



**LEAPINGS VIEW, THURLSTONE.**

**OS REF: SE 2272 0312.**

**CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL  
MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

**Ref No: 240536/CEMP/REV1.**

**Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2025.**

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# 1. INTRODUCTION.

1.1. Planning consent has been granted for a residential development on the site of the existing Leapings View, Thurlstone.

1.2. Condition 23 of that consent states -

The reserved matters/full application should be supported by a Construction Environmental Management Plan - Biodiversity (CEMP-B). The CEMP-B shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities;
- Identification of 'biodiversity protection zones';
- Practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts during construction (may be provided as a set of method statements);
- The location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features (e.g. daylight working hours only starting one hour after sunrise and ceasing one hour before sunset);
- Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs, including advanced installation and maintenance during the construction period;
- The times during construction when specialist ecologists need to be present on site to oversee works;
- Responsible persons and lines of communication;
- The role and responsibilities on site of an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) or similarly competent person(s).

1.3. This document has been prepared to satisfy that condition.

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## **2. CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN ISSUES.**

### *2.1. Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities*

2.1.1. The main ecological risk highlighted in the Preliminary Ecological Assessment is the presence of a strip of woodland alongside the River Don. A 10m strip of that woodland is to be retained and enhanced.

2.1.2. Potential nesting bird habitats are present throughout the site, in the vegetation and the old buildings. Vegetation clearance and demolition within the nesting bird season, which extends from March to September each year, could potentially have a high negative impact on nesting birds at a site level.

2.1.3. It has been assessed that the site provides potential basking and refugia habitat for low numbers of common reptile species. Therefore, there is a low risk to reptiles during construction activities.

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## *2.2. Identification of “biodiversity protection zones”*

2.2.1. There are no designated sites in the immediate area around the survey area and therefore, the proposed development of the site will have no impact on such sites.

2.2.2. No mitigation for the impact on designated sites is planned or necessary.

2.2.3. The woodland and River Don beyond are Priority Habitats under the NERC Act 2006. A 10m wide strip of the woodland is to be retained and enhanced. This woodland needs to be protected during the development works and will be separated from the work areas by a protective fence.

2.2.4. The River Don is separated from the site by the woodland strip and will therefore not be affected.

2.2.5. The strip of retained scrub adjacent to the site entrance is to be retained and this will be protected by a fence erected around that area.

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*2.3. Practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts during construction (may be provided as a set of method statements)*

2.3.1. In the event any vegetation clearance is necessary within the nesting season, it will be preceded by a nesting bird survey carried out by an experienced ecologist no more than two days before the works are carried out.

2.3.2. In addition, clearance of ground vegetation will be initially to a height of 150mm and all arisings will be raked up and cleared. The site will then be left for 24 hours before clearing below 150mm to enable amphibians, reptiles and small mammals that may be present on the site to move away to a place of safety.

2.3.3. In the event any demolition of the existing buildings on the site is necessary during the nesting season, it will be preceded by a nesting bird survey carried out by an experienced ecologist no more than two days before the works are carried out.

2.3.4. Protective fences around sensitive areas will be maintained in good condition and these areas will be rigorously protected.

2.3.5. All open pipes of more than 100mm diameter will be capped off at night to prevent animals entering and becoming trapped.

2.3.6. No trenches will be left open overnight unless they have a sloping end that will enable badgers and other animal species to escape to safety.

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*2.4. The location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features (e.g. daylight working hours only starting one hour after sunrise and ceasing one hour before sunset)*

2.4.1. Where possible, all vegetation clearance and commencement of works to the buildings will be undertaken between September and March to avoid the nesting bird season. Where this is not possible, these works will be immediately preceded by a nesting bird survey. Any active nests found will need to be left undisturbed until the young have fledged.

