

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Pontrilas Sawmills Pontrilas Herefordshire HR2 0BE

Planning ref. 210189

September 2021

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1.0 Introduction

Planning consent was granted on 17th August 2021 for construction of a new timber treatment building at the sawmill site.

Condition 4 of the planning permission requires the submission and written approval of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). Whilst the condition does not specify the format of the required CEMP in this case, the eight parts listed at section 2 below are used based on CEMPs regularly produced for similar projects.

2.0 Site walkover survey

A site walkover survey was undertaken by the author in September 2021 to assess site condition and identify features and habitats requiring protection.

The development site consists of a 0.37ha area of levelled ground, within the existing sawmill site. The site is largely bare, with emergent ephemeral plant growth.

The development area was created approximately five years ago and has been maintained in this condition until now.



Photo 1 - General site view looking north



Photo 2 - General site view looking east



Photo 3 - General site view looking south

3.0 Components of the Plan

- a) Biodiversity / habitat features at the site
- b) Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities;
- c) Identification of "biodiversity protection zones";
- d) 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);
- e) The locations and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features;
- f) The times during construction when an ecological or environmental specialist needs to be present on site to oversee works;
- g) Responsible persons and lines of communication;
- h) The role and responsibilities on site of an ecological clerk of works or similar person;
- *i)* Use of protective fences and/or exclusion barriers.

Each component is considered in turn as follows:

4.0 Biodiversity / habitat features

The River Dore flows to the west of the site boundary. The river is a tributary of the River Monnow. Worm Brook runs adjacent to the western boundary of the site.

As substantial system of existing attenuation ponds and basins lie along the north and western site boundaries. These were specifically designed to deal with surface water run-off from the wider site.

Therefore water quality protection is considered. The introduction of non-native invasive plants are also considered.

5.0 Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities

The following risk assessment table details the potentially damaging construction activities, their potential impacts, and controls that will be implemented.

Components (b) to (e) above are also covered by details given in the table.

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Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities

Potentially damaging construction activities		Potential impact of activity	Control of the impact
1	Noise and vibration from plant and machinery.	It is reasonable to assume that otter may occasionally be present within the adjacent attenuation/wildlife ponds area. High noise and/or vibration levels could adversely affect these protected animals through disturbance.	The developer confirms that no operations such as pile driving, that could give rise to vibration sufficient to disturb or impact upon wildlife will be undertaken as part of the development. Well-maintained, modern plant and machinery will be used. Any generators will have effective silencers and no machinery will operate between dusk and dawn.
2	During construction works there is a potential risk that silty surface water run-off, washings and deposits of lime, cementitious materials, fuel and other hazardous substances could enter the River Dore.	Such deposits could adversely affect water quality and potentially harm or kill aquatic flora and/or fauna. The development site area was created and levelled approximately five years ago and had remained in its existing condition since. There have been no known adverse sediment run-off events in that time.	The existing surface water attenuation system has been designed to accommodate run-off at the site (see HydroGeo Flood Risk and Drainage Assessment report, dated Feb 21). The site surface will be stabilised as the initial phase of the development. This will comprise installing a lime stabilisation system (effectively an incorporated concrete capping) followed by capping with stone. Well-maintained, modern plant and machinery will be used. No refuelling of vehicles or washings will be undertaken within 25m of any watercourse or attenuation pond.

			In the event of a spill of fuel/oil, it will be immediately cleared up and any affected soils taken off-site for appropriate disposal. If necessary the local authority Environmental Protection Team will be consulted
3	Light-spill from the site into the pond wildlife area.	It is reasonable to assume bats will be using the area of young trees along the pond banks for foraging. Otter may be occasionally present within the nearby wetland area. These legally protected animals are sensitive to light disturbance, and could be adversely affected by any significant light spill.	Construction works will be undertaken during daylight hours only with no night-time illumination.
4	Introduction or exacerbation of non- native invasive plant species.	An inspection was made of the site and nearby surrounding area. No Japanese knotweed, Himalayan balsam or other non-native plant species were present within the development site. If any soils contaminated with such plants are imported to the site, they could be introduced to the ponds area that is currently not affected.	Any soils imported onto the site will be from certified sources and/or carefully checked before being accepted.

6.0 Responsible persons and lines of communication

The person responsible for the controls to be implemented at the site is the company Managing Director, Mr J Poynton (or as delegated).

7.0 The role and responsibilities on-site of an ecological clerk of works or similar person

An ECW is not necessary for the environmental controls for this site.

8.0 Use of protective fences and/or exclusion barriers

Other than for health & safety reasons (outside the scope of this document), no fences or barriers are necessary.

9.0 Site plan

A site plan of the development area is shown below. A wider plan showing the full site is submitted with the original planning application submissions.

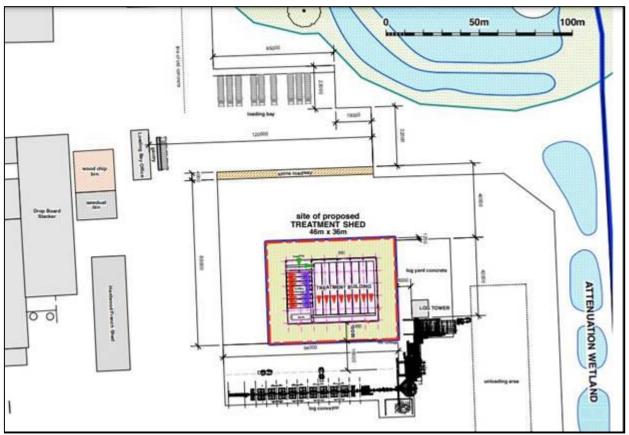


Figure 1 - Excerpt from submitted site plan



10.0 Ecological working method statement

Due to the very limited scope of environmental receptors for the development and the inherent controls already in place, an ecological working method statement is not necessary.

11.0 Ecologist qualifications and experience

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- Ten years' experience of conservation field study and ecological consultancy surveying, including training for Phase 1 habitat and botanical surveys, SSSI impact assessments, dormice, reptile, badger and bat surveys;
- Committee member of Gloucestershire Bat Group (Chairman 2018, Underground Secretary 2014-18 and Bat Care Coordinator);
- Natural Resources Wales bat licence to disturb and take (science, education and conservation)
 no. S085825/1;
- Natural England Volunteer Bat Roost Visitor licence registration number 2016-15125-CLS;
- Natural England Level 2 Bat Class Survey Licence registration number 2016-15126-CLS;
- Local authority Environmental Protection and Licensing Officer/Manager 2000 to 2015;
- Fully EBLV vaccinated with experience of handling many bat species. Registered bat carer.

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