

CONSTRUCTION ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Ref: 1702

Land at 90 Downs Road

Project:	90 Downs Road, Istead Rise, Gravesend, Kent
Planning Application Reference:	20250937
Planning Application Reference:	Erection of a 3 bed detached residential property and garage.
Applicant:	Alder Homes Limited
Local Planning Authority:	Gravesham Borough Council
Date:	02/03/26
Prepared by:	Edward Clark, Principal Ecologist, ECOassistance Ecologist Ltd.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Construction Ecological Management Plan (CEMP) has been prepared in order to discharge Planning Condition 5 of the planning permission for: *Erection of a 3 bed detached residential property and garage.*

5) No development shall be undertaken (including any ground works, site and/or vegetation clearance) until a construction ecological management plan (CEMP) which contains full details of the ecological mitigation has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The CEMP shall be based on up-to-date ecological survey information, as advised by a suitably qualified ecologist and include the following:

- *Measures to avoid impacts to the retained habitats including identification of a construction exclusion zone (and the use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs);*
- *Extent and location of proposed construction and mitigation works, shown on appropriate scale maps and plans;*
- *Specific measures (which may be presented as a series of method statements) to avoid impacts to protected/notable species and a timetable for implementation of the measures;*
- *Persons responsible for implementing the measures, including times during construction when specialist ecologists need to be present on-site;*
- *The role and responsibilities of an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) or similarly competent person(s);*

The approved CEMP shall be adhered to and implemented throughout the construction period in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure that a suitable programme of all works is set out from the commencement of development, to minimise the impact on protected species, in accordance with Local Plan Core Strategy Policies CS12 and CS19.

The CEMP sets out a structured approach to ecological protection including measures to mitigate harm to protected species and sensitive habitats, with particular consideration given to adjacent deciduous woodlands and nearby ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW), which is an irreplaceable habitat.

The CEMP ensures compliance with planning conditions by providing detailed guidance for mitigation measures, monitoring procedures, and clearly defined responsibilities.

Adherence to the CEMP is required throughout site clearance and construction activities to conserve biodiversity and fulfil local planning policy obligations.

This CEMP has been informed by:

- REPORT 1526 PEA Land at 90 Downs Road, Gravesend, DA13 9HQ v1, August 2025, ECOassistance Ecologist Ltd.
- Arboricultural Report, March 2019, GRS Arboricultural Consultant

Ecological and arboricultural survey work has been undertaken by suitably qualified professionals. Where works commence more than 12 months after the most recent survey, an updated ecological walkover survey should be undertaken to reaffirm baseline conditions.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION AND ECOLOGICAL CONTEXT

Site address: Land at 90 Downs Road, Istead Rise, Gravesend, Kent DA13 9HQ (hereafter the area shall be referred to as: the site).

The site is within the Gravesham Borough Council Local Planning Authority (LPA). The grid reference for the approximate centre of the site is: TQ 63533 69282.

The site comprises a broadly rectangular-shaped parcel of land which is dominated by regularly managed modified grassland. More 'ecologically valuable' habitats are present at the site margins including mature trees, woodland edge habitat, hedgerow, shrubs and bramble scrub.

The new dwelling will be located 22.5m away the ASNW and precautionary methods for working will be followed to avoid, mitigate and compensate for any short and long term impacts to ecological features surrounding the new construction zone.

The following ecological features are present or have potential to occur:

- Low ecological value grassland dominates the site, but woodland and scrub habitats adjacent and within the site are of higher value and should be retained and protected.
- ASNW in the wider area is of high ecological value.
- Woodland and scrub within the site have low potential for reptiles; but the grassland habitat is unsuitable.
- Habitats with dormouse potential are limited to scrub in the northwest corner, which has connectivity to woodland outside of the site.
- Trees, hedges, and shrubs have potential to support nesting birds.
- Three trees within the woodland to the east have features suitable for roosting bats. Moderate potential commuting and foraging habitat for bats exists within the site.
- No mammal burrows were found, but there is potential for mammals to cross the site at night.

3. MEASURES TO AVOID IMPACTS TO RETAINED HABITATS

3.1 IDENTIFICATION OF EXCLUSION ZONES

Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZs) will be established around all retained habitats prior to commencement of works.

