

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Security Fence at Hampshire Constabulary Training Site,
Netley, Southampton

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CEMP Security
Fence at Hampshire
Constabulary
Training Site, Netley
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**on behalf of The Police and Crime
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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 RPS Consulting Services Ltd (RPS) has been commissioned by Atkins Realis on behalf of The Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight (the Client) to produce a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the erection of a 3m high steel mesh security fence to site boundaries, with vehicular gates, and widening of access drive from Hamble Lane on land at the Police Training Centre, Royal Victoria Country Park, Netely Abbey, Southampton, SO31 4TS (hereinafter referred to as the Site). The Site location is shown on **Figure 1.1** below.



Figure 1.1: Location of the Constabulary Training Centre, Royal Victoria Country Park

- 1.1.2 A 3m security fence, vehicular gates, and widening of access drive will secure the Site and will form part of the wider consented Netley Police Training HQ – Security Review scheme in Royal Victoria Country Park (planning ref. F/25/98808) for which the permission is subject to the discharge of a number of Planning Conditions.
- 1.1.3 This document seeks to discharge Planning Condition 3 of planning permission ref. F/25/98808, made to Eastley Borough Council (EBC) which relates to the Police Training Centre Site and identifies the following requirements for the CEMP:

Condition 3

- *“The development hereby approved shall not commence until a Construction Environmental Management Plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The plan shall include details of how habitat will be protected; waste disposal, including the safe management of small pieces of metal and plastic which may need to be cut off of the fence panels, screws, nuts and bolts; refuelling and refilling of any required plant; management of concrete washout and waste tarmac; lighting; noise; precautions taken to avoid the inadvertent spread of invasive species (Rhododendron and cherry laurel); and minimising trampling. All works shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved plan”.*

CEMP

- 1.1.4 The CEMP sets out the construction practices to be managed during the construction phase and the proposed mitigation measures, considered appropriate, for the erection of a 3m high steel mesh security fence to site boundaries, with vehicular gates, and widening of access drive from Hambel Lane to minimise potential impacts to the surrounding environment. The management procedures set out within this CEMP will be adopted and implemented by the client and Principal Contractor (PC) for the works.
- 1.1.5 The CEMP is a live document that will be reviewed and amended where changes occur. Works at the Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight Site will not commence until the CEMP has been approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority (LPA), Eastleigh Borough Council (EBC), to ensure environmental effects during the works are mitigated and controlled appropriately. The approved CEMP will be adhered to throughout the construction period, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the LPA. Any significant changes to this CEMP will be made in consultation with the LPA and formally approved prior to implementation.
- 1.1.6 For the purpose of the CEMP, the term 'construction' includes the pre-construction, construction, commissioning and performance testing for the implementation of the works Site.

1.2 Development Proposals and Drawings

- 1.2.1 The consented development (subject to the discharge of the planning conditions) at the Police Training Centre Site is illustrated on the following drawings that form part of the planning application:
- E05535-HCC-ZZ-DR-B-1000-P4.00; E05535-HCC-ZZ-DR-B-1002-P2.00; E05535-HCC-ZZ-DR-B-1500-P04; E05535-HCC-ZZ-DR-B-1550-P02; E05535-HCC-ZZ-DR-B-1552-P02; E05535-HCC-XX-XX-DR-B-7100-P02; & E05535-HCC-XX-XX-DR-B-7101-P01
- 1.2.2 The proposed development details and layout for the security fence can be found on drawings:
- External Works Security Fence and Gates Layout - 304806-SWH-ZZ-XX-D-C-5800 P01
 - Fences and Minor Gates adjacent to Victoria House as Proposed – E05535-HCC-XX-XX-DR-B-7100-P02.
- 1.2.3 On site construction operations are to be carried out to ensure no harm is caused to any existing trees on site and is to conform with the of the approved:
- Arboricultural Method Statement - P-EBC-NetleyPoliceTrainingFENCE-SS23671-AMS-1.1

2 SITE ARRANGEMENTS

2.1 Construction Compound

- 2.1.1 The temporary construction compound will be located within the Site and will serve a multi-purpose use for general welfare, a laydown and delivery area, material storage and site vehicle parking. The location of the Construction compound is to be agreed with the Client and located on an appropriate area of existing hardstanding. The layout and arrangement within the construction compound is to be agreed with the Contract Administrator (CA) on site,
- 2.1.2 Mitigation measures to be adopted by the Contractor, with respect to minimising impacts on the existing surrounding environment from the compound set up are to include appropriate waste storage, material storage and spillage control.
- 2.1.3 It will not be necessary to install a temporary construction road between the construction compound and the construction works as the existing roads within the Site can be used. Roads to be used within the site are to be agreed on site with the CA before the laying down of the construction compound. Should it be necessary for a short section of grass to be crossed upon exiting the road to access the construction compound vegetation protection measure are to be agreed on site with the CA along with any remedial vegetation pruning works to provide sufficient clearance for the passing of construction vehicles. Should vegetation protection measures include protective fencing this is to be agreed with the CA on site prior to the commencement of the works.

2.2 Parking Access

- 2.2.1 Site access is to be obtained via Hamble Lane. Should construction staff drive to site in their own vehicles they may park their vehicle whilst working on site in the main staff car park.

2.3 Construction Vehicles

- 2.3.1 All construction vehicles are to be stored within the construction compound when they are not in use on site.

2.4 Working Hours

- 2.4.1 The core working hours for the construction works are expected to be as follows:
- 08:00 – 18:30 Monday to Friday;
 - 08:00 – 13:00 Saturday; and
 - No works to be undertaken on Saturday afternoon, Sunday and Bank Holidays without consent to do so by the LPA.

These times are subject to confirm with the Police's requirements and security restrictions.

2.5 Security and Health and Safety

- 2.5.1 The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM) are the main set of regulations for managing the health, safety and welfare of construction projects. The CDM Regulations set out the roles and responsibilities for duty holders, including the Client, Designers and Contractors.
- 2.5.2 The CDM Regulations place legal Health and Safety duties on all parties involved in the construction project. This project is notifiable to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and it is essential to implement good health and safety practices to mitigate risks. This should include:

- The identification of potential risks and implementation of site specific safety measures tailored to potential project risks.
- The preparation of appropriate risk assessments and the keeping of up to date records of all documentation such as safety plans, training and risk assessments.
- Ensure all workers are suitably trained for the works they are undertaking and have received appropriate health and safety training. Provide on going training and support to workers
- Maintain a clear line of communication between all construction staff, the project manager, members of the public / Police Training Centre Site and the Client.
- Where there is the potential for members of the public to come into contact with the works signage and temporary barriers are to be used to warn the public and keep them clear of all working areas.
- Continually monitor site works for compliance with health and safety measures and identify any areas for improvement.

2.5.3 A notice board identifying potential Health and Safety hazards will be set up at the construction compound and updated as required; all visitors will be required to sign in and adhere to onsite Health and Safety rules. All site personnel will be required to wear a high visibility vest or jacket, steel cap boots, and a hard hat, as well as any other identified activity-specific safety wear.

2.5.4 Legislation from the HSE aimed at both human health and environmental protection is continually being reviewed and would need to be included as it comes into force. This might link waste collection and recycling activities. Appropriate training of site personnel would be undertaken for any such legislative changes that may be introduced during the construction phase.

2.6 Legislation and Responsibilities

2.6.1 Current relevant environmental legislation includes, but not limited to:

- Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 – *introduced controls including site waste management plans;*
- Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 – *requires carriers of controlled waste to register their vehicles;*
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and the Conservation of Species and Habitat Regulation 2010 – *requires ecology to be considered and protected during development;* and
- Environmental Protection Act 1990 – *defines the legal framework for a duty of care for waste.*

2.6.2 Environmental protection roles and responsibilities to be delegated for the works are summarised below.

Project Manager

2.6.3 The Project Manager (provided by the Principal Contractor) has overall responsibility for monitoring the environmental performance of the construction project, against both statutory requirements and locally agreed objectives and targets. The duties of this role include:

- Identifying the environmental competence of contractors for this project;
- Ensuring qualifications, training and accreditation of all site staff;
- Reviewing and approving all specialist procedures and method statements;

- Reviewing construction method statements with regard to environmental aspects and suggest improvements prior to works commencing;
- Liaising between contractors and the applicant on environmental issues;
- Monitoring construction activities to ensure that identified and appropriate control measures are effective and comply with this CEMP;
- Acting as main point of contact between the regulatory authorities and project staff on environmental issues;
- Providing main points of contact for liaison or complaints from the general public; and
- Agreeing timing and extents of de-vegetation works with the relevant contractor in line with the construction programme.

Site Manager

2.6.4 The Site Manager (provided by the Principal Contractor) is responsible for the following:

- Ensuring the implementation and adoption of environmental controls, as set out in the CEMP;
- Responding to and documenting any environmental incidents that occur, such as spillages;
- Reporting activities which have led, or could lead, to an 'environmental incident';
- Compiling daily logs and a waste register, ensuring correct waste management procedures are being implemented;
- Nominating an agent to take responsibility for all arboricultural matters relating to site works, delegating the appropriate authority to influence works and/or contact the LPA should the need arise; and
- Dealing with any general public enquiries and complaints and keep neighbouring third-parties, within the vicinity of the HPF Site, up to date on construction progress.

