

ECOLOGICAL MITIGATION / MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECEPTOR	IMPACT	PROPOSED MITIGATION	TIMING	MONITORING	ACTION
Individual Trees	- Loss of 27 trees (see Landscape Drawing). - None of the trees to be lost are suitable for roosting bats.	Replacement planting on adjacent grassland, landscaped spoil mounds, site entrance and southern boundary (see Landscape Drawing).	- Tree clearance likely in advance of works (summer 2011). - Tree planting during dormant period.	Tree maintenance during 12 months defects period.	Contractor
Badgers	- Low risk of disturbance to setts and badgers within setts as a result of construction works. - No active setts found on site previously.	- Pre-construction badger survey of all land within 30m of all construction activity. - If setts confirmed to be inactive from field evidence then no impact will occur and no further mitigation. - If setts are active then a license to disturb will be sought to cover the construction of the scheme. - If sett status is unclear from site visit then setts will be monitored for 28 days. If no activity is recorded over this period then the setts can be confirmed as inactive.	30 days prior to proposed construction start date.	Required if setts confirmed to be active or else to determine their status where it is unclear.	B&V
Bats	- Low risk of disturbance to a small number of individual bats using the old storage sheds on site. - Disturbance to bats foraging/commuting on site from construction activity.	- Internal inspection of sheds on the morning of demolition to search for any roosting bats. Checks will be undertaken by a CCW licensed bat worker. - If no bats are found then demolition will continue. - If bats are found then demolition will be delayed and CCