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Project: 26_ECO_05_67
Site: Land to east of southern end of Edmunds Road, Worsbrough,
Barnsley, S70 4TD
Client: Steven Woodruff



Project Number:	26_ECO_05_67
Report Type:	CEMP-B
Site Address:	Land to east of southern end of Edmunds Road, Worsbrough Dale, Barnsley, S70 4TD

Role:	Name:	Date:
Instructing Party	Steven Woodruff	may-26
Customer	Steven Woodruff	may-26
Baseline Ecologist	Haslam Ecology / Dave Haslam	September 2024
Consultant	Rodrigo Sánchez	may-26

Revision History		
Date:	Version number:	Summary of changes:
29/05/2026	1.0	First Draft
29/05/2026	1.1	First Issue – CEMP-B prepared to discharge Condition 9

Title: Construction Environmental Management Plan – Biodiversity (CEMP-B)

Project: Land to east of southern end of Edmunds Road, Worsbrough Dale, Barnsley

Planning reference: 2024/0489

Document reference: ROAVR-CEMP-B-26_ECO_05_67-v1.1

Date: 29th May 2026

Status: First Issue

1. Purpose and scope

This Construction Environmental Management Plan – Biodiversity (CEMP-B) has been prepared to discharge Condition 9 of planning permission 2024/0489 for the approved residential development at land to the east of the southern end of Edmunds Road, Worsbrough Dale, Barnsley.

The approved development comprises the erection of 2 no. detached dwellings with associated garages and access. This CEMP-B sets out the ecological protection measures, working methods, supervision requirements and communication procedures required to avoid or reduce construction-phase impacts on biodiversity features.

This document applies to all vegetation clearance, enabling works, groundworks, construction activity, access works, material storage and site management activities associated with the approved development. It must be read and implemented by the Applicant, Principal Contractor, Site Manager, subcontractors and any other personnel involved in works on site.

No vegetation clearance shall take place until this CEMP-B has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Once approved, all works shall be undertaken in accordance with the measures set out within this document unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

The CEMP-B is a live working document. Any change in construction methodology, site layout, timing, access arrangements or working methods that could alter ecological risk shall be reviewed by a suitably qualified ecologist before implementation.

2. Project description and site context

The site comprises a small parcel of land located to the east of the southern end of Edmunds Road, Worsbrough Dale, Barnsley. The approved development comprises the erection of 2 no. detached dwellings with associated garages and access.

The site is approximately 670m² and is adjacent to an existing residential area. The pre-development baseline habitat was recorded as ruderal/ephemeral vegetation, described within the supporting Biodiversity Net Gain Supplementary Note as tall herb/ruderal vegetation dominated by creeping thistle, with other ruderal and grassland species present at lower frequencies.

The approved Biodiversity Net Gain strategy for the development is based on on-site habitat creation, including vegetated garden habitat and the planting of 21 individual trees along the southern boundary of the site, adjacent to the existing wooded area. These BNG measures are addressed separately within the Biodiversity Gain Plan and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan.

Condition 9 identifies the following biodiversity receptors requiring protection during construction:

- Small mammals.
- Birds, including nesting birds.
- Common amphibians.
- Adjacent priority habitats.
- The nearby SSSI.

This CEMP-B provides practical measures to avoid or reduce impacts to these receptors during vegetation clearance and construction.

3. Supporting Documents

This CEMP-B has been prepared with reference to the following documents:

- Planning Decision Notice for application reference 2024/0489.
- Biodiversity Net Gain Supplementary Note, Land off Edmunds Road, Worsbrough, Barnsley, prepared by Haslam Ecology, dated 8 September 2024.
- Statutory Biodiversity Small Sites Metric: 20240489 Biodiversity Small Sites Metric.xlsm.
- Biodiversity Gain Plan for land to the east of the southern end of Edmunds Road, Worsbrough Dale, Barnsley.
- Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan for land to the east of the southern end of Edmunds Road, Worsbrough Dale, Barnsley.