The following areas will be protected:

- All retained trees in accordance with BS5837:2012
- Retained hedgerows and scrub
- A >15m buffer between development and ASNW to the west will be maintained at all times.

All CEZs are clearly shown on Drawing No. 90-DRG-10 at scale 1:200 (Appendix 1).

The Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) which is appended to this document (Appendix 2) details the relevant tree protection methods. It should be noted that the AMS report was produced in 2019 and the redline and development footprint have since been amended. The AMS includes the use of load-bearing sheeting to prevent ground compaction and dust suppression measures.

3.2 PROTECTIVE MEASURES

The following protection measures will be implemented:

- Installation of protective fencing along the woodland boundary, scrub and hedgerow prior to works. Ensuring the retention of a minimum 15 m buffer zone between construction activities and ASNW in the wider area. Root Protection Areas (RPAs) will include load bearing sheeting to prevent ground compaction and dust suppression measures.
- Exclusion fencing will be fitted with mesh to provide additional screening from disturbance and dust associated with nearby construction works.
- Clearly visible Ecological Protection Area – No Access or Storage signage
- No storage of materials, vehicles, or waste within the buffer zone.
- Spill kits available on site at all times.
- Construction lighting to be directional, low-level, and not directed towards woodland or boundary habitats.
- No night time working.
- Mitigation for nesting bird habitats (if applicable).

Fencing will:

- Be installed under supervision of an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECow).
- Be inspected weekly and after extreme weather.
- Remain in place for the full duration of construction.

4. EXTENT AND LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION AND MITIGATION WORKS

- The Site plan and CEZ map provided in Appendix 1 identifies the:
 - Proposed construction footprint (within modified grassland area).
 - Retained woodland, scrub and hedgerow habitats.
 - CEZ boundaries.
- **Mitigation works** will be located outside the CEZ.

5. SPECIFIC MEASURES AND METHOD STATEMENTS

5.1 PROTECTED/NOTABLE SPECIES

The following measures will be implemented to avoid impacts on protected and notable species.

Birds

- Vegetation clearance will be undertaken outside the nesting season (March–August inclusive), where possible. If clearance during this period is unavoidable, a pre-commencement nesting bird check will be undertaken by a qualified ecologist no more than 48 hours prior to works.
- If an active nest is found:
 - A buffer zone (minimum 5m, or as advised by the ecologist) will be established.
 - Works in that area will cease until the chicks have fledged.

Bats

- Lighting mitigation: Follow Bat Conservation Trust and ILP guidance (2018) as follows:
 - No illumination of boundary vegetation.
 - Directional lighting and motion sensors.
 - Warm white spectrum lamps only; avoid blue light, metal halide, and fluorescent sources.
 - Recess internal luminaires near windows or use low emissivity glass.
- Bat box installation: at least one woodcrete bat box will be installed within the retained woodland at 3–4m height, with unobstructed flight paths.

Dormouse

- Scrub habitat retention: the northwest patch of scrub will be retained. If impacts to the edges of this habitat feature are unavoidable, such works will be supervised by a dormouse ecologist and follow a Precautionary Working Method Statement (PWMS).

Reptiles

- Woodland avoidance: no works in adjacent woodland during construction. If impacts cannot be avoided, site supervision or further survey work may be required.

Mammals

- Excavation safety: all excavations will be covered overnight or fitted with escape ramps (max 45° angle) e.g. scaffold boards. Excavations and open pipes will be checked at the start and end of each day for any trapped mammals.

5.2 POLLUTION PREVENTION

To prevent impacts to adjacent habitats there will be:

- No storage of fuels within 10m of sensitive habitats.
- Spill kits available on site at all times.
- Refuelling on impermeable surfaces only.
- Surface water runoff controlled via silt fencing where required.

- Concrete washout located away from any retained/ecologically sensitive habitats

5.2 IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

Phase	Measure	Responsible Person
Pre-commencement	Installation of CEZ fencing, exclusion barriers, and warning signs.	Contractor under ECoW supervision
Pre-commencement	Toolbox talk to site staff	ECoW
Site clearance	Ecological supervision (as required)	ECoW
Throughout works	Weekly inspection of fencing	Site Manager
As required	Nesting bird checks	Ecologist
Throughout construction	Lighting controls enforced	Site Manager
Post-construction	Remove fencing	Contractor under ECoW supervision
Post-construction	Install enhancements (bat box, hedgerow, wildflower areas, log/brush piles).	Contractor under ECoW supervision/ Ecologist

6. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE AND ECOLOGIST PRESENCE

6.1 DEVELOPER

Overall responsibility for ensuring compliance with the approved CEMP.

