

Proposed Animal Resource Centre, Silverwood School, Rowde. SN10 2QQ:

Construction Environment Management Plan

1.0 Introduction:

1.1 Planning consent PL/2025/02986 for the construction of an Animal Resource Centre includes a planning condition which requires the production of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

1.2 This outlines the measures required by the Silverwood School Charity Trust and their appointed contractors, to ensure that development work at the project site minimises or eliminates potential environmental harms.

1.3 The site contains a grassed area of approximately 0.14 Ha.

1.4 There are no trees or hedgerows immediately affected by the proposal.

1.5 The submitted PEA as prepared by Johns...??? Confirms that there are no protected species affected by the construction of the project proposals

1.6 Precautions will be taken to ensure that the development of the site does not harm potential reptile habitat. The initial stages of the construction will be overseen by an ecological clerk of works appointed by the main contractor, working alongside the site manager.

2.0 Project Background

2.1 The proposed plans for the Animal Resource Centre includes the construction of two buildings with associated hardstandings. Planning permission was granted under application Ref: PL/2025/02986

2.2 It is necessary to prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the proposed development of an Animal Resource Centre at Silverwood School.

2.3 This CEMP aims to discharge Condition 9 of PL/2025/02986, which states:

Prior to the commencement of works, including demolition, ground works/excavation, site clearance, vegetation clearance and boundary treatment works, a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) shall be submitted to the local planning authority for approval in writing.

3.0 Site Information:

3.1 The site is located within the grounds of Silverwood School and is currently a grassy open space.

3.2 There are no identified habitats on the site, as confirmed by the submitted PEA by Johns Associates. Mature treelines run along near to the boundaries of the site and have been identified as having roosting potential for bats. The site may also be suitable for foraging by Badgers and Hedghogs.

3.3 The development proposals are for the construction of two buildings, one being an animal barn and the other an associated classroom.

4.0 Construction Process Control:

Roles and Responsibilities

4.1 The expected roles and responsibilities of all parties involved with construction are outlined below. It is currently anticipated that Silverwood School. will use a responsible main contractor to construct the development The contractor will be contractually required and responsible for adherence to the terms of the CEMP. All members of staff and sub-contractors are however responsible for ensuring the contents of the CEMP are followed.

4.2 The Site Manager is responsible for the day-to-day management of health and safety on site, including all environmental aspects for the CEMP during any given phase of the development.

4.3 The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring all staff and visitors to the site receive a full health and safety briefing and that all legal requirements are strictly adhered to, including those of the CEMP.

4.4 Copies of the CEMP should be provided by the Site Manager for staff and subcontractors as necessary.

4.5 This CEMP addresses issues associated with:

- Air quality
- Water pollution
- Ecology
- Retained tree lines
- Bats; tree roosts
- Bats; foraging and commuting
- Slow worms

5.0 Construction Management:

5.1 Details of the required works during construction are provided below:

5.2 A toolbox talk will be provided to all contractors to outline the importance of the nearby stream and contractors will be prohibited from entering that area.

Air Quality

5.3 The location of the site fairly near to the stream raises concerns regarding air quality. Certain tasks such as vehicle movements have the potential to generate limited amounts of particulate matter. There is no requirement for demolition which minimises the risk from particulate matter. Other sources of particle emissions are from transport and tipping of loose aggregates, construction and fabrication processes (e.g. concrete and mortar mixing) and internal and external finishing operations.

5.4 Contractors will be expected to take measures to avoid or control the presence of airborne dust and particulate matter during the construction process

5.5 The following mitigation measures will be adopted by the contractors to minimise noise, vibration and dust pollution:

- Requirements for all engines to be switched off when not in use;
- Spraying of areas with water as and when conditions dictate;
- A road sweeper will be made available whenever operations dictate. The road sweeper will be used outside of peak network and school hours; and
- Vehicles carrying waste material off site will be sheeted.
- Wheel washing facilities will be located at the entrance of the site to prevent debris entering the highway.

5.6 Wash water should be collected and, where necessary, discharged to the foul sewer (permission from the local sewerage provider is required for this), or contain wash water for authorised disposal off site.

5.7 All materials/chemicals on site will be appropriately stored to avoid pollution and siltation incidents (e.g. fit all plant with drip trays and re-fuel machinery off site).

5.8 Construction workers should ensure that fuel, oil and chemical storage on site is secure. The storage should be sited on an impervious base with a secondary containment system such as a bund. The base and bund walls should be impermeable to the material stored and able to contain at least 110% of the volume stored. The storage should be sited above any flood water level and where possible away from high risk locations (such as within ten metres of the wet ditch), to minimise the risk of a spill entering the aquatic environment.

5.9 Fresh concrete and cement are very alkaline and corrosive and can cause severe pollution. Concrete and cement mixing areas should:

- Be sited at least ten metres from any watercourse or surface water drain to minimise the risk of run off entering a watercourse.
- Have settlement and re-circulation systems for water reuse, to minimise the risk of pollution and reduce water usage.
- Have a contained area for washing out and cleaning of concrete batching plant or ready mix lorries.

5.10 Any land cleared or damaged by construction should be replanted as soon as practicable post-development to avoid bare ground and minimise surface water run-off.

5.11 Spill kits will be available around the site. Should a spill occur, the following will be

implemented:

- All works will be stopped
- The site manager will be informed
- The spill will be contained using the provided spill kits
- The source of the spill will be identified and sealed
- Granules/pads will be used to mop up the spill and then disposed of as hazardous waste.

5.12 The site manager will be responsible for ensuring these measures are carried out correctly.

Bats

5.13 There are a number of mature trees beyond the site which have the potential to support roosting bats.

Construction Lighting

5.13 Construction lighting is unlikely to impact bat foraging and commuting routes as works on site will be conducted between 08:00 and 18:00 Monday to Friday. Any lighting will therefore only be required during the winter months when bats are not active.

5.14 Any necessary security lighting will be set on short timers with a sensitivity to large moving objects only. Any required security lighting will be directed away from the stream and nearby trees.

Reptiles

5.15 The grassland provides theoretical habitat for slow worms although none were recorded as part of the submitted PEA.

5.16 There are potential risks to reptiles, (particularly Slow worms) during the construction phase of development. Consequently, care will be needed prior to the construction phase to ensure that any reptiles present within the developable area are moved to a suitable area of habitat not impacted by the proposals, and that the construction site then remains free of reptiles for the duration of building works and landscaping proposals that may have a negative impact on reptiles.

Other mammals

5.17 Any trenches, holes or deep pits that remain open overnight during the construction period will be covered or secured. Where no ramp is present planks will be placed to allow any animals that may fall in to escape. These will be checked at the end of each working day.

5.18 Materials will be stored on pallets off the ground to avoid any small species taking shelter under them. Where construction is halted for more than 48 hours, any piles of building materials will be covered to prevent nesting birds potentially occupying and nesting. The site manager will be responsible for ensuring these measures are carried out correctly.

Howard Waters RIBA

For and on behalf of Mathewson Waters Architects LLP

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