- Approved plans listed within the Decision Notice, including 202317 Dwg No. 01 Revision received 26/03/2025 and 202317 Dwg No. 02.
- Any subsequently approved landscaping, drainage or construction details relevant to the discharge of planning conditions.

Where details differ between documents, the most recent Local Planning Authority-approved plans and documents shall take precedence.

4. Statutory and policy framework

The works shall be undertaken in accordance with relevant wildlife legislation and good practice guidance, including, where applicable:

- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended.
- Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, as amended.
- Protection of Badgers Act 1992.
- Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.
- Environment Act 2021.
- Environmental Protection Act 1990.
- Clean Air Act 1993.
- BS 42020:2013 Biodiversity – Code of Practice for Planning and Development.
- CIRIA C741 Environmental Good Practice on Site.
- Relevant planning conditions attached to planning permission 2024/0489.

All site personnel shall be made aware that it is an offence to intentionally kill, injure or take protected species, to damage or destroy active bird nests, or to cause avoidable harm to protected biodiversity features.

5. Roles, responsibilities and communication

The Applicant or Landowner will retain overall responsibility for ensuring compliance with planning conditions and legal obligations relating to biodiversity protection.

The Principal Contractor will be responsible for day-to-day implementation of this CEMP-B, including site setup, inductions, toolbox talks, maintaining ecological protection measures, briefing subcontractors and ensuring that the approved working methods are followed.

The Site Manager will be responsible for maintaining a copy of this CEMP-B on site, ensuring operatives are briefed, keeping records of ecological checks, maintaining the incident log and contacting the appointed ecologist where required.

The appointed ecologist or Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW), where required, will be responsible for providing ecological advice, undertaking pre-clearance checks where necessary, delivering ecological toolbox talks, advising on unexpected protected species discoveries and confirming when works may proceed following ecological constraints.

Subcontractors and site operatives will be responsible for complying with this CEMP-B, attending inductions and toolbox talks, respecting ecological exclusion zones, reporting any wildlife discoveries and stopping works where required.

Communication protocol:

- The Principal Contractor shall notify the appointed ecologist at least 48 hours before any vegetation clearance where ecological supervision or nesting bird checks may be required.
- The Site Manager shall brief all operatives on ecological constraints before works commence.
- Any suspected protected species, active nest, pollution incident or breach of this CEMP-B shall trigger immediate stop works in the affected area.
- The Site Manager shall contact the appointed ecologist for advice before works recommence. and
- Records of ecological briefings, checks, incidents and remedial actions shall be retained within the site CEMP-B file.

6. Pre-commencement actions and approvals

No vegetation clearance or construction works with potential to affect biodiversity features shall commence until the following actions have been completed:

- This CEMP-B has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
- The Site Manager and Principal Contractor have reviewed this CEMP-B and incorporated its requirements into the construction programme.
- Site operatives have received an ecological induction or toolbox talk covering nesting birds, small mammals, common amphibians, adjacent habitats, the SSSI, pollution prevention and stop-works procedures.
- The working area, access routes, material storage areas and no-go areas have been clearly identified on site.

- Any vegetation clearance during March to August inclusive has been preceded by a nesting bird check by a suitably qualified ecologist no more than 48 hours before clearance.
 - Pollution prevention measures, including spill kits and appropriate fuel or chemical storage, have been installed where required.
 - The site environmental constraints plan has been issued to relevant site personnel.
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7. Ecological Baseline and Constraints Summary

Habitats

The site is dominated by ruderal/ephemeral vegetation of low distinctiveness. The existing vegetation may provide limited shelter and foraging opportunities for common and widespread wildlife, including small mammals, common amphibians and nesting birds where suitable cover is present.

Nesting Birds

Ruderal vegetation, scrub, boundary vegetation and adjacent trees may provide opportunities for nesting birds. Vegetation clearance during the nesting bird season could result in damage or destruction of active nests if not appropriately controlled.

Small Mammals

The site may support common and widespread small mammals, including hedgehog, particularly where dense ruderal vegetation, debris or boundary habitat provides shelter.