6.2 PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR / SITE MANAGER

Responsible for:

- Day-to-day implementation of ecological measures.
- Maintaining protective fencing.
- Ensuring all on-site operatives comply.
- Reporting ecological incidents immediately.

6.3 ECOLOGICAL CLERK OF WORKS (ECOW)

A suitably qualified and experienced ecologist will be appointed as Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW).

Responsibilities include:

- Supervising installation of exclusion fencing.
- Undertaking pre-commencement checks.
- Delivering toolbox talks to contractors.
- Supervising sensitive vegetation clearance.
- Undertaking species-specific checks.
- Providing ongoing advice through construction.
- Monitoring compliance with this CEMP.
- Providing written confirmation to the LPA of works undertaken (as required).

The ECOW will be present on site during:

- Installation of ecological fencing.
- Initial vegetation clearance (if during nesting bird season).
- Any works affecting sensitive habitats.
- Installation of ecological enhancements.

Contact details of the appointed ECOW will be provided to the LPA prior to commencement and emergency contact details will be displayed on site.

7. ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ECOW

ECoW duties:

- Conduct pre-construction ecological surveys and checks.
- Supervise installation and maintenance of CEZ fencing and exclusion barriers.
- Monitor compliance with CEMP and report incidents to the Site Manager and Local Planning Authority.
- Supervise works with potential to impact protected/notable species or habitats.
- Advise on ecological enhancements and mitigation.
- Maintain a log of ecological incidents, mitigation actions, and enhancements.
- Update CEMP if site conditions or development proposals change.

13. CONCLUSION

The measures outlined within this Construction Ecological Management Plan demonstrate that the proposed development at 90 Downs Road can proceed while safeguarding the ecological value of the site and its surrounding habitats, including the nearby Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland. This is to be achieved through the implementation of clearly defined exclusion zones, protective fencing, species-specific mitigation methods, and strict pollution-prevention controls. The CEMP ensures that construction activities will avoid significant ecological harm.

With the involvement of a qualified ECoW and adherence to the prescribed monitoring, supervision, and compliance procedures, the development will be in accordance with Planning Condition 5 as well as legal obligations relating to biodiversity protection. By following this CEMP in full, contractors and site personnel will help maintain ecological integrity throughout the construction process and support long-term habitat resilience.

A summary document for contractors has been provided (Appendix 3) for display purposes.

NOTES:

Report all discrepancies, errors and omissions.

Verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work on site or preparing shop drawings.

All materials, components and workmanship are to comply with the relevant British Standards, Codes of Practice, and appropriate manufacturers recommendations that from time to time shall apply.

For all specialist work, see relevant drawings.

Existing drawing survey carried out by others.
All dimensions, openings, levels etc to be checked on site prior to any construction work.

Drainage - All existing drainage runs including RWP, SVPs, BIGs etc to be confirmed on site. Existing Manholes including Invert and Cover Levels to be confirmed.

Client and/or builder to confirm acceptance with relevant water board for Build Over consent of Mains Sewer.

BDK Design accept no responsibility for inaccuracies on drawings provided by others.

All Party Wall awards are the responsibility of the owner and we accept no liability for boundary inaccuracy.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	BY:	DATE:
STATUS:			

BDK

Design & Planning
e.ben@bdk-design.com

PROJECT:

90 Downs Road
Istead Rise
Gravesend

DESCRIPTION:

Site Plan with Topo

SCALE AT A1:	DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
AS SHOWN	July 2025	BK	BK
PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:	REVISION	
90-DRG	90-DRG-10	A	

CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE FENCING
ACCESS AND STORAGE AREAS

TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION

HERAS FENCING WITH DUST COVERS
TO DEMARCATe CONSTRUCTION
EXCLUSION ZONE

NO VEHICULAR ACCESS/CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC,
STORAGE OF MATERIALS OR MACHINERY
OUTSIDE OF BLUE SHADED AREAS FOR DURATION
OF CONSTRUCTION

47.5m

Scale 1:200



7 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

THIS PART OF THE REPORT MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE TREE PROTECTION PLAN ATTACHED WITH THIS REPORT. FAILURE TO ADHERE TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OUTLINED IN THIS SECTION MAY RESULT IN A TEMPORARY STOP NOTICE BEING SERVED.

