ecologist for further advice.	All year round as appropriate	All site staff.

**8.0 GENERAL MEASURES**

8.1 Copies of all relevant ecological reports relating to planning conditions will be provided to the Site Manager and made available on site for reference at all times. Responsibility for the implementation of this Plan lies with the Site Manager and for them to contact The Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) as/when necessary, using the information provided in Table 5.

**Environmental Monitoring**

8.2 Appropriate monitoring of the environmental effects of construction enables the effectiveness of environmental mitigation to be evaluated. The Site Manager will carry out appropriate environmental inspections and monitoring of environmental performance of the Site and contact the suitably qualified ecologist for further advice where any issues or incidents arise.

**Table 5 – Appointed Persons**

Overall Responsibility	Sherwood Property Unit Trust / Site Manager TBC
Site/Contractors Manager	To be confirmed once construction commences
Suitably Qualified Ecologist/ECoW*	FPCR Environment and Design Ltd. 01509 672 772 <a href="mailto:mail@fpcr.co.uk">mail@fpcr.co.uk</a>

*\*to be updated should the ECoW change.*

**Environmental Incidents**

8.3 All environmental incidents and near misses shall be reported and investigated by the Site Manager without undue delay. Where relevant, the appropriate statutory authority (e.g. Environment Agency or the Environmental Health Department at Ashfield District Council) shall be informed immediately. For environmental incidents the Contractor will prevent the continuation of the incident, where safe and possible to so. Copies of incident investigation reports shall be kept by the Site Manager and action taken to prevent recurrence.

**Review**

8.4 The Site Manager will regularly review the implementation of the CEMP:Biodiversity throughout the construction phase to monitor the effectiveness of mitigation measures and compliance with legal, planning and/or contractual requirements.

8.5 To ensure that the measures outlined in this Ecological Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP:Biodiversity) are implemented effectively, a programme of compliance monitoring will be undertaken during the pre-construction and construction phases of the development.

8.6 A suitably qualified ecologist will be appointed to carry out ecological supervision and checks as required under the CEMP:Biodiversity. Following key activities—such as pre-vegetation clearance surveys for nesting birds or protected species—a Statement of Compliance will be prepared. These statements will confirm that the relevant works have been undertaken in accordance with the CEMP:Biodiversity and any applicable legislative requirements or best-practice guidance.



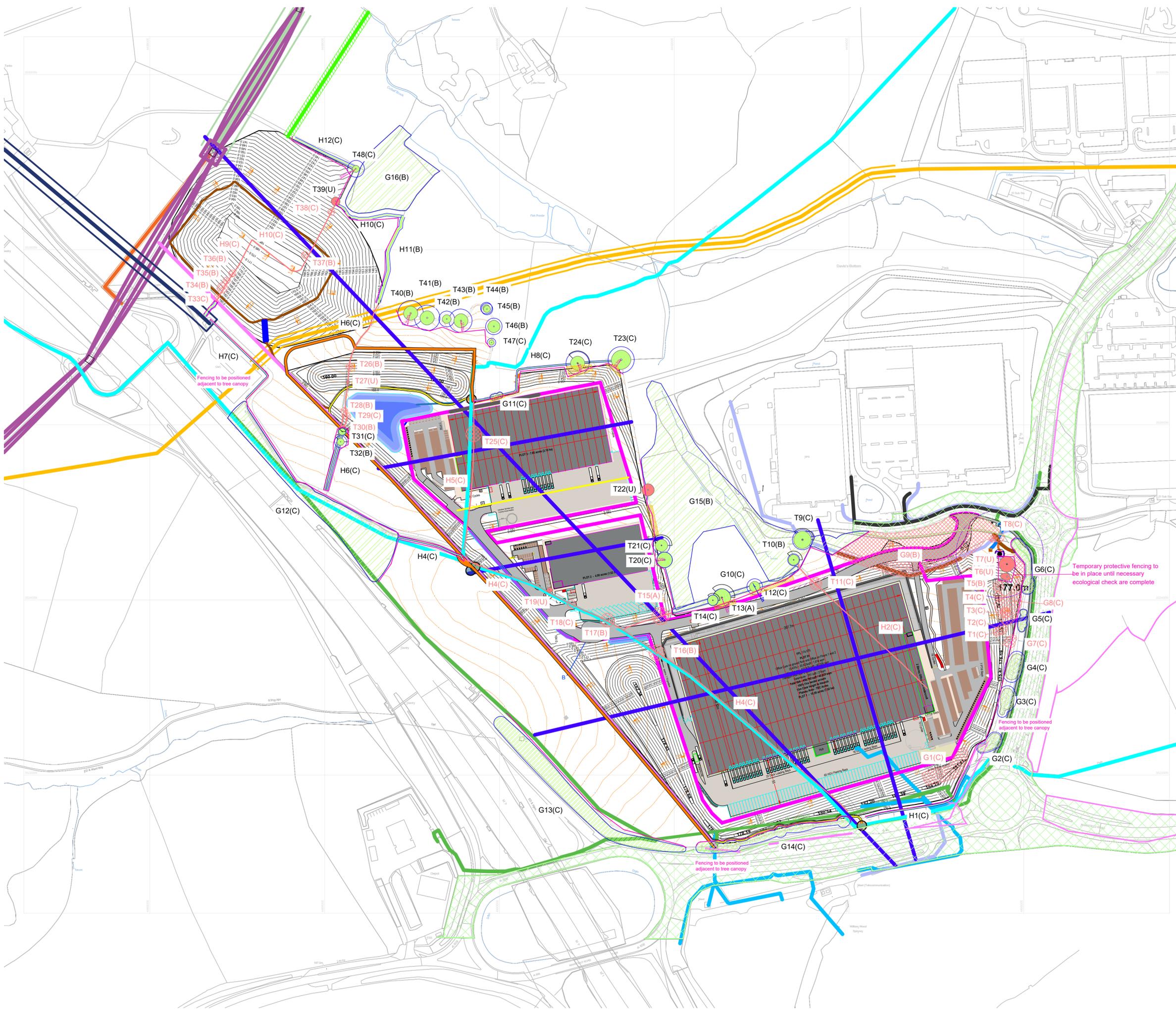
## **APPENDIX B: TREE RETENTION AND PROTECTION PLAN & PROTECTIVE FENCING SPECIFICATIONS**