Common Amphibians

The site may provide limited terrestrial refuge opportunities for common amphibians, particularly within dense vegetation, rubble, stored materials or damp refugia. No specific amphibian breeding pond is proposed to be affected; however, precautionary working methods are required.

Adjacent Priority Habitats and SSSI

Adjacent and nearby ecological receptors, including adjacent priority habitats and the nearby SSSI referenced within the planning conditions, may be sensitive to indirect construction impacts such as runoff, dust, accidental damage, lighting spill, noise, vibration, pollution or inappropriate storage of materials.

Badger

No badger sett is currently known to be affected by the development. However, badgers are mobile and may establish new setts or commute through suitable habitats. A precautionary unexpected discovery procedure is therefore included.

Bats

No direct impacts to bat roosts are anticipated based on the information available. However, boundary vegetation and adjacent habitats may provide commuting or foraging opportunities for bats. Lighting controls are therefore included to avoid unnecessary light spill onto adjacent habitats.

Invasive Non-Native Species

No invasive non-native plant species are currently identified as a constraint within the provided information. Site personnel shall remain vigilant and report any suspected invasive species to the Site Manager and appointed ecologist.

8. Environmental Risk Register

Risk	Potential Impact	Pre-Mitigation Risk	Controls	Responsibility	Monitoring	Residual Risk	Hold Point
Vegetation clearance / nesting birds	Damage or destruction of active nests, eggs or dependent young	Medium to High	Vegetation clearance to be undertaken outside March to August where practicable. If clearance is required during March to August inclusive, a suitably qualified ecologist shall undertake a nesting bird check no more than 48 hours before clearance. Any active nest shall be protected by an appropriate exclusion buffer until the young have fledged and the ecologist confirms works may proceed.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager / appointed ecologist	Pre-clearance check record, photographs and clearance permit where applicable	Low	No vegetation clearance during nesting season until nesting bird check is complete.
Small mammals, including hedgehog	Injury or killing during vegetation clearance, material movement or groundworks	Medium	Undertake staged vegetation clearance, hand-search dense vegetation and refugia where required, remove waste/debris carefully, check excavations daily and provide escape ramps or covers overnight. Directionally clear vegetation towards	Principal Contractor / Site Manager	Toolbox talk record, daily checks, photographs	Low	Stop works if hedgehog or other small mammal is found.

Risk	Potential Impact	Pre-Mitigation Risk	Controls	Responsibility	Monitoring	Residual Risk	Hold Point
			retained/adjacent habitat where safe and practicable.				
Common amphibians	Injury or killing during clearance of dense vegetation, damp refugia or excavations	Low to Medium	Adopt precautionary working methods including staged clearance, hand-search of refugia, daily checks of excavations, escape ramps and careful movement of stored materials. Any amphibians found shall be allowed to move to safety or moved only by a competent person where appropriate and lawful.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager / appointed ecologist where required	Daily check records and incident log	Low	Stop works if large numbers of amphibians or any protected species are found.
Adjacent priority habitats and nearby SSSI	Indirect impacts from runoff, dust, pollution, lighting, accidental encroachment or storage of materials	Medium	No storage of materials, spoil, chemicals or fuel within adjacent habitats. Site boundaries and no-go areas to be clearly demarcated. Install pollution prevention measures where required. Prevent runoff, dust and lighting spill towards sensitive habitats. Maintain good housekeeping throughout construction.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager	Daily inspection checklist, photographs, incident log	Low	Stop works if pollution, runoff or accidental encroachment occurs.
Pollution prevention	Contamination of soil, drains or nearby ecological receptors from fuel, oils, cement or silt-laden runoff	Medium	Fuel and chemicals to be stored in bunded containers. Spill kits to be available. No refuelling near drains or sensitive habitats. Concrete washout to be contained. Drain protection and silt control to be used where required.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager	Daily inspection checklist, spill kit checks, incident log	Low	Stop works and implement spill response if pollution occurs.
Dust, noise and vibration	Disturbance or degradation of adjacent habitats and nuisance to nearby receptors	Low to Medium	Use best practicable means to minimise dust, noise and vibration. Dampen down during dry conditions. Cover loads where required. Keep plant in good working order. Restrict noisy works to approved construction hours.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager	Site inspection records and complaints log	Low	Review controls if complaints or visible dust emissions occur.

Risk	Potential Impact	Pre-Mitigation Risk	Controls	Responsibility	Monitoring	Residual Risk	Hold Point
Construction lighting	Disturbance to nocturnal wildlife and light spill onto adjacent habitats	Low to Medium	Avoid unnecessary lighting. Use directional task lighting only. Lighting to be cowled, angled downwards and switched off when not required. Avoid light spill onto boundary vegetation, adjacent habitats and the SSSI.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager	Lighting inspection where required	Low	Review lighting if spill onto adjacent habitats is observed.
Unexpected badger sett discovery	Disturbance or damage to badger sett	Low	All operatives to be briefed on badger signs. If a sett or suspected sett is found, stop works within 30m and contact the appointed ecologist for advice. No works to resume until the ecologist confirms the appropriate method.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager / appointed ecologist	Incident log and ecologist advice note	Low	Stop works within 30m of suspected sett.
Invasive non-native species	Spread of invasive species through soil, plant or machinery movement	Low	Site personnel to report suspected invasive species. Works in affected area to stop until advice is obtained. Plant and machinery to arrive clean and free from soil/vegetative material. Waste to be disposed of appropriately if invasive species are confirmed.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager / appointed ecologist	Inspection record and waste transfer notes where required	Low	Stop works in affected area if INNS is suspected.
BNG habitat creation areas	Damage to proposed tree planting area or future habitat creation areas during construction	Medium	Proposed tree planting area along the southern boundary to be identified and protected from unnecessary compaction, storage, rutting or contamination. Any damage to planting areas to be remediated before habitat creation.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager / Landscape Contractor	Photographs and site inspection records	Low	Review with appointed ecologist if planting area is damaged.

9. General Site Rules

The following general site rules shall apply throughout construction:

- All site personnel shall receive an ecological briefing before commencing works.
- No vegetation clearance shall take place until this CEMP-B has been approved by the Local Planning Authority.
- No vegetation clearance shall take place during the nesting bird season unless a suitably qualified ecologist has completed a pre-clearance check.
- No-go areas and retained boundary habitats shall be clearly demarcated and respected.
- Materials, spoil, plant, fuel and chemicals shall be stored within designated areas only.
- No materials, spoil, fuel or chemicals shall be stored within adjacent priority habitats, boundary vegetation or other sensitive areas.
- Excavations shall be covered or fitted with escape ramps overnight where practicable.
- Open pipes shall be capped overnight to prevent wildlife becoming trapped.
- Litter shall be controlled and waste shall be stored securely.
- Fuel, oil and chemical storage shall be bunded and spill kits shall be available.
- Concrete washout shall be contained and shall not be discharged to ground or drains.
- Lighting shall be minimised and directed away from adjacent habitats.
- Works shall be restricted to approved construction hours.
- Any protected species, active nest, suspected badger sett or pollution incident shall trigger the stop-works procedure.

10. Vegetation clearance and enabling works

Vegetation clearance shall be planned to minimise ecological risk. Clearance should be undertaken outside the core nesting bird season of March to August inclusive where practicable.

Where vegetation clearance is required during March to August inclusive, a suitably qualified ecologist shall undertake a nesting bird check no more than 48 hours prior to clearance. If an active nest is identified, an appropriate exclusion buffer shall be established and maintained until the nest is no longer active and the young have fledged. Works within the exclusion buffer shall not resume until the ecologist confirms that it is appropriate to proceed.

Dense ruderal vegetation shall be cleared using a staged approach where practicable. The first cut shall reduce vegetation to approximately 150mm and the area shall then be left for 24–48 hours to allow small mammals, amphibians and

other wildlife to disperse. A second cut may then reduce vegetation to ground level where required.