7.1 To ensure an effective tree protection regime is implemented the following logical sequence of events and arboricultural inspection/supervision must be adhered to at all times. These stages and the arboricultural input are listed below;

- Pre-commencement meeting
- Tree removal and access facilitation pruning
- Protective fencing installed
- Temporary ground protection installed
- Demolition of existing structures
- Installation of underground services
- Excavating within the RPA
- Soft landscaping
- Removal of protective fencing

7.1.1 A pre-commencement meeting will be held on site before any site clearance or construction work begins and the following parties should be in attendance;

Name of person	Title	Telephone number	Email address/ website
TBC	Tree Officer	TBC	TBC
TBC	Project architect	TBC	TBC
TBC	Site manager	TBC	TBC
TBC	Fencing contractor	TBC	TBC
Mr Guy Stephens	Arboricultural Consultant	07970675828	guy@grstrees.co.uk

Table 3- List of contacts

7.1.2 The pre-commencement meeting will be used to clarify and make understood all aspects of the implementation of tree protection and sequencing to all relevant parties. The specific works or events during which the arboricultural consultant will need to visit the site to undertake supervision or inspection will be confirmed, and a suitable length of time between monitoring visits will be agreed. When the project arboriculturist is not on site, a person will be appointed to undertake a daily inspection of the approved tree protection measures are in place. The inspections will be recorded and sent to the project arboriculturist. The LPA tree officer will receive monitoring reports on a regular basis, as agreed during the pre-commencement meeting.

7.1.3 A copy of the AMS and TPP will be kept on site at all times and be made available to all those who are to undertake works directly adjacent to the trees that are to be retained. It is the developer's responsibility to ensure that details of this AMS and any agreed amendments are known and understood by all site personnel.

7.1.4 If there is a change in site manager then the arboricultural consultant must be informed and a meeting must take place within 5 days of such a change, so that the important aspects of the AMS and TPP can be discussed and made clear to the site manager.

7.1.5 The table below identifies the phases of the project arboriculturist will be on site to oversee works which have the potential to harm the retained trees. A monitoring form will be sent to the LPA confirming they have been completed satisfactorily.

Phase	Project arboriculturist to attend	Site monitoring report to be sent to LPA
Pre-start meeting	Y	
Erection of protective fencing	N	
Temporary ground protection installed	N	
Excavation for the pad and beam foundation	Y – oversee excavation within the RPA (orange line)	Y
Installation of above ground soil surfacing	Y	Y
Removal of protective fencing	Y	Y

Table 4 - Site monitoring phases

7.1.6 Birds: Please note that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act of 1981, amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, to kill, injure or take any wild birds, damage or destroy nests that are in use or are being built and take or destroy eggs.

7.1.7 Bats: Prior to the commencement of any tree works, a visual inspection must be carried out to see whether there are any signs of bats. This inspection must be carried out by a qualified ecologist. In the event of bats being found the tree should only be felled if deemed unsafe. If a potential bat roosting site is found during tree works every effort must be taken to preserve the area, for example cuts must be made above the crack or hole.

7.2 Stages of the erection and removal tree protective fencing and signs. The location of the tree protective fencing (TPF) is shown as a light blue line on the TPP for both the demolition and construction phase and must be kept in those locations throughout the course of the development which include the following stages;

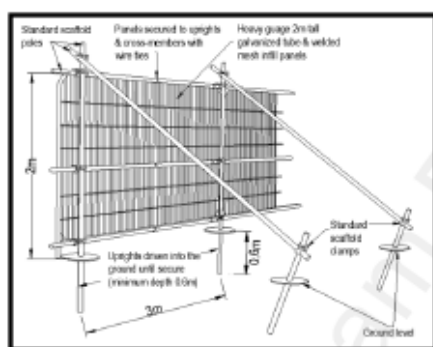
- Demolition
- Delivery of all plant machinery
- Soft landscaping including the removal of soil.
- Installation of underground services
- Construction of the approved development
- Hard and soft landscaping