Changes to the CEMP

2.6.5 Any new environmental risks associated with site conditions or changes in procedures resulting in an update to the CEMP will be raised, addressed and documented before any works commence. Any significant modifications or updates to the CEMP will be notified to LPA for formal agreement prior to implementation.

3 CONSTRUCTION IMPACT MANAGEMENT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

- 3.1.1 The following section sets out how the construction works are to be managed with respects to mitigating the impacts on the environment. Works will be undertaken in line with environmental good practice guidance as set out in the Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) documents³.

3.2 Movement of Materials and Equipment within Site

- 3.2.1 The movement of materials and equipment from the compound where they are stored to the area of construction works will be undertaken as follows:
- Fence erection will be undertaken in short sections with only the quantity of materials and equipment needed to complete work in that area being loaded onto the site vehicle for transportation.
 - Internal access roads may be used to take the materials and equipment to the closest point along the road to the works area.
 - The works vehicle should not block the road and preferably park on an area of hardstanding or open grass away from the trees. Material and equipment are to be unloaded and walked directly to the location where the section of fence is being erected.
 - The works vehicle is to be returned to the site compound when not transporting materials and equipment and is not be parked up by the side of the road for any longer than is necessary.

3.3 Waste Management

- 3.3.1 Generally, the disposal of all waste or other materials removed from the site will be in accordance with Natural Resources Wales requirements, Control of Pollution Act 1974, Environmental Act 1995, Special Waste Regulations 1996, the Duty of Care Regulations 1991, and any Environmental Permit requirements and Welsh Government Policy.
- 3.3.2 In accordance with current policy, a principal aim during construction will be to reduce the amount of waste generated and exported from site. Where practical to do so, the contractor will minimise the amount of waste generated, then to treat at source or compact, and finally to dispose of off-site as necessary. The CEMP will be implemented to support minimising waste production and reusing or recycling waste where possible to manage all materials and minimise risks to public health, groundwater and surface water contamination or damage to ecological habitats.
- 3.3.3 Waste materials typically produced during construction phase can occasionally generate detrimental levels of waste. Potential impacts from waste may be caused by the following:
- Careless discarding of material / equipment delivery wrapped or protective covers;
 - Unauthorised placement of waste arising from the construction works; and
 - The spillage of chemicals, lubricants and fuels.
- 3.3.4 The potential impact of waste from construction works may include:
- Disturbance to local amenity through litter, refuse and deleterious material;
 - Litter, refuse and waste product affecting the health of local wildlife, fauna and flora; and
 - Such products can lead to emissions into surface water drainage and odorous smells.

Mitigation Measures

- 3.3.5 To mitigate the volume of waste generated during construction, the following steps will be implemented:
- Site deliveries – where possible, all packaging will be taken back with the delivery vehicle to reduce the amount of waste generated / to be stored at the site unnecessarily;
 - All fixings such as screws, nuts and bolts being used during the installation of the fence are to be retained in the boxes they have been supplied in with the lid secured to prevent them falling out or becoming desugared during the works.
 - Any small pieces of metal and plastic which may need to be cut off the fence panels or posts during construction are to be collected in a bucket / suitable container (should they be small in size) or piled on the ground (if larger) whilst the section of fencing is being installed. The bucket / pile of larger surplus materials is to be located close to the works, in a clearly visible location where they do not obstruct the construction works or pedestrian circulation.
 - Once work has been completed on a short length of fence line (approximately 10m) and before work starts on the next length, the area of work is to be visually checked for any discarded / dropped material that may have fallen to the ground. Any such materials along with any cut off materials (as detailed above) are to be stored in the works vehicle and taken to the site compound by the end of the day. At the site compound any such material is to be stored appropriately until they are taken off site for appropriate disposal.
 - Material excavated for the fence posts is to be used for backfilling where appropriate. Should the volume of excavated arisings exceed backfilling requirements, the excess soil will need to be spread beneath existing vegetation in the vicinity of the new fence line, within the Site

3.4 Re-fuelling and Refilling Plant

- 3.4.1 This CEMP sets out mitigation measures that are to be implemented to reduce the likelihood of fluid spillages during the construction works. It is likely that fluids such as chemicals, fuels, oils, and lubricants, which are typically associated with construction works, will be used. The CEMP will be followed to mitigate against spillages, which could adversely affect environmental factors, human health and ground conditions.
- 3.4.2 Any spillage of construction-associated fluids may lead to significant impacts on sensitive receptors, which are considered to be as follows:
- Contamination/pollution to surface water bodies;
 - Contamination or damage to the environmental setting including ecological habitats and wildlife; and
 - Potential for human health related health and safety issues.