Vegetation clearance shall be undertaken directionally towards retained or adjacent habitat where safe and practicable. Arisings shall be removed from the working area to prevent smothering of refugia or creation of unmanaged debris piles.

Any rubble, logs, stored materials, dense vegetation or other potential refugia shall be moved carefully. If hedgehog, amphibians or other wildlife are found, works shall stop in the immediate area and the appointed ecologist or Site Manager shall advise on the appropriate course of action.

11. Protected Species and Biodiversity Method Statements

11.1 Nesting Birds

The preferred approach is to undertake vegetation clearance outside the nesting bird season, which is generally March to August inclusive. If this is not possible, clearance shall only proceed following a nesting bird check by a suitably qualified ecologist no more than 48 hours before the works.

If active nests are identified, works shall stop in the affected area and an exclusion buffer shall be established. The buffer size shall be determined by the ecologist based on the species, nest location and nature of works. The buffer shall remain in place until the ecologist confirms that the nest is no longer active.

No active nest, eggs or young shall be moved, damaged or destroyed.

11.2 Small Mammals and Hedgehog

The site may provide limited sheltering opportunities for common small mammals, including hedgehog. Vegetation clearance and movement of stored materials shall therefore be undertaken carefully.

Dense vegetation shall be cleared using a staged approach. Stored materials, rubble or debris shall be lifted carefully rather than dragged. Excavations shall be covered overnight where practicable or fitted with escape ramps. Open pipes shall be capped overnight.

If a hedgehog or other small mammal is found during works, works shall pause in the immediate area. The animal shall be allowed to move away of its own accord where safe to do so. If the animal is at risk, advice shall be sought from the appointed ecologist.

11.3 Common Amphibians

Although no specific amphibian breeding habitat is proposed to be directly affected, common amphibians may use damp vegetation, debris or refugia within the site. Precautionary working methods shall therefore be adopted during vegetation clearance and groundworks.

Potential refugia shall be checked before removal. Excavations shall be checked at the start of each working day and escape ramps shall be provided where excavations are left open overnight.

If common amphibians are found, works shall pause in the immediate area and the animals shall be allowed to move to a place of safety where possible. If a protected amphibian species is suspected, works shall stop and a suitably qualified ecologist shall be contacted.

11.4 Badger

No badger sett is currently known to be affected by the approved development. However, site personnel shall remain vigilant for signs of badger activity, including sett entrances, latrines, tracks, snuffle holes and hairs.

If a suspected badger sett is discovered, works shall stop within 30m of the feature and the Site Manager shall contact the appointed ecologist. Works shall not recommence in the affected area until the ecologist has assessed the feature and confirmed the appropriate course of action.

11.5 Bats and Lighting

No direct impacts to bat roosts are anticipated. However, adjacent vegetation and boundary habitats may provide commuting and foraging opportunities for bats. Construction lighting shall therefore be minimised and directed away from boundary vegetation, adjacent habitats and the nearby SSSI.

Lighting shall be used only where required for safety and shall be directional, cowed and switched off when not needed. Lighting shall not be directed onto trees, boundary vegetation or adjacent habitats.

If any bat or potential bat roost is discovered during works, works shall stop in the affected area and a suitably qualified ecologist shall be contacted for advice.

11.6 Adjacent Priority Habitats and SSSI

The planning condition identifies adjacent priority habitats and the nearby SSSI as receptors requiring protection during construction. The development shall be managed to avoid indirect impacts on these receptors.

No materials, spoil, chemicals, fuel, machinery or waste shall be stored within adjacent habitats or outside the approved working area. Site boundaries and ecological no-go areas shall be clearly demarcated where required. Runoff, dust, lighting spill, noise, vibration and accidental encroachment shall be controlled through the measures set out in this CEMP-B.

Where works are being undertaken close to site boundaries, the Site Manager shall ensure that operatives remain within the approved working area and that adjacent habitats are not damaged or used for access, storage or disposal.