7.2.1 Installing and maintaining the TPF;

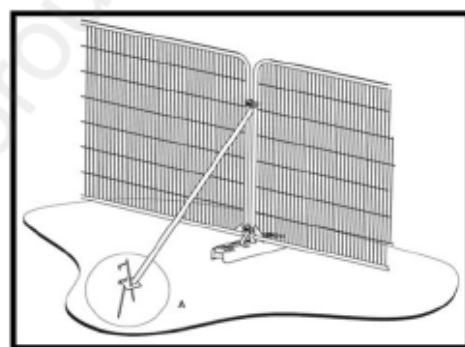
1. Existing vegetation that prevents the TPF from being installed in its entirety is to be removed using hand tools only.
2. Mark out the fencing points
3. Fencing contractors erect the fencing and attach tree protection signs
4. Site meeting with the project arboriculturist and site foreman to inspect and sign it off.
5. Approved works to start.

7.2.1.1 As soon as the construction works start the fencing must remain in place, in the event of it having to be removed or relocated the project arboriculturist must be contacted immediately who will inform the local planning authority. Any alternative fencing to be used must be approved by the project arboriculturist and a revised TPP will be issued and sent to the local planning authority for approval.

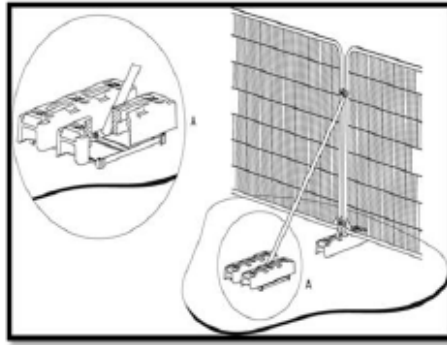
7.3 Examples of protective fencing Examples of tree protective fencing



Picture 1 – Default specification for protective fencing



Picture 2 – Example of above ground stabilizing system (Figure 3 a)



Picture 3 Example of stabilizer strut on block tray (Figure 3b)

7.3.1 In the first instance the tree protective fencing will be the default specification as shown as figure 2 of BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction and will comprise the following elements; standard scaffold poles, heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanised tube and welded mesh infill panels, panels secured to uprights and cross members with wire ties, ground level, Upright driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m) and standard scaffold clamps.

7.3.2 An assessment will be made by the project arboriculturist whether the default protective fencing can be implemented and be a robust form of protection during the demolition and construction phase, the fencing can be changed to either figures 3a or 3b depending the site. The project arboriculturist will informing the tree officer of any changes in the type of fencing. To avoid potential enforcement action, it may require issuing a new tree protection plan to the LPA which will need to be formally discharged.

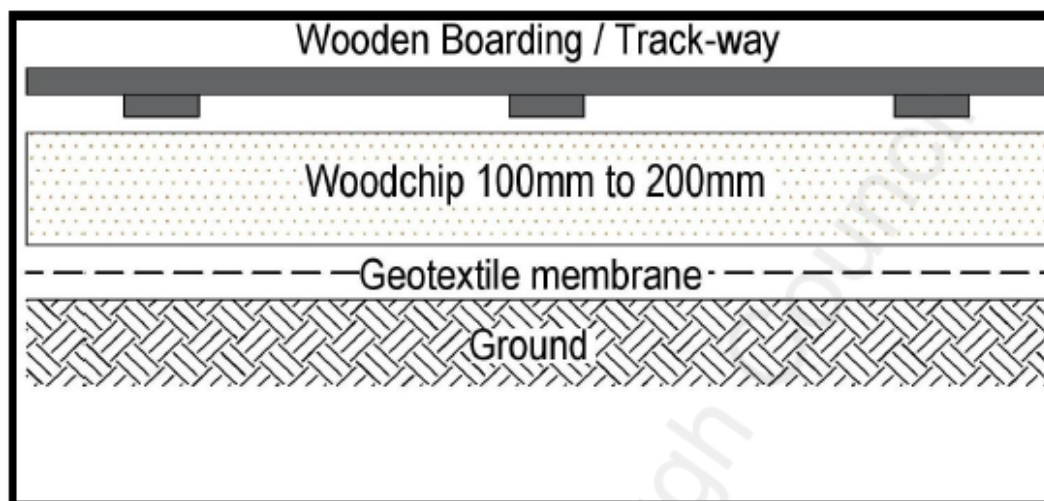
7.4 Examples of tree protection warning signs