Mitigation Measures

- 3.4.3 The following measures to reduce the potential impacts of spillages will be adopted during the construction works, including:
- Designated refuelling areas will be established on hardstanding and bunded to afford protection of the underlying aquifer and bedrock. The designated location will not be prone to flooding;
 - Spill kits will be available at each designated refuelling point and with fuel-powered tools/plant/machinery when in use;

- Drip trays will be used beneath all refuelling operations;
- Plant nappies will be placed beneath any machinery containing oil,
- Fuel storage will be kept to a minimum to minimise the effects of any potential leaks;
- Machinery will be routinely checked to ensure it is in good working condition and any tanks and associated pipe work containing oils and fuels will be double skinned and be provided with intermediate leak detection equipment; and
- In an emergency, all spills will be contained by use of the spill kit or by use of sand or other absorbent materials. The absorbent materials will be applied directly to the spill and the materials will then be cleared up immediately. Once cleaned up, it will then be transferred to a waste container for removal by an approved and licensed waste contractor.

3.5 Management of Concrete Wash Out and Waste Tarmac

Mitigation Objective

- 3.5.1 This CEMP sets out mitigation measures that are to be implemented to reduce the likelihood of concrete wash water and slurry water containing toxic materials that are also caustic and corrosive coming into contact the water system during construction works. and causing contamination that is harmful to fish.
- 3.5.2 Any spillage of construction-associated fluids may lead to significant impacts on sensitive receptors, which are considered to be as follows:
- Contamination/pollution to surface water bodies;
 - Contamination or damage to the environmental setting as the high pH level can clog fish gills, reduce oxygen uptake and cause chemical burns,
 - Contamination can also affect the soil, where the alkaline material can stunt or prevent vegetation growth and leach into ground water systems and
 - Potential for human health related health and safety issues.as it can cause skin irritation and eye damage.

Mitigation Measures

- The following measures to reduce the potential impacts of spillages will be adopted during the construction works, including:
- Provide a designated wash out area located a minimum of 50ft from storm drains, open ditches and water courses. The area must be situated on level suitable ground,
- Site personal undertaking concrete wash out are to wear appropriate PPE that includes waterproof gloves and safety eye wear,
- All concrete wash out all water and solids are to be collect and retain in a leak proof container so none of the material are allowed to reach the soil surface. The container is to be of a sufficient capacity to hold the anticipated volume and prevent overflow. The container must be covered during heavy rain to prevent overflowing the containment system.
- When the solids have fully dried and solidified, the material transitions from a hazardous liquid slurry to construction debris. This solid waste, which includes the fine cement particles and aggregates, can then be safely hauled away for disposal or recycling. The hardened material must be treated as solid waste and taken to an approved construction and demolition landfill or a concrete recycling facility.

3.6 Material Storage

- 3.6.1 All materials will be stored in a safe and secure manner at all times to prevent uncontrolled movement or migration of contamination/waste in inclement weather and to prevent attempted theft.

Mitigation Measures

- 3.6.2 Hazardous materials will be stored within a designated secure area in line with the respective Material Safety Data Sheets, within the contractor's compound away from water courses or drainage. In particular, the following measures will be employed:

- All construction materials are to be stored in each designated area. Each storage area will be positioned at a well-drained location and not likely to flood;
- Designated material storage locations will not be:
 - Within 50 m of a spring, well or borehole; and
 - Within 10 m of a watercourse.
- Implementation of a secondary containment system that can hold at least 110% of the oil/chemical volume stored;
- Avoidance of storage of oil/chemicals in areas at risk of flooding;
- Fuels for equipment such as generators will be stored in the correct and secured containers at all times;
- All construction materials are to be stored in each designated areas. Each storage area will be positioned at a well-drained location and not likely to flood;
- Storage areas will be constructed and will be made during the pre-construction phase and will be within an area that is safely, securely and fenced off to ensure no unauthorised access;
- Designated storage areas will be sufficient for the construction works, and if slippery underfoot or at risk of becoming waterlogged during the works, the base will be formed with a consolidated stone surface with an appropriate membrane and sub-base;
- Vehicles will park in designated parking areas only, which are to be located at well-drained locations and not likely to flood. Where they may become waterlogged, the above measure will be implemented;
- Minimise materials ordered and delivered to the site to avoid long-term on-site storage of construction materials. Material will be ordered at regular intervals throughout the construction phase as work progresses, rather than in one go.
- Designated refuelling areas will be established on hardstanding and bunded to afford protection of the underlying aquifer and bedrock. The designated location will not be prone to flooding;
- Machinery will be routinely checked to ensure it is in good working condition and any tanks and associated pipe work containing oils and fuels will be double skinned and be provided with intermediate leak detection equipment; and
- In an emergency, all spills will be contained by use of the spill kit or by use of sand or other absorbent materials. The absorbent materials will be applied directly to the spill and the materials will then be cleared up immediately. Once cleaned up, it will then be transferred to a waste container for removal by an approved and licensed waste contractor.

