



Construction Environmental Management Plan: Biodiversity

**Land to the rear of 129 Church Road
Bishopstoke
Eastleigh
Hampshire
SO50 6DT**

Grid reference: SU4707520483

November 2025

Version 1.0

Contents

1.	Contact Details.....	2
2.	Introduction	3
3.	Notice to Interested Parties	7
4.	Site Description and Development Proposal	8
	Figure 4.1. Plan of the proposed development	9
5.	Groundworks and Construction Programme	11
	5.1 Groundworks Phase	11
	5.2 Construction Phase	11
	5.3 Site Operatives / Construction Workers	11
	Table 5.1. Risks associated with the potentially damaging groundworks.	12
	Table 5.2. Risks associated with the potentially damaging construction activities.....	13
	5.4 Environmental Clerk of Works.....	14
6.	Ecology.....	16
	6.1 Existing Important Ecological Features onsite.....	16
	6.2 Ecological Mitigation and Enhancement Measures	16
	6.2.1 Groundworks Phase Measures	16
	Control of Work Hours (Disturbance).....	16
	Noise Minimisation	17
	Artificial Lighting Strategy.....	17
	Removal of piles of brush wood/logs.....	17
	Removal of tree and hedgerows outside bird nesting season.....	17
	Reptile mitigation strategy	18
	Erection of Construction Exclusion Zone fencing.....	18
	Figure 6.1 Tree Protection Plan	19
	6.2.2 Construction Phase Measures.....	20
	Control of Work Hours (Disturbance).....	20
	Continuation of Artificial Lighting Strategy	20
	Covering of trenches and capping of pipework	20
	Storage of building materials	20
	Bat roosting provision	20
	Figure 6.3. Illustrative plan showing location of bat, bird and bee provision	21
	Bird Nesting Provision	22
	Figure 6.4 Bird nesting provision	22
	Bee brick provision.....	22
	Figure 6.5 Bee brick provision	22
	6.3 General Good Practice for Construction Sites	23
7.	Monitoring	24
	Table 7.1 Monitoring requirements for the ecological mitigation measures.....	24
8.	References and Further Information	25

1. Contact Details

Construction Environmental Management Plan: Biodiversity	
Grid Reference:	SU4707520483
Client:	Peter Norris
Architect/Planning Consultant:	SDA Planning & Architecture
Planning Reference:	F/25/99527 (Eastleigh Borough Council)
Date of Report:	10/11/2025
Report Reference:	CEMPBiodiversity_129ChurchRoad_Norris_November2025
Workflow Reference:	CEMP2024426
Author:	Sarah Board BSc (Hons,) MSc, MCIEEM
Verified by:	Paul Diamond Cert (Hort), BSc (Hons) MSc, MCIEEM, MArborA, Associate Member of the Landscape Institute
Revision no:	01
Issue date:	November 2025
Associated Reports:	Ecological Impact Assessment by Ecological Surveys Ltd (November 2024)
Ecological Surveys Ltd Registered Address & Contact Details:	Sui Generis, Tredallett Farm, Duloe, Cornwall, PL14 4PR 07474 681276 help@ecological-surveys-ltd.co.uk www.ecological-surveys-ltd.co.uk
Company Registration Number:	Incorporated in England and Wales- No: 08262426.
VAT Registration Number:	224 3182 38

2. Introduction

Ecological Surveys Ltd were commissioned by SDA Planning & Architecture to produce a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP: Biodiversity) for the proposed development on land to the rear of 129 Church Road, Bishopstoke in Hampshire (grid reference: SU4707520483).

This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP: Biodiversity) has been prepared to support the Planning Application to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) for the proposed demolition of a one bedroom annex, detached garage and garden polytunnel and the erection of a one bedroom detached dwelling, with associated parking, utilising the existing access onto Church Road, on land to the rear of 129 Church Road, Bishopstoke (application reference F/25/99527). Eastleigh Borough Council granted planning permission in September 2025 for the proposed development, subject to compliance with a number of conditions. The following condition relates to the production of a CEMP:

CONDITION 4

No development shall take place (including demolition, ground works, 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:

- 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 (in plan form as identified in the ecological report) and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features
- 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
- Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs.
- The reptile mitigation strategy as described in the Ecological Impact Assessment report by ESL (November 2024)

- Measures to be used during the development to minimise environmental impact of the works (considering both potential disturbance and pollution) including safeguards for fuel and chemical storage and use, to ensure no pollution of the surface water leaving the site.
- A wildlife sensitive lighting strategy during construction.