7.4.1 Notices stating "Tree Protection Zone, Keep Out!" will be attached with cable ties to every third panel



7.5 Examples of ground protection

7.5.1 Temporary ground protection shall be designed to an engineer's specification; to accommodate and support the likely loading from any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.



Picture 4 – Temporary ground protection

7.6 Examples of temporary ground protection include;

- Pedestrian- single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame thus forming a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression – resistant layer e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip.
- Pedestrian operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t – comprising inter-linked ground protection boards, placed on top of 150 mm wood chip laid onto a geotextile membrane.
- Wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight - an engineering specification in consultation with the project arboriculturist is recommended see www.ground-guards.co.uk.

7.7 GreenTek, www.greensward.co.uk is one such system for example whereby Ground-Guards (heavy duty plastic ground protection mats clipped together) laid above a 150 mm deep layer of compressible woodchip may be suitable. A 150mm deep geoweb laid above a permeable geotextile membrane (such as 'Treetex T300') and filled with angular aggregate with a particle size of between 20mm and 40mm, with no fines (in order to permit vertical gaseous diffusion) can be used.

7.8 Methodology for excavation for pad and beam foundation

7.8.1 The first 750 mm of the holes for piles will be hand dug and supervised by the project arboriculturist. Examples of hand tools to be used include small hand shovels, mattocks to break up hard ground and depending on the soil type, an air spade should be used when removing soil around tree roots. Should there be a need for the pads to go deeper then machinery must be located outside the RPA and canopy spread. However, if there is limited working space then machinery must be of suitable size and height that will not harm the nearby trees during the excavation phase. Suitable ground protection must be laid before the machines can be moved into place.

7.8.2 As soon as the holes for pads will be lined with impermeable membrane to prevent wet concrete leaching into the soil. In the event of roots being found the following procedures will be adhered to at all times.

7.9 Treating roots

7.9.1 The basic principles are as follows roots of less than 25 mm diameter be encountered, the arboricultural consultant should cut them cleanly using secateurs.

7.9.2 If roots larger than 25 mm diameter are accidentally damaged, only the arboricultural consultant will assess the damage and carry out any necessary remedial works. Arboricultural factors that will decide on the most appropriate course of action include; the age and size of the tree, tree species and their tolerance to root pruning, an assessment of their vigour and health at the time of the inspection. An assessment of whether the remaining roots will be able support the tree if the roots are to be severed.

7.9.3 If roots of 25mm diameter and above are found, they will be covered with Hessian sacking and a minimum depth of 50mm of topsoil and sharp sand. Exposed roots will be covered with sand or hessian sacking (see picture below) and be kept moist at all times; they will not be left exposed to frost, wind or direct sunlight.



Picture 5 – Example of hessian wrap protecting exposed roots

7.10 Soft landscaping

7.10.1 Prior to implementing the landscape scheme, the soil within the designated area will be assessed to ensure the plants will be able to grow and thrive within their environment. If the soil is compacted or has poor structure, soil decompaction may be used but the project arboriculturist must be consulted beforehand.

7.10.2 Stages of planting within the RPA.

1. No plant machinery must enter this area.
2. Remove vegetation by hand, turf can be removed using a mechanical turf stripper.
3. Do not level out any high spots.
4. Use good quality top soil only and this must be brought in using a wheel barrow.
5. Dig individual pits by hand, this includes hedging.
6. Use imported mulch and this should be spread by hand.

7.11 Construction Exclusion Zones

7.11.1 The protective fencing shall form the Construction Exclusion Zones ("CEZ's") and will restrict any access by people or machinery into these areas. These areas are based on the RPA's of the trees and the protective measures are designed to protect the soil within RPAs and the trees from damage or harm.