12. Pollution Prevention and Runoff Control

The Principal Contractor shall ensure that appropriate pollution prevention measures are implemented throughout the construction phase.

Fuel, oils and chemicals shall be stored in secure bunded containers. Spill kits shall be available on site and all operatives shall know their location and how to use them. Refuelling shall take place in a designated area away from drains, vegetation and sensitive ecological receptors.

Concrete washout shall be contained within a designated lined area and shall not be discharged to ground, drains or adjacent habitats. Cement, wet concrete and other alkaline materials shall be prevented from entering soil, drains or surface water pathways.

Silt-laden runoff shall be controlled through appropriate measures such as silt fencing, settlement areas, drain protection, temporary bunds or other suitable controls where required. Controls shall be checked regularly and after heavy rainfall.

Any pollution incident shall trigger immediate stop works in the affected area and the incident response procedure set out within this CEMP-B shall be followed.

13. Lighting, Dust, Noise and Vibration

Construction lighting shall be limited to the minimum required for safe working. Lighting shall be directed away from boundary vegetation, adjacent priority habitats and the nearby SSSI. Lights shall be switched off when not required.

Dust shall be controlled through good site practice, including damping down during dry conditions, sheeting of loads where required, appropriate storage of loose materials and regular housekeeping.

Noise and vibration shall be controlled using best practicable means. Plant and machinery shall be maintained in good working order and unnecessary idling shall be avoided.

Construction works shall be undertaken only during the working hours approved by the planning permission, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

14. Biosecurity and Invasive Non-Native Species

All plant, machinery and footwear shall arrive on site clean and free from excessive soil or vegetative material. Good site hygiene shall be maintained to reduce the risk of spreading invasive non-native species or plant pathogens.

If any suspected invasive non-native species are identified during works, the affected area shall be isolated and works shall stop in that area until advice has been obtained from a suitably qualified ecologist or specialist contractor.

Any waste material containing invasive species or propagules shall be handled, transported and disposed of in accordance with relevant legislation and good practice.

15. Incident Response and Stop-Works Protocol

Works shall stop immediately in the affected area if any of the following occur:

- Discovery of an active bird nest.
- Discovery of a protected species or suspected protected species.
- Discovery of a suspected badger sett.
- Injury or trapping of wildlife.
- Pollution incident, including fuel, oil, chemical, cement or silt release.
- Damage or encroachment into adjacent priority habitats, boundary vegetation or the nearby SSSI.
- Significant deviation from the approved working methods.
- Any other incident that may result in avoidable harm to biodiversity.

The Site Manager shall make the area safe, prevent further disturbance and contact the appointed ecologist where ecological advice is required. Works shall not recommence in the affected area until the Site Manager and, where required, the appointed ecologist confirm that it is appropriate to proceed.

All incidents shall be recorded in the site incident log, including the date, location, description of the incident, photographs where appropriate, action taken and any further recommendations.

16. Induction, Toolbox Talks, Supervision and Records

All site personnel shall receive an ecological induction before starting works. The induction shall cover the ecological constraints present on and adjacent to the site, the requirements of this CEMP-B, stop-works triggers and emergency contact procedures.

Topic-specific toolbox talks shall be provided before higher-risk activities, including vegetation clearance, groundworks, works close to boundary habitats and any works during the nesting bird season.

Ecological supervision shall be provided where required, including pre-clearance nesting bird checks, advice on unexpected protected species discoveries and any works where ecological risk cannot be adequately managed by standard precautionary methods alone.