**Notes:**

All dimensions to be verified on site. Do not scale this drawing, use figure dimensions only. Drawing to be read in conjunction with Arboricultural Assessment and Appendix A - Tree Schedule.  
The exact position of individual trees or species included as part of a tree group, woodland or hedgerow should be checked and verified site prior to and decisions for foundation design, tree operations or construction activity being undertaken. Further survey work would be required for calculation foundation depths.

- Tree/Group to be Retained
- Tree/Group proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions
- Category U - Unsuitable for retention on arboricultural grounds
- Hedgerow Proposed to be Retained and Incorporated into the New Development
- Hedgerow proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions
- Root Protection Area (Shown for retained trees only)
- Individual / Group Number and BS Category
- Individual / Group Number to be Removed and BS 5837:2012 Category
- Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with BS5837:2012 where appropriate)
- Areas of Root Protection Areas impacted upon by earth works
- Line of Protective Barriers (and distance from tree or retained structure)



Temporary protective fencing to be in place until necessary ecological check are complete

Fencing to be positioned adjacent to tree canopy

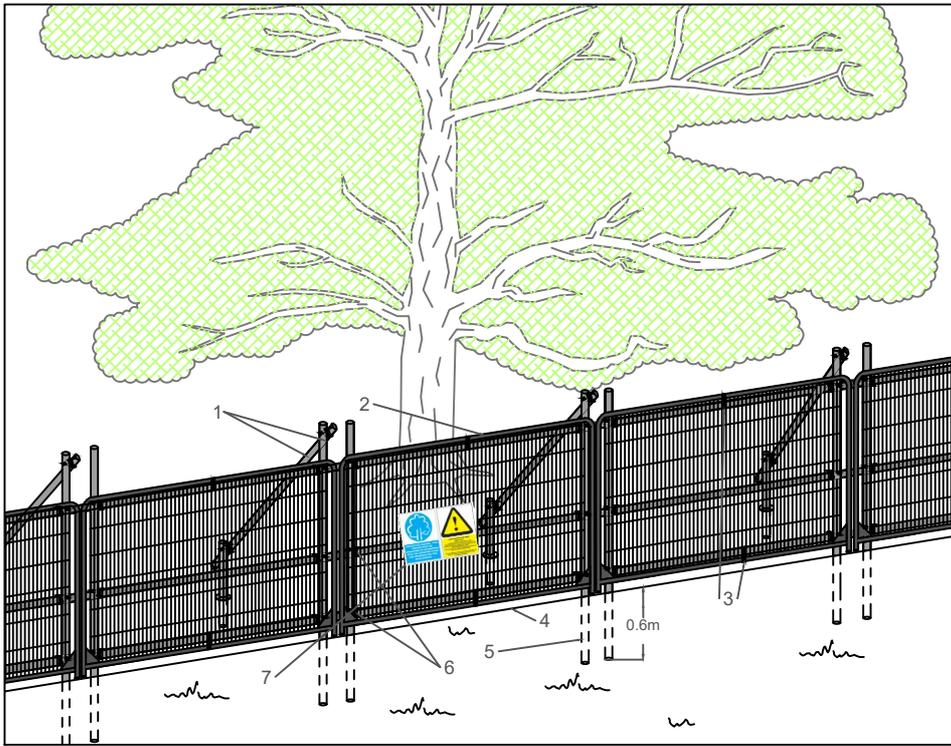
Fencing to be positioned adjacent to tree canopy

P01	08/08/25	First Issue.	HR / TCB
A	11/11/25	Earthwork Drawings Referenced	HR / TCB
B	17/12/25	Protective Fencing Added	HR / TCB
C	23/01/26	Updated Fencing around T6 and T7	HR / TCB
rev	date	description	drawn/chkd

client  
**PLP**

project  
**Sherwood Park, Junction 27**

title	<b>TREE RETENTION AND PROTECTION PLAN</b>	scale	1:2000 @ A1
number	13450-T-02	status	-
		rev	C



### Specification for High Intensity Protection 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



### Specification for Low Intensity Protection Barrier

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

## Appendix B - Protective Fencing Specification

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**FPCR Environment and Design Ltd**

Registered Office: Lockington Hall, Lockington, Derby DE74 2RH  
Company No. 07128076. [T] 01509 672772 [E] mail@fpcr.co.uk [W] www.fpcr.co.uk

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