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

Reason: In the interest of biodiversity and visual amenity, in accordance with Policies DM1 and DM11 of the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan (2016-2036).

[Eastleigh Borough Council, 2025]

This CEMP also needs to consider the following additional ecological notes:

- In the unlikely event of any bats being found during demolition or construction, all work must stop immediately, and Natural England must be informed. Additional information is available on the Bat Conservation Trust website at <https://www.bats.org.uk/advice/im-working-on-a-building-with-bats/ive-found-a-bat-during-works>.
- Any vegetation to be removed to facilitate the development must be removed outside of bird nesting season (which is usually between the beginning of March and the end of August). If this is not possible then vegetation can be cleared only after being checked for nesting birds by a suitably qualified ecologist up to 24 hours before the start of works. If any active nests are found, work must stop, and a 5 m buffer must be erected around the nest to protect it from disturbance until after the birds have fledged and left the nest.
- Any excavations or open pipes will need to be covered at night, or provided with a small animal escape ramp (a rough board at a shallow angle) to allow animals to escape if they fall in. If animals are found on site, they should not be handled but must be allowed to move away to safety on their own. If any protected species are found on site, work must stop immediately and advice sought from a licensed ecologist and Natural England.
- All building materials to be stored on hard standing or on pallets, as far as possible from hedgerows, scrub or potential habitat.
- No fires can be lit on site.
- Any compost heaps or piles of rubble, soil or brash must be dismantled by hand in case small animals are sheltering in them. This will allow animals

time to escape. If protected species are found on site, work must stop immediately, and advice sought from a licensed ecologist and Natural England.

[Eastleigh Borough Council, 2025]

It is also worth noting that there is a further planning condition requiring the production of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) covering all other environmental considerations (Condition 7).

Purpose of this CEMP

The aim of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP: Biodiversity) is to set out the responsibilities with regard to compliance with legislation and to implement the mitigation measures during the groundworks/pre-construction and construction phases of the re-development on land to the rear of 129 Church Road, Bishopstoke. This is to ensure:

- ✓ features of landscape and biodiversity value, including protected species, are retained and protected;
- ✓ minimal environmental impact from the groundworks/pre-construction and construction phases, to avoid, minimise and mitigate against any construction effects on the environment and surrounding community;
- ✓ measures are put in place to ensure that legal requirements are met.

Implementation of the CEMP: Biodiversity will ensure that the proposed development is in accordance with national planning policy, local planning policy and relevant wildlife legislation. This implementation will be overseen by an Environmental Clerk of Works with all works undertaken during the pre-construction/groundworks and construction phases of the development being reported on monthly basis to the local planning authority (LPA).

The approved CEMP: Biodiversity will be adhered to and implemented throughout the groundworks and construction period strictly in accordance with the approved details, unless otherwise agreed in writing by Eastleigh Borough Council.

This CEMP: Biodiversity is a dynamic document which will be reviewed if activities or conditions on site change that may influence the mitigation and environmental management measures.

A copy of this report must be provided to all site personnel and a copy retained within the Site Office available for interrogation by any Contractor or Member of staff.

The site manager is responsible for ensuring that the Environmental Clerk of Works (ECoW) is appointed and that they are present for each Phase of supervised works as detailed in 5.4 below.

The Environmental Clerk of Works has a responsibility to supervise the various phases, record their attendance and produce a short and concise report to be provided to the LPA to demonstrate compliance with the Conditioned requirements

Ecological Surveys Ltd

3. Notice to Interested Parties

It should be noted that this Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP: Biodiversity) is context specific. If any changes are made to the brief and/or the development proposal Ecological Surveys Ltd must be informed, as amendments may be required. The information provided in this CEMP: Biodiversity may need to be reviewed and updated periodically to ensure that it accurately reflects the aims and objectives stated below.

This CEMP: Biodiversity (including any enclosures and attachments) has been prepared for the exclusive use and benefit of the addressee(s) and solely for the purpose for which it is provided. Unless we provide express prior written consent, no part of this report should be reproduced, distributed or communicated to any third party.

Ecological Surveys Ltd do not accept any liability if this report is used for an alternative purpose from which it is intended, nor to any third party in respect of this report.

4. Site Description and Development Proposal

The site occupies 0.1ha of residential land situated within the outskirts of Eastleigh. It comprises a typical vegetated residential garden bound by a wooden fence to the east and lines of trees to the north and west. This garden is comprised of mown lawn and ornamental and native trees and shrubs.