4 BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

4.1 General

- 4.1.1 The Site comprises large areas of semi-improved neutral grassland, short ephemeral / perennial vegetation, woodchip/bark and ruderal tall ferns with sections of Rhododendron and Cherry Laurel (invasive species). Retained mixed and broadleaved woodland extends along the northern and eastern perimeters of the site. The sparsely vegetated area of woodchip and bark area along the east and south of the site is considered to be of low wildlife value.
- 4.1.2 General mitigation measures that are to be implemented to ensure the protection of existing wildlife and ecological habitats are listed below:
- Security fencing will be installed inside the boundary vegetation and all subsequent construction work will take place inside this fence, where possible. This operation is immediately to be preceded by a thorough check by a suitably qualified ecologist to confirm that no active birds' nests, or other protected species, are present within the area;
 - Prior to construction, a reptile translocation will be undertaken. Following the completion of the translocation, all grass within the construction footprint, which is not already grazed will be cut short, then maintained short until the completion of construction, to discourage wildlife from using the area; and
 - If any birds are found to be nesting on the ground in locations where planned works will disturb them, those works that could impact nesting birds will be delayed until nesting is complete (when the young have departed the nest, or when a nesting attempt has been abandoned). The maximum period of delay to any works for this reason is expected to be around 1 month.
- 4.1.3 Ecological surveys of the Site were undertaken by the Hampshire County Ecology Team throughout 2024. Any further ecological surveys or inspections that are required for mitigation are referred to in this CEMP.
- 4.1.4 Where removal of trees and vegetation is required, pre-construction surveys for badgers, birds and bats will be undertaken prior to the commencement of the works. Should the survey identify additional biodiversity elements, the CEMP will be updated to reflect the management of biodiversity during the construction phase.

4.2 Semi-improved Neutral Grassland

- 4.2.1 Much of the site comprises semi-improved neutral grassland. While the grassland comprises a low diversity of common plant species it provides habitat for slow-worms and other invertebrates. Where possible, it is intended to retain and enhance the grassland. Retained areas of grassland will be protected during the construction phase. Heras fencing will be installed around the grassland and there will be no vehicle access or material storage areas within these areas.
- 4.2.2 All construction works at the site will follow the methodology set out in the Reptile Mitigation Plan (currently being prepared for the site) to protect slowworms and other invertebrates.
- 4.2.3 Where excavations are required for trenching through grassland, the pre-construction ecological survey will establish the need for supervision by a suitably qualified ecologist (watching brief). This will inform the mitigation measures required during excavation works.

4.3 Woodland

- 4.3.1 A belt of broad-leaved woodland is present along the northern and eastern boundaries of the Site. The area of woodland that is within the walled boundary to the south-east part of the site has become heavily invaded by Rhododendron (*Rhododendron ponticum*) and Cherry Laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*).
- 4.3.2 Where woodland can be retained as part of the development, a perimeter fence will be placed inside the site boundary excluding the woodland to minimise any potential impact to woodland and the ecological habitats they may provide. Following the erection of the perimeter fence, the works will be inspected by an appointed ecologist prior to the construction works commencing.

4.4 Root Protection Areas

- 4.4.1 The application is supported by a Tree Survey Plan (TSP) which set out the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) of all the trees affected and location of protective barriers to be erected around any retained trees to provide construction exclusion zones in accordance with BS5837: 2012. An Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) (P-EBC-NetleyPoliceTrainingFENCE-SS23671-AMS-1.1) sets out the type of additional ground protection measures that will be adopted where construction activities cannot be fully or permanently excluded from within the RPAs. The type of protection may include but not limited to tree protection boxes.
- 4.4.2 A copy of the TSP is provided as (Drawing ref. E05535-HCC-ZZ-DR-B-7200_P2).
- 4.4.3 Where trees can be retained as part of the development, a temporary tree protection fence will be erected under the supervision of an appointed Project Arboriculturist and approved by the LPA prior to commencement of any site works.
- 4.4.4 Exclusion zones will be established around the designated RPAs and / or ground protection will be installed prior to the commencement of any construction work activities and approved by a suitably qualified arboriculturist, for any trees that can be retained.
- 4.4.5 Any excavations required within an RPA for utilities will be completed using an airspade and soil vacuum excavator, and supervised by the appointed Project Arboriculturist.
- 4.4.6 Additional mitigation measures will also be adopted in line with best practice outside of the exclusion zones to avoid compromising the installed protective barriers/fences, and minimising damage within the vicinity of the RPAs. These mitigation measures will include:
- Ensuring adequate clearance from protective barriers for transit and / or traverse of plant under the supervision of a banksman;
 - Avoiding bonfires or burning waste on site;
 - Storing all materials and liquids in designated areas away from the RPA;
 - Arboricultural supervision during construction works within or adjacent to RPAs; and
 - Not altering ground levels within RPAs to minimise any damage to tree root systems.

4.5 Invasive Species

- 4.5.1 There is extensive Rhododendron and Cherry Laurel that is established within the woodland area, along the south-eastern site boundary.

Eradication

- 4.5.2 Where whole or partial removal of the invasive species is required, a specialist invasive species contractor will be appointed by the Principal Contractor to implement eradication measures on Rhododendron and Cherry Laurel present within the site. Where invasive

species are not removed, the areas affected will be demarcated by exclusion zones (see below).

- 4.5.3 The specialist contractor will hold the relevant licences and permits to enable them to carry out their works to eradicate on-site invasive species. This will include the relevant licences for the application of herbicide and the transport and disposal of controlled waste off-site (if required). The specific measures for eradication will be determined by the specialist contractor at the time of appointment and could comprise (but not limited to): burning, digging out roots or spraying with chemical treatment.
- 4.5.4 Should stands of Rhododendron and Cherry Laurel persist on-site, ongoing eradication measures will be implemented with the aim of eradicating the species from the site and / or exclusion zones implemented.

Exclusion Zone

- 4.5.5 In the event that the Rhododendron and Cherry Laurel persists within the site, following the completion of the construction phase, measures to prevent the spread of the species will continue to be undertaken throughout the operation of the site. The Principal Contractor will ensure the measures remain in place during the operational phase where required.
- 4.5.6 During the construction phase, exclusion zones will be implemented around stands of invasive non-native species. The barrier will be erected with a minimum stand-off of 7 m from the nearest plants to encompass the area within which seeds may have fallen. Signs will be installed on the barrier stating that the area has restricted access due to the presence of invasive species.
- 4.5.7 The stand-off will be maintained throughout the construction and subsequent operation of the development until the plant has been eradicated from the area. Confirmation of total eradication will be confirmed by the appointed specialist contractor and Ecological Clerk of Works.
- 4.5.8 Access to the exclusion area will be strictly controlled in accordance with the sterile working method described below to ensure that no activity is undertaken within the exclusion area that could risk the spread of contaminated material.

Sterile Working Methodology

- 4.5.9 The Principal Contractor will adopt a sterile working methodology where any works are required within the exclusion zones. The design and implementation of the sterile working methodology will be overseen by a specialist contractor with relevant licences.
- 4.5.10 The following measures will be adhered to:
- Controlled movement and handling of plant material or potentially contaminated soil (any soil excavated from within 7 m of invasive non-native species).
 - Cleaning of equipment and vehicles - all equipment used for excavation, movement or storage of potentially contaminated material will be inspected for contaminants and cleaned on-site.

- Designated Cleaning Area - cleaning will be carried out in a designated cleaning area with measures to prevent the escape or spread of material arising from cleaning. Wheel washing facilities and power washers will be present inside the entrance of the site to ensure tyres/vehicles are thoroughly cleaned prior to exiting the site;
- All material arising from cleaning equipment will be treated as contaminated and will be collected and treated on-site or disposed of as part of licenced off-site disposal. All records will be kept by the Principal Contractor.
- The sterile working method will be adhered to for all disposal options where material is excavated and moved.

4.5.11 Additional wheel washing facilities will be erected where there is a need for works within the exclusion zones. The wheel washing facilities will be placed at designated points immediately adjacent to the exclusion zone point of access to avoid cross-contamination in areas free of invasive species.

4.6 Birds

- 4.6.1 The woodland and dense scrub to the north-east and south-east provide suitable habitat for nesting birds. This vegetation, where necessary should be removed outside of the breeding bird season (March – September inclusive) between October and February. Where clearance or other works are not possible outside of bird nesting season, a nesting bird check will be undertaken by the appointed Ecological Clerks of Works (ECoW) no more than 24 hours before the start of the works. Briefly, this will include a finger-tip search of the vegetation to be cleared.
- 4.6.2 Should any active bird nests be discovered, appropriate measures will be put in place to ensure that any nest is not disturbed. This will involve placing a suitable buffer around the nest (to be delineated with appropriate tape), within which no works will be undertaken until the nest has been judged, by a suitably qualified ornithologist, to no longer be in use (i.e. fledged young have left the nest, or the nesting attempt has failed).
- 4.6.3 The radius of the protective buffer will be dependent on the species present and stage of breeding (i.e. with eggs, chicks, etc.) and will be determined by an ecologist.
- 4.6.4 Where no active nests are located, construction works will proceed immediately and will be completed within 48 hours of the inspection.
- 4.6.5 The potential nesting habitat lost due to the development will be compensated for through tree and scrub planting exceeding the area of the habitats lost. Where this is possible, this would provide feeding and nesting opportunities for breeding birds; provide foraging habitat for common bird species and provide a source of food in the autumn to early winter months.
- 4.6.6 A total of six bird nest boxes will be installed on retained trees within the woodland at the Site to provide good nesting opportunities for birds. Such boxes could include the 1SP Schwegler Sparrow Terrace, Vivara Pro Seville woodstone nest box or swift bricks such as the Cambridge Swift Nest Box System. An ecologist should be consulted to inform the exact locations of new bird boxes.

4.7 Bats

- 4.7.1 The site walkover undertaken by the Hampshire County Council Ecology Team in 2024 identified that several trees within the woodland areas onsite exhibit potential roost features such as rot holes, flaking bark, cracks or splits and areas of extensive deadwood that may support roosting bats. The site survey also concluded that the site had suitability for

supporting foraging and commuting bats with connectivity to the south and west to the Ogmore River.

- 4.7.2 The trees within the woodland are to be retained and protected during the development (afforded protection by perimeter fencing) and therefore no direct impacts are considered to bats. All trees that are subject to further works will be checked by an ECoW prior to clearance or further pruning. Any tree with bat roost potential will be subject to a further check by a bat licensed ecologist and if deemed to have suitable bat roost features, it will be left *in situ*.
- 4.7.3 Any trees onsite that are anticipated to have any potential impacts from artificial lighting will be subject to a further check by a bat licensed ecologist, as necessary. If a potential roosting feature which could support roosting bats or a bat roost is present, then no works will be undertaken which could affect the feature / roost until appropriate mitigation is implemented. All mitigation will be undertaken by the Principal Contractor under the supervision of the ECoW and bat licensed ecologist.
- 4.7.4 A total of six bat boxes will be installed on retained trees within the Site to provide suitable transient roosts for bats. Such boxes could include the 2FN Schwegler bat box or 2FR Schwegler bat tube. An ecologist should be consulted to inform the exact locations of new bat boxes.

4.8 Reptiles and Amphibians

- 4.8.1 The areas of taller grassland, scrub and brash piles and rubble/soil heaps associated with the site boundaries provided suitable habitats for reptiles and amphibians during their terrestrial life stage (Hampshire County Council, 2024). The large grassland sports pitch areas and road verges are well managed with a very short, maintained sward height, rendering these areas highly unsuitable for supporting reptiles or amphibians.
- 4.8.2 The Method Statement produced by RPS will provide a detailed precautionary method of working which will be followed to ensure that reptiles and amphibians are protected throughout the construction phase.
- 4.8.3 Briefly, this will include a staged, precautionary approach to vegetation removal in areas that provide suitable reptile and terrestrial amphibian habitat. Firstly, vegetation will be cut down to circa 250mm under the supervision of an ECoW, then leaving for 24 hours before any further clearance. Ecological supervision will be undertaken during relevant areas of fencing installation.

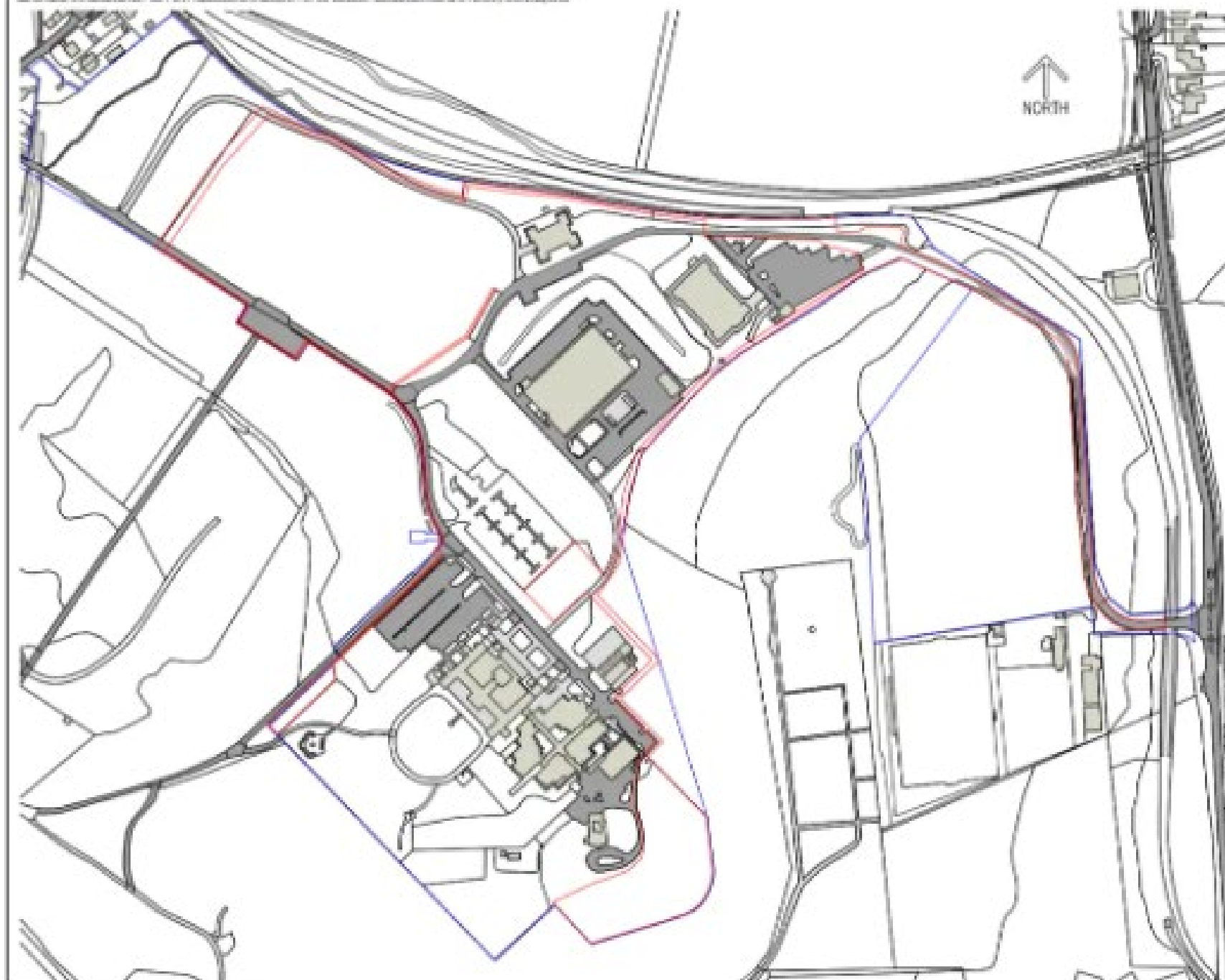
4.9 Badger

- 4.9.1 No active badger setts or signs of recent use by badger were identified along the proposed fenceline during the surveys undertaken by the Hampshire County Council Ecology Team in 2024. Although, it was considered that there are likely badger setts in the wider site and associated woodlands, and therefore that badgers are likely to forage and disperse across the proposed works area.
- 4.9.2 Due to the known presence of badger within the wider area and the highly mobile nature of this species, a pre-commencement badger survey is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist no more than one month prior to fence installation, to confirm (or otherwise) the continued presence of badgers and to record any new setts that may have been excavated in the interim.
- 4.9.3 To comply with the recommendations made in the Ecology Report (Hampshire County Council, 2024), 2-way badger gates are to be installed in approximately six locations around the fence where the fence passes through woodland to maintain badger dispersal. 2-way badger gates will be located along existing mammal paths to avoid disturbance to

badger foraging and commuting routes, likely along the woodland area. Mammal paths would ideally be identified onsite during the pre-commencement badger surveys.

- 4.9.4 The Method Statement produced by RPS will provide a detailed precautionary method of working which will be followed to ensure that badgers are protected throughout the development.

Figures



LEGEND

WATER SUPPLY AREA
WATER RESERVE AREA
WATER RESERVE AREA
WATER RESERVE AREA
WATER RESERVE AREA

LEGEND

ROAD
WATER
LEGAL BOUNDARY
BOUNDARY OF APPLICATION AREA

WATER SUPPLY AREA	100.00	100.00
WATER RESERVE AREA	100.00	100.00
WATER RESERVE AREA	100.00	100.00
WATER RESERVE AREA	100.00	100.00
WATER RESERVE AREA	100.00	100.00

WATER SUPPLY
WATER SUPPLY AREA
WATER SUPPLY AREA

WATER RESERVE
WATER RESERVE AREA
WATER RESERVE AREA

WATER RESERVE
WATER RESERVE AREA
WATER RESERVE AREA

Appendix B – BS5837 Tree Survey.