Records shall be retained by the Site Manager and shall include:

- Ecological induction and toolbox talk attendance records.
 - Pre-clearance check records.
 - Daily or weekly environmental inspection checklists where used.
 - Photographic records of ecological protection measures.
 - Incident reports.
 - Records of communications with the appointed ecologist.
 - Any ecological sign-off notes or monitoring records.
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17. Programme and Ecological Hold Points

The following ecological hold points shall be incorporated into the construction programme:

Phase / Activity	Ecological Hold Point	Required Action	Responsible Party
Before vegetation clearance	CEMP-B approval	This CEMP-B must be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority before any vegetation clearance takes place.	Applicant / Principal Contractor

Phase / Activity	Ecological Hold Point	Required Action	Responsible Party
Before site works	Ecological briefing	Site personnel to receive ecological induction or toolbox talk.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager
Vegetation clearance March–August	Nesting bird risk	Suitably qualified ecologist to undertake a nesting bird check no more than 48 hours before clearance.	Principal Contractor / appointed ecologist
Dense vegetation clearance	Small mammals and amphibians	Use staged clearance and check potential refugia before removal.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager
Groundworks / excavations	Wildlife trapping risk	Check excavations daily and provide covers or escape ramps where required.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager
Works near boundaries	Adjacent habitats and SSSI	Confirm no-go areas, prevent storage/encroachment and control runoff, dust and lighting.	Principal Contractor / Site Manager
Pollution incident	Stop works	Stop works, contain source, deploy spill kit and notify Site Manager / appointed ecologist where required.	All site personnel
Unexpected protected species discovery	Stop works	Stop works in affected area and seek advice from appointed ecologist before recommencing.	All site personnel

18. Conclusion

This CEMP-B sets out the ecological protection measures required during vegetation clearance and construction works for the approved residential development at land to the east of the southern end of Edmunds Road, Worsbrough Dale, Barnsley.

The measures set out within this document are designed to avoid or reduce construction-phase impacts on small mammals, birds, common amphibians, adjacent priority habitats and the nearby SSSI, in accordance with Condition 9 of planning permission 2024/0489.

Subject to approval by the Local Planning Authority and implementation by the Applicant, Principal Contractor and site personnel, this CEMP-B provides a proportionate and site-specific framework for managing biodiversity risks during the construction phase.

Appendix A: Drawing and Document Register

Document or Drawing	Relevance
Planning Decision Notice – Application Reference 2024/0489	Planning permission and ecological planning conditions, including Condition 9.
Biodiversity Net Gain Supplementary Note, Haslam Ecology, dated 8 September 2024	Supporting ecological baseline and BNG information for the site.
20240489 Biodiversity Small Sites Metric.xlsm	Approved / submitted BNG metric calculation for the development.
Biodiversity Gain Plan	BNG compliance document setting out how the development achieves the required net gain.
Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan	Management and monitoring document for long-term BNG habitat creation.
Approved Site Layout Plans	Approved layout and construction footprint for the residential development.
Site Environmental Constraints Plan	Plan to identify working area, access, no-go areas, adjacent habitats and sensitive receptors.

Appendix B: Contacts and Emergency Procedure

Role or Organisation	Contact Details
Applicant / Client	Steven Woodruff / Crown Homes – contact details to be confirmed.
Principal Contractor	To be confirmed.
Site Manager	To be confirmed.
Appointed Ecologist / ECoW	ROAVR Group – ecology@roavr-group.co.uk / 01463 667 302.
Local Planning Authority	Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council.
Environment Agency Incident Hotline	0800 80 70 60.
Natural England	0300 060 3900.
Emergency Services	999.

Emergency Procedure

1. Stop works immediately in the affected area.
2. Make the area safe and prevent further disturbance.
3. Inform the Site Manager.
4. Contact the appointed ecologist where ecological advice is required.
5. Record the incident with photographs, location and time.
6. Do not recommence works until the Site Manager and, where required, the appointed ecologist confirm that works may proceed.