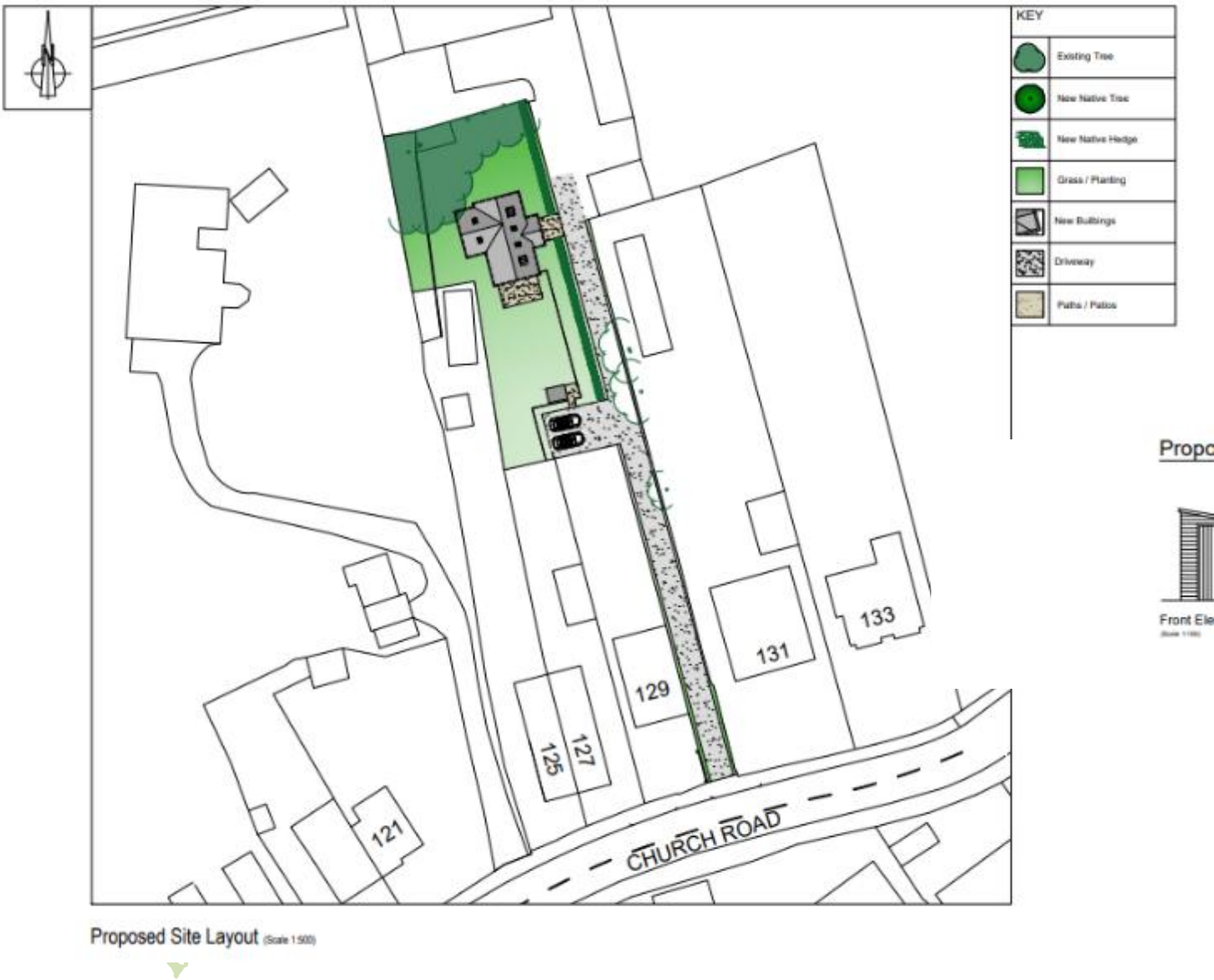
The proposed development comprises the demolition of a one-bedroom annex, detached garage and garden polytunnel, followed by the erection of a one-bedroom detached dwelling, with associated parking. The existing vehicular access onto Church Road will be utilised.

An existing hedgerow, along with one hazel tree, will be removed to make way for the proposed development. The lines of trees along the northern and western site boundaries will be retained.

The detached chalet-style bungalow will be a red brick construction and have a pitched plain tiled roof with rear gable projection. An open timber porch is included on the eastern aspect. Two onsite parking spaces are proposed for the dwelling, along with a vegetated garden.

The proposed site layout and design provided by the client is presented in Figure 4.1.

Figure 4.1. Plan of the proposed development





5. Groundworks and Construction Programme

5.1 Groundworks Phase

The groundworks phase of the development involves the following main activities:

- Removal of vegetation, including one tree, sections of hedgerow, piles of brush wood/logs and long grass
- Erection of temporary fencing to protect trees
- Demolition of one-bedroom annex, detached garage and garden polytunnel
- Site clearance and earthworks

The risks associated with these potentially damaging groundworks are set out in Table 5.1 below.

5.2 Construction Phase

The main construction phase of the development involves the following main activities:

- Excavation of foundations and services
- Construction of one red brick chalet-style bungalow
- Fitting out of the bungalow

The risks associated with the construction phase are set out in Table 5.2 below.

The site hours of work will be outside the hours of darkness, with no groundworks or construction taking place on Sundays or Bank Holidays and will be as follows:

- 08:00 – 18:00 Monday to Friday
- 08:00 – 13:00 Saturday (when required)

These hours also apply to the delivery to and removal of plant, equipment, machinery and waste from the site.

5.3 Site Operatives / Construction Workers

All contractors and visitors to the site will be made aware of this CEMP, the important habitats and species associated with the site and the activities/measures for their protection. They will also:

- Ensure the CEMP is followed.
Understand and obey the site rules including being aware of the emergency egress arrangements, muster points, First Aid facilities and First Aiders, and the spill and clean up procedures.
- Have the current certification for activities as required.
- Have task specific risk assessments and method statements (RAMS) in place, identifying any environmental issue which may be applicable and carry out these tasks in accordance with the requirements of any associated RAMS.
- Ensure that the control measures identified from environmental surveys are

Table 5.1. Risks associated with the potentially damaging groundworks.

Activity	Environmental risk factor	Level of risk	Operations to minimise risk
Removal of vegetation	➤ Incidental injury or killing of animals ➤ Disturbance of protected species ➤ Loss of habitat	➤ Medium	➤ Reptile mitigation strategy adhered to ➤ Careful inspection of piles of brush wood/logs prior to removal ➤ Removal of woody vegetation outside of bird nesting season
Erection of temporary fencing to protect trees and create Biodiversity Protection Zones	➤ Degradation/damage to lines of trees	➤ Low	➤ Erection of temporary fencing at a distance reflecting the root protection areas of trees
Demolition of existing buildings	➤ Noise and vibration disturbance of protected species	➤ Low ➤ Low	➤ Control of work hours ➤ Adherence to <i>BS 5528: 2009</i> Parts 1 and 2 to minimise noise and vibration
Site clearance and earthworks	➤ Disturbance of species	➤ Low	➤ Control of work hours ➤ Adherence to <i>BS 5528: 2009</i> Parts 1 and 2 to minimise noise and vibration ➤ No artificial lighting introduced onsite

Table 5.2. Risks associated with the potentially damaging construction activities

Activity	Environmental risk factor	Level of risk	Operations to minimise risk
Excavation of foundations and services	➤ Disturbance of species	➤ Low	➤ Control of work hours ➤ No artificial lighting introduced onsite
Construction of red brick chalet-style bungalow	➤ Disturbance of species	➤ Low	➤ Control of work hours ➤ No artificial lighting introduced onsite
Fitting out of the bungalow	➤ Disturbance of species	➤ Low	➤ Control of work hours ➤ No artificial lighting introduced onsite

implemented as they are relevant to their work / visit.

- Ensure any required signage is clearly displayed, including the F10 notice signage indicating where and to whom visitors should report.
- Ensure the site is kept in a tidy and orderly fashion, with waste being managed appropriately.
- Implement controlled access arrangements as so those entering site may avoid hazards.
- Implement emergency egress arrangements so those leaving site in the event of a pollution or spillage incident may do so safely.
- Ensure there are First Aid facilities and appropriately trained First Aid staff on site, as well as spill kits and appropriately trained staff.
- The developer will undertake the requirement for all contractors to be 'Considerate Contractors' by being aware of the needs of neighbours and the environment.

5.4 Environmental Clerk of Works

The Environmental Clerk of Works will keep the Client informed of any ecological/environmental issues as they arise and will also report to the local planning authority (Eastleigh Borough Council) as appropriate.

The aim of the Environmental Clerk of Works is to help protect important ecological features by resolving any constraints. Their key duties are as follow:

- Monitor compliance to wildlife and environmental legislation, planning conditions (planning documents) and, if appropriate, licensing conditions.
- Ensure adherence to the ecological mitigation measures set out in this Plan.
- Identify construction site constraints and survey methods.
- Ensure all construction workers are aware of the ecological mitigation measures and the existence of this Plan.
- Communication on-site and client and stakeholder liaison.
- Record-keeping.
- Reporting to Eastleigh Borough Council for the duration of the groundworks and construction phases of the development, as appropriate.

Attendance duties on site include:

- Determine scheduled activities regularly.
- Attend construction meetings as appropriate.
- Inspection of groundworks and construction operations especially at beginning and end of shifts to check trenches/openings are covered and animals are not trapped.
- Ensure site activities do not compromise important ecological features either onsite or in the vicinity.
- Checking of provision of bat, bird and bee boxes/bricks.
- Checking the Artificial Lighting Strategy is adhered to.

The timetable of monitoring work to be undertaken by the Environmental Clerk of Works, with respect to the ecological mitigation measures, is set out in Table 7.1 in section 7. *Monitoring*.

Ecological Surveys Ltd

6. Ecology

6.1 Existing Important Ecological Features onsite

An Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) undertaken by Ecological Surveys Ltd was produced to support this Planning Application (Ecological Surveys Ltd, 2024). The Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey for the Ecological Assessment was undertaken in November 2024. The results of this survey, along with the assessment of the impact of the proposed development on these species, were included in the EcIA. The ecological mitigation measures relating to the groundworks and construction phases of the development outlined in the EcIA report have been used in the production of this CEMP: Biodiversity.

The Important Ecological Features (IEF) associated with the proposed development on land to the rear of 129 Church Road, Bishopstoke, will be retain/accommodated within the development plans and will require mitigation as presented in section 6.2 below. These IEFs include:

- Suburban mosaic of developed and natural surfaces (onsite)
- Other native hedgerow (onsite)
- Line of trees (onsite)
- Foraging/commuting bat species (onsite)
- Hazel dormouse *Muscardinus avellanarius* (onsite)
- West European hedgehog *Erinaceus europaeus* (onsite)
- Nesting birds (onsite)
- Reptiles (onsite)

Also included in this CEMP is the need to build a bat tube/box, bird box/brick and bee brick into external walls of the new building (Ecological Surveys Ltd, 2024). These provisions for bats, birds and bees will need to be installed within an external wall during the construction phase, hence their inclusion within the CEMP.

No artificial lighting will be introduced to the site during the groundworks and construction phases of the development. During the operational phase, the only external artificial lighting onsite will be passive infrared (PIR) sensor activated lighting associated with external doors and controlled by a time clock.

6.2 Ecological Mitigation and Enhancement Measures

The ecological mitigation measures required to enable this development to meet the required legislation both during the groundworks/pre-construction and the construction phases are set out below. They will be implemented in full and overseen by an Environmental Clerk of Works/suitably experienced ecologist.

6.2.1 Groundworks Phase Measures

Control of Work Hours (Disturbance)

The site hours of work will be outside the hours of darkness, with no groundworks or construction taking place on Sundays or Bank Holidays and will be as follows:

- 08:00 – 18:00 Monday to Friday
- 08:00 – 13:00 Saturday (when required)

These hours also apply to the delivery to and removal of plant, equipment, machinery and waste from the site.

Noise Minimisation

Mitigation measures as defined in the British Standards Institution BS 5528: Parts 1 and 2 concerning noise and vibration on construction and open sites will be used to minimise noise disturbance from construction works (British Standards Institution, 2009a and b). The contractor will consult with adjoining neighbours and agree, if possible, certain times of day when noisy work is minimised.

The demolition process of the buildings currently onsite will be carefully planned to minimise noise and vibration, with details set out in the Construction Method Statement.

In the unlikely event of any bats being found during demolition or construction, all work must stop immediately, and Natural England must be informed. Additional information is available on the Bat Conservation Trust website at <https://www.bats.org.uk/advice/im-working-on-a-building-with-bats/ive-found-a-bat-during-works>.

Artificial Lighting Strategy

No external artificial lighting will be introduced to the site during the groundworks/pre-construction phase of the development. The Artificial Lighting Strategy will be strictly adhered to.

Removal of piles of brush wood/logs

Any piles of rubble, soil or brush wood must be dismantled carefully by hand in case small animals are sheltering in them. This will allow animals time to escape. If protected species are found on site, work must stop immediately, and advice sought from a licensed ecologist and Natural England.

No fires will be lit onsite.

Removal of tree and hedgerows outside bird nesting season

Any vegetation to be removed to facilitate the development, including the hazel tree and the two sections of hedgerow, must be removed outside of bird nesting season (which is usually between March and August inclusive). If this is not possible then vegetation can be cleared only after being checked for nesting birds by the Ecological Clerk of Works / a suitably qualified ecologist up to 24 hours before the start of works. If any active nests are found, work must stop, and a 5m buffer must be erected around the nest to protect it from disturbance until after the birds have fledged and left the nest.