7.11.2 Where construction activity cannot be fully excluded from within the RPA's of trees to be retained the parts of the RPA's that are outside of the protective fencing shall be protected by appropriate ground protection.

7.11.3 The protected areas shall be regarded as sacrosanct, and, once installed, the protective fencing and the ground protection shall not be removed or altered without prior recommendation by the appointed arboricultural consultant.

7.11.4 No activity shall occur within the CEZ's; this means:

- No storage of equipment or materials.
- No access to people, plant or vehicles.
- The actions to be carried out within or directly adjacent to the CEZ's shall only be carried out in accordance with this method statement. Where specified these works shall only be carried out under the direct supervision of the arboricultural consultant.
- Provision shall be made to avoid the spillage of chemicals that are toxic to roots into the RPA. It is now standard practice to have emergency spillage kits made available. Liquid chemicals such as oil, bitumen, diesel, and cement shall not be stored, mixed or discharged onto the ground within 10 m of the trees.
- No notice boards, or above ground services, shall be attached to any of the trees. No fires shall be lit within the RPAs of the trees or near enough to the extent of the canopy that branches might be damaged.
- Planning of site operations shall take sufficient account of wide loads, tall loads and plant with booms, jibs and counterweights (including drilling rigs), in order that they can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Such contact can result in serious damage to the trees and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to trees shall be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.
- Unwanted vegetation shall be removed by hand or by using chemicals that do not damage the roots of the trees that are to be retained.

CONSTRUCTION ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEMP)

CONTRACTOR SITE SUMMARY – MUST BE FOLLOWED AT ALL TIMES

 **Site: 90 Downs Road, Istead Rise, Gravesend, Kent**

Development: Erection of 3-bed detached dwelling and garage

ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE LOCATION

Key Sensitivity:

- Adjacent woodland, scrub and hedgerow on-site
- Ancient Woodland located within 22.5m of the site (Irreplaceable Habitat)

STRICT 15 METRE BUFFER ZONE IN PLACE

NO WORKS PERMITTED WITHIN BUFFER

- No access
- No storage
- No parking
- No fires
- No refuelling
- No washout
- No materials or waste

Protective fencing and warning signage mark the exclusion zone.

Do not move or damage fencing.

WHAT YOU CAN AND CANNOT DO

YOU CAN:

- Work only within approved construction areas
- Use designated access routes and parking
- Store materials in agreed compound areas only
- Work only during approved hours

YOU MUST NOT:

- Enter woodland or buffer zone
 - Store soil, materials or waste near woodland edge
 - Wash out concrete near ecological areas
 - Refuel near trees or vegetation
 - Damage fencing or signage
-

WILDLIFE PROTECTION

Bird Nesting Season: March–August

- Ecological checks may be required before vegetation clearance

Bats

- Fully protected by law
- Do NOT disturb bats roosting in mature trees

If You See Wildlife:

1. **STOP WORK IMMEDIATELY**
2. *Inform the Site Manager*
3. *Contact the Ecologist*

Do not attempt to move or handle wildlife.

DUST, NOISE & POLLUTION CONTROL

- Dampen down dusty activities
- Switch engines off when not in use
- Spill kits must be available at all times
- Report all spills immediately

Prevent runoff into woodland areas.

LIGHTING CONTROLS

- No night-time working

- Use minimum lighting required
- Lighting must be:
 - Low level
 - Directional
 - Facing away from woodland and trees

Avoid light spill onto vegetated habitats surrounding the construction area.

PARKING, DELIVERIES & STORAGE

- Park in designated areas only
 - Delivery vehicles must use approved access routes
 - No storage outside agreed compound areas
-

APPROVED WORKING HOURS

Monday – Sunday: 08:00 – 18:00

No works outside these hours without approval.

SITE CONTACTS

- **Site Manager:** *[To be confirmed]*
 - **Ecological Consultant (ECoW):** *[To be confirmed]*
 - **Arboriculturist (if required):** *[To be confirmed]*
-

REMEMBER

Failure to follow this CEMP:

- Risks damage to Ancient Woodland
 - May breach planning conditions
 - Could result in works being stopped
 - Could lead to prosecution under wildlife legislation
-

 **PROTECT THE WOODLAND**

FOLLOW THE PLAN

IF IN DOUBT — STOP AND ASK