Appendix C: Daily Environmental Inspection Checklist

Date:

Time:

Weather:

Inspector name / role:

Area inspected:

Check Item	Yes / No / N/A	Notes / Action Required
Site boundaries and no-go areas clearly marked and intact		
No unauthorised access, storage or encroachment into adjacent habitats		
Materials and spoil stored in designated areas only		
Fuel and chemicals stored securely and appropriately bunded		
Spill kits available and accessible		
Concrete washout contained and managed appropriately		
Drains / runoff pathways protected where required		
Dust controls in place where required		
Lighting directed away from boundary vegetation and adjacent habitats		

Check Item	Yes / No / N/A	Notes / Action Required
Excavations checked for trapped wildlife		
Escape ramps or covers provided where excavations remain open overnight		
Open pipes capped overnight		
Vegetation clearance undertaken in accordance with approved method		
Nesting bird checks completed where required		
No active nests, protected species or wildlife incidents identified		
Waste stored securely and litter controlled		
Any incidents or corrective actions recorded		

Actions required:

Responsible person:

Target completion date:

Inspector signature:

Site Manager signature:

Appendix D: Toolbox Talk Attendance Sheet

Project: 26_ECO_05_67 – Edmunds Road, Worsbrough Dale

Talk topic: CEMP-B / Vegetation clearance / Nesting birds / Small mammals /
Common amphibians / Pollution prevention

Date:

Presenter:

Duration:

Topic Covered	Confirmed
Ecological constraints and sensitive receptors explained	
Condition 9 and CEMP-B requirements explained	
Nesting bird restrictions and pre-clearance checks explained	
Small mammal and common amphibian precautions explained	
Adjacent priority habitats and SSSI protection measures explained	
Pollution prevention and spill response explained	
Stop-works procedure explained	
Questions answered and understanding checked	

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Appendix E: Species Contingency Protocols

General Procedure

If any protected species, active bird nest, suspected badger sett or other unexpected ecological constraint is discovered, works shall stop immediately in the affected area. The area shall be made safe and left undisturbed. The Site Manager shall be informed and the appointed ecologist contacted for advice. Works shall not recommence until the appointed ecologist confirms that it is appropriate to proceed.

Nesting Birds

If an active nest is discovered, works shall stop in the immediate area. An exclusion buffer shall be established by the appointed ecologist. The nest shall not be moved, damaged or disturbed. Works shall only resume once the ecologist confirms that the nest is no longer active.

Hedgehog / Small Mammals

If hedgehog or other small mammals are discovered, works shall pause and the animal shall be allowed to move away of its own accord where safe. If the animal is at risk or unable to move away, advice shall be sought from the appointed ecologist.

Common Amphibians

If common amphibians are discovered, works shall pause in the immediate area. The animal shall be allowed to move to safety where possible. If a protected amphibian species is suspected, works shall stop and the appointed ecologist shall be contacted.

Badger

If a suspected badger sett is identified, works shall stop within 30m of the feature. The appointed ecologist shall inspect the feature and advise on appropriate next steps. Works shall not resume until the ecologist confirms that it is lawful and appropriate to proceed.

Bats

If a bat, suspected bat roost or evidence of bats is discovered, works shall stop immediately in the affected area. The area shall be kept quiet and undisturbed, lighting shall be turned away or switched off where safe, and a suitably qualified ecologist shall be contacted.

Pollution Incident

If fuel, oil, cement, chemicals or silt are released, works shall stop in the affected area. The source shall be contained where safe to do so, spill kits deployed, drains protected and the Site Manager informed. The incident shall be recorded and relevant bodies contacted where required.

Appendix F: Site Environmental Constraints Plan

A site environmental constraints plan shall be prepared and issued to the Principal Contractor before works commence. The plan shall show, where applicable:

- Red line boundary.
- Approved working area.
- Access route.
- Vegetation clearance areas.
- Adjacent priority habitats.
- Direction of the nearby SSSI.
- Boundary vegetation to be protected.
- Material storage areas.
- Fuel / chemical storage area.
- No-go areas.
- Proposed tree planting area along the southern boundary.
- Emergency spill kit location.

Item to be shown on plan	Included / Notes
Red line boundary	
Approved working area	
Access route	
Vegetation clearance areas	
Adjacent priority habitats	
Direction of the nearby SSSI	

Boundary vegetation to be protected	
Material storage areas	
Fuel / chemical storage area	
No-go areas	
Proposed tree planting area along the southern boundary	
Emergency spill kit location	