Reptile mitigation strategy

The grassland on site is regularly managed, resulting in a short sward height with little to no thatch present. Consequently, the cover of habitat is considered to be insufficient to support a population of reptiles; nonetheless, it is possible that common reptile species such as slow worm *Anguis fragilis* could be present on occasion. Therefore, the following reptile mitigation strategy, involving the phase reduction of grassland sward height, will be followed.

Stage 1. Phased Grassland Reduction.	From March and no later than October begin a phased reduction of grassland which requires clearing. <u>Phase 1:</u> Cut towards the site boundary. Cut no less than 150mm in height on the first phase. <u>Phase 2.</u> Two days later, cut the grass again to no less than 50mm. Reptiles will therefore no longer inhabit this cut area as it will no longer be suitable. They will have moved into the protected area, leaving the remainder of the site available for the development phase.
Stage 2. Maintenance of construction area.	Habitat within the construction zone should be managed to ensure it remains unappealing for habitation by reptiles. Maintain the vegetation at a short length within this area at no more than 50mm.

Erection of Construction Exclusion Zone fencing

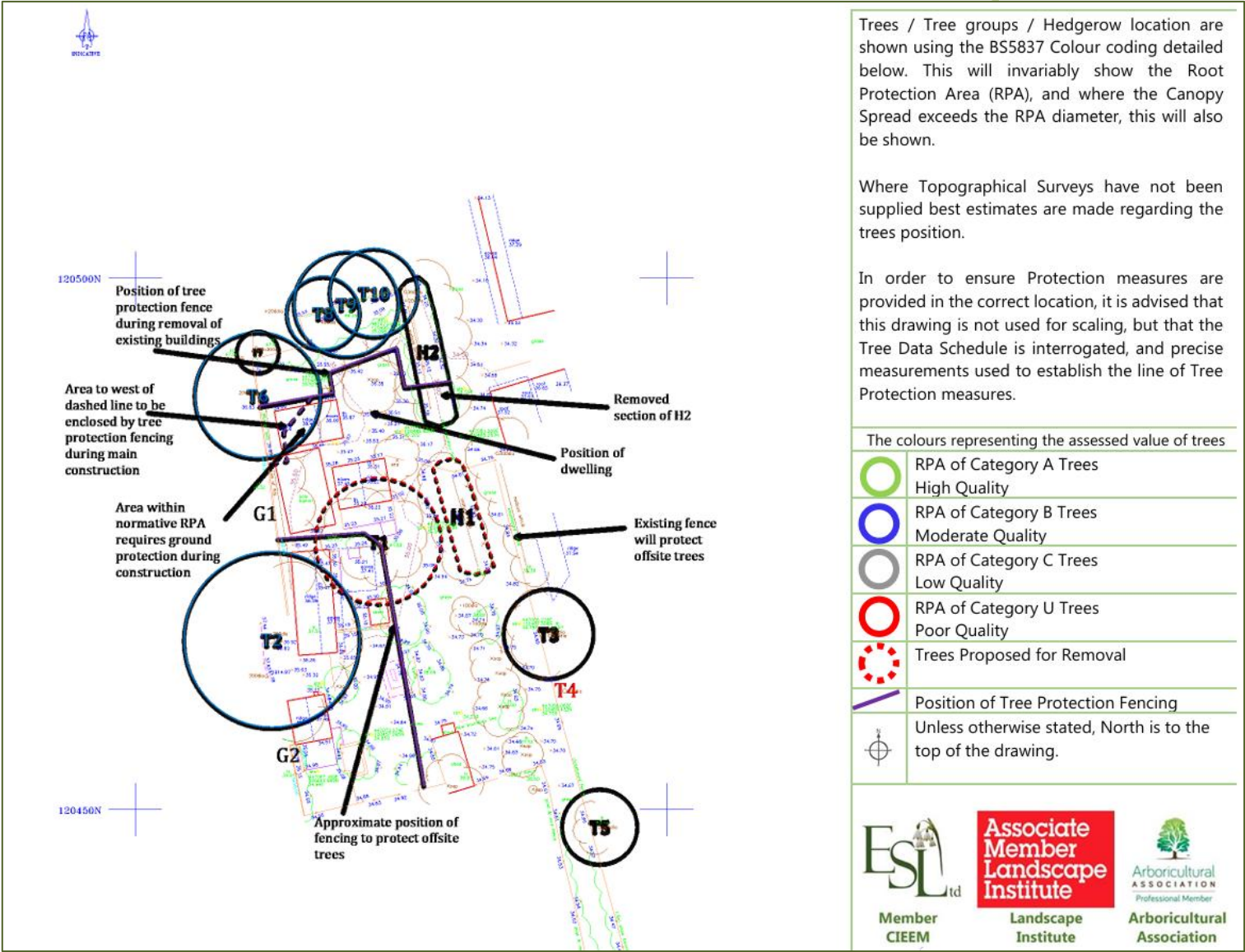
The line of trees onsite, along with offsite trees, will be protected during the groundworks and construction phases with temporary fencing, placed at a distance reflecting the root protection areas. These construction exclusion zones (CEZs)/ biodiversity protection zones are mapped in the tree protection plan, reproduced in Figure 6.1.