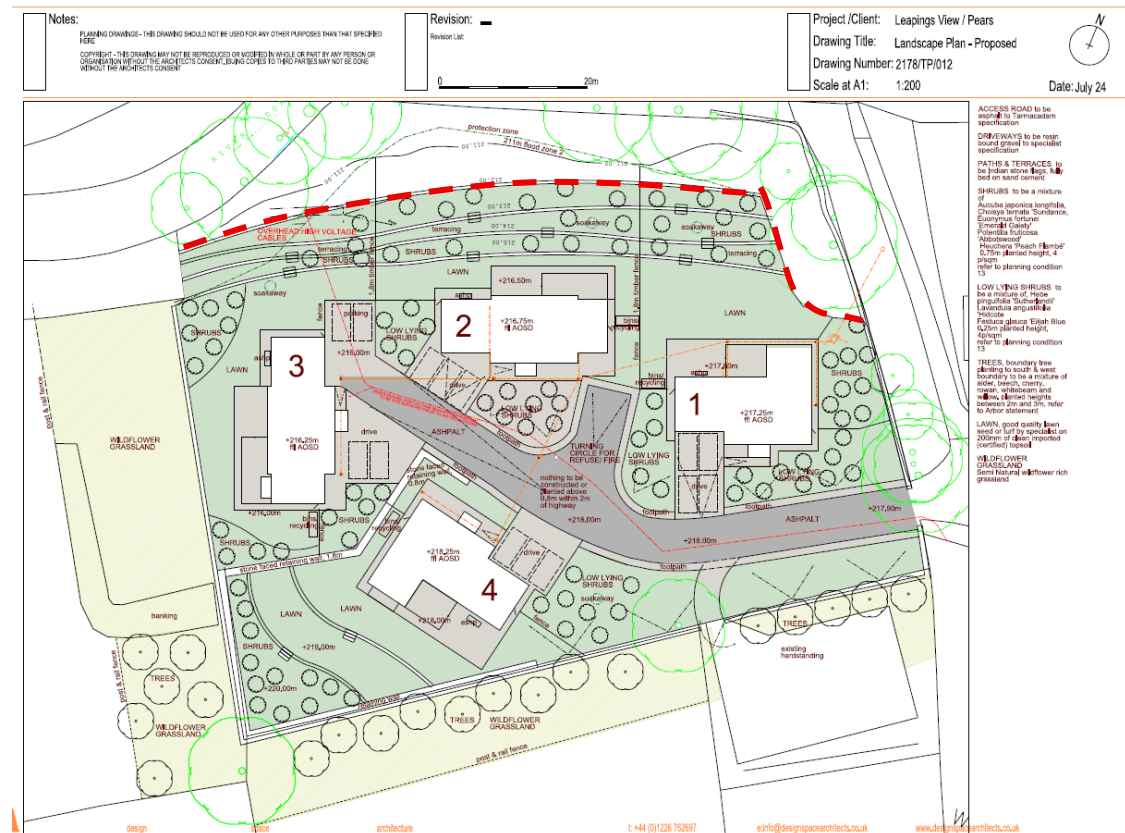
2.4.2. Work hours will be restricted to daylight hours only, starting one hour after sunrise and ceasing one hour before sunset.

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## 2.5. Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs, including advanced installation and maintenance during the construction period

2.5.1. Heras fencing with warning signs against unauthorised entry into the areas of retained habitat will prevent unnecessary entry and potential damage to the habitats, therefore retaining the biodiversity value of the habitats.

2.5.2. Heras fencing will be erected along the red dotted line on the plan below.



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*2.6. The times during construction when specialist ecologists need to be present on site to oversee works.*

In the event any vegetation clearance is necessary within the nesting season, an experienced ecologist will be present on site to carry out a nesting bird survey no more than two days before the works are carried out.

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*2.7. The role of a responsible person (Ecological Clerk of Works) and lines of communication*

2.7.1. The Ecological Clerk of Works will be Derek Whitcher, Whitcher Wildlife Ltd. Telephone number 07778 660065. At any time the Derek is unavailable and advice is required urgently, Whitcher Wildlife Ltd can also be contacted on 07947 828137 or [info@whitcher-wildlife.co.uk](mailto:info@whitcher-wildlife.co.uk), where another ecologist can provide the relevant advice. This information will be displayed in the site office.

2.7.2. The Ecological Clerk of the Works will be available on the mobile phone at all times should the site manager encounter any ecology issues. They will either advise over the phone or, where necessary, will attend site to advise in person.

2.7.3. Should personnel on site have any ecological concerns at any point throughout the works, they will contact the Ecological Clerk of Works immediately.

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|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
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| Modified by:                    |                                  |
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## Toolbox Talk: Nesting Birds

The bird nesting season varies according to the weather each year but generally commences in March, peaks during May and June and continues until September.

A bird's nest is the place in which a bird lays and incubates its eggs. Some species build a nest structure while other species lay their eggs directly onto the ground or on a rocky ledge. Nests can be constructed from a variety of materials and are usually lined with feathers or fur.

### Identification.

Some birds construct nests in an area where it can be seen while others construct nests that are hidden from view and are more difficult to identify.

The photograph to the right shows a Moorhen nest which can easily be seen.



Nests can also be identified from field signs without the necessity to see the nest itself. The presence of a nest can be identified by seeing the adult birds leaving and returning to the nest regularly with food to feed the chicks.

The photograph to the left shows a Wren's nest in overhanging tree roots, which is almost impossible to see.



Care should be taken at any time during the nesting season particularly when regular bird activity is seen, or birds can be heard calling.



# Whitcher Wildlife Ltd

Ecological Consultants



### Habitat.

Birds regularly nest in a variety of places with some species nesting in buildings or vegetation and others nesting on the ground or on water. However, birds may nest in any habitat or situation if they identify a suitable nest site.



### Legislation.

Part 1. -(1) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 states that:

If any person intentionally or recklessly:

- Kills, injures or takes any wild bird.
- Takes, damages or destroys the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built, or
- Takes or destroys an egg of any wild bird.

He shall be guilty of an offence.

Part 1. -(5) of the Act states that:

If any person intentionally or recklessly:

- Disturbs any wild bird included in Schedule 1 while it is building a nest or is in, on, or near a nest containing eggs or young, or
- Disturbs young of such a bird.

He shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a special penalty.

**If a nest or potential nesting activity is identified during works, stop all works and contact Whitcher Wildlife Ltd directly on 01226 753271 or at [info@whitcher-wildlife.co.uk](mailto:info@whitcher-wildlife.co.uk)**