No development work will be undertaken within the CEZs and no materials, machinery, chemicals etc. will be stored within these zones.

Appropriate signs will be placed at regular intervals along the fencing to ensure everyone on site is aware of the CEZ and understands its relevance e.g. CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE – NO ACCESS.

The temporary fencing will be erected once the hazel tree and sections of hedgerow have been removed, along with the grassland reduction.

Figure 6.1 Tree Protection Plan



6.2.2 Construction Phase Measures

Control of Work Hours (Disturbance)

The site hours of work will be outside the hours of darkness, with no groundworks or construction taking place on Sundays or Bank Holidays and will be as follows:

- 08:00 – 18:00 Monday to Friday
- 08:00 – 13:00 Saturday (when required)

These hours also apply to the delivery to and removal of plant, equipment, machinery and waste from the site.

Continuation of Artificial Lighting Strategy

No external artificial lighting will be introduced to the site during the construction phase of the development.

During the operational phase, the only external artificial lighting onsite will be passive infrared (PIR) sensor activated lighting associated with external doors and controlled by a time clock

Covering of trenches and capping of pipework

Any excavations or open pipes will need to be covered/capped at night, or provided with a small animal escape ramp (a rough board at a shallow angle) to allow animals to escape if they fall in. If animals are found on site, they should not be handled but must be allowed to move away to safety on their own. If any protected species are found on site, work must stop immediately and advice sought from a licensed ecologist and Natural England.

Storage of building materials

All building materials to be stored on hard standing or on pallets, as far as possible from the lines of trees and other potential habitat.

Bat roosting provision

A bat tube will be built into the new property. An example of a bat tube is given in Figure 6.2 below and its approximate location is given on Figure 6.3.

The tube will be erected not less than 3m high and ideally 4m+, and will be placed on the western aspect. No artificial lighting will be directed at this bat tube.

Figure 6.2. Example of a bat tube

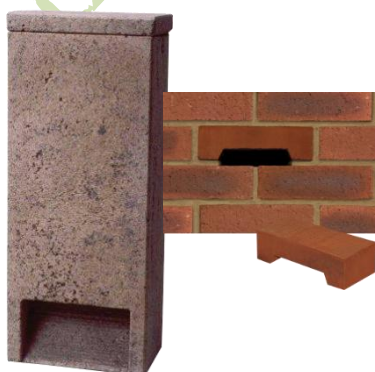


Figure 6.3. Illustrative plan showing location of bat, bird and bee provision



★	Bat tube
▲	Bird brick
■	Bee brick

Bird Nesting Provision

One bird box will be built into the new building; its approximate location is given in Figure 6.3.

The suggested bird box is a bird brick (24, 25, 26) to suit varying bird sizes, as illustrated in Figure 6.4 below. The house sparrow terrace will be erected not less than 3m from ground level, and ideally 4m plus, and on the northern aspect. No artificial lighting will be directed at this bird brick.

Figure 6.4 Bird nesting provision

***Bee brick provision***

One bee brick will be built into the new building; its approximate location is given in Figure 6.3. One solitary bee brick (see Figure 6.5) will be built into the southern aspect, at between 1m-2m above ground level.

Figure 6.5 Bee brick provision



6.3 General Good Practice for Construction Sites

All activities on site should bear in mind the potential for wildlife or the environment being harmed through the process of development from inception to end, with a proactive approach occurring for lawful protection of wildlife and the environment regarding use of materials, machines, chemicals, and human activity on site.

- ✓ Contractors must ensure that no harm can come to wildlife by maintaining the site efficiently, clearing away any material such as wire in which animals can become entangled and preventing access to toxic substances.
- ✓ Any large bore pipes should be capped at the end of the day to reduce the potential for badgers and other wildlife entering and becoming trapped.
- ✓ If there is a substantial delay before development commences, the site should be maintained in a way that would prevent wildlife colonising it and causing constraints in the future. Such management should include mowing grassland at least twice a year and preventing scrub encroachment.
- ✓ Piles of brush wood and or log piles should be carefully inspected for signs of wildlife prior to their removal. This is especially crucial during the period March – September (inclusive) as some species of bird choose such sites to construct their nests. Ideally removal of such features should be done outside of the nesting season. If this is not possible, it is recommended that these features are covered in such a way as to exclude / prevent birds and / or reptiles taking up residence. If nesting birds or reptiles are discovered, work must cease immediately, and ecological advice sought.
- ✓ Erection of signage to inform of any Health and Safety considerations during development and post development for the benefit of residents.
- ✓ If any species is discovered during any stage of the works, any vegetation, materials etc. should be replaced to re-establish a level of cover allowing the animal to move away of its own accord. If required further advice should be sought from Ecological Surveys Ltd (Tel: 01503 240846 or 07736 458609) or Natural England.

7. Monitoring

The monitoring requirements for the ecological mitigation and enhancement measures are set out in Table 7.1 below, covering the groundworks and the construction phases to be undertaken primarily by the Environmental Clerk of Works.

Table 7.1 Monitoring requirements for the ecological mitigation measures

Mitigation measure	Monitoring requirement	
	Groundworks	Construction phase
1. Control of work hours and noise minimization.	1. ECoW ¹ to check.	1. ECoW ¹ to check.
2. No artificial lighting on site during groundworks and construction phases.	1. ECoW ¹ to check.	1. ECoW ¹ to check.
3. Careful checking of piles of brush wood/logs prior to removal.	1. ECoW ¹ to oversee.	N/a
4. Removal of tree and hedgerow sections outside bird nesting season.	1. ECoW ¹ to check.	N/a
5. Reptile mitigation strategy.	1. ECoW ¹ to oversee.	N/a
6. Construction exclusion zones/biodiversity protection zones (in line with tree protection plan).	1. ECoW ¹ to check.	1. ECoW ¹ to check.
7. Covering of open trenches and capping of pipework.	N/a	1. ECoW ¹ to check.
8. Appropriate storage of building materials.	N/a	1. ECoW ¹ to check.
9. Installation of bat tube, bird box and bee brick.	N/a	1. ECoW ¹ to check.
10. PIR sensor and time clock controlled lighting installed for use during operational phase.	N/a	1. ECoW ¹ to check.

[ECoW¹ - Environmental Clerk of Works]

8. References and Further Information

- Bat Conservation Trust and Institution of Lighting Professionals (2023) *Bats and Artificial Lighting At Night. Guidance Note GN08/23*. Institution of Lighting Professionals, Rugby.
- British Standards Institution (2009a) *BS 5228-1:2009 Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites – Part 1: Noise*. BSI, London.
- British Standards Institution (2009b) *BS 5228-2:2009 Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites – Part 2: Vibration*. BSI, London.
- British Standards Institution (2012) *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. BS 5837:2012*. BSI, London.
- Countryside & Rights of Way Act 2000. HMSO.
- Eastleigh Borough Council (2025) *Decision Notice Application No. F/25/99527. Description: Demolition of one bedroom annex, detached garage and garden polytunnel and erection of one bedroom detached dwelling, with associated parking, utilising the existing access onto Church Road. Site: 129 CHURCH ROAD, BISHOPSTOKE, EASTLEIGH, SO50 6DT. 18 September 2025*.
- Ecological Surveys Ltd (2024) *Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA). Land to the rear of 129 Church Road, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh, SO50 6DT. November 2024. Version: 1.0*.
- Gunnell, K, Grant, G and Williams, C (2012) *Landscape and urban design for bats and biodiversity*. Bat Conservation Trust.
- Joint Nature Conservation Committee (2004) *Bat Workers Manual*, Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough.
- Reason, P.F. and Wray, S. (2025). *UK Bat Mitigation Guidelines: a guide to impact assessment, mitigation and compensation for developments affecting bats. Version 1.2*. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Ampfield.
- Stace, C. (2019) *New Flora of the British Isles, Fourth edition*. C & M Floristics, Suffolk.
- UK Government (2006) *Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006*. Crown Copyright.
- Voigt, C.C. et al (2018) *Guidelines for consideration of bats in lighting projects. EUROBATS Publication Series No. 8*. UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat, Bonn, Germany.
- Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, as amended HMSO

- Williams, C. (2010) *Biodiversity for Low and Zero Carbon Buildings: a technical guide for new build*, RIBA Publishing, London.

END

Ecological Surveys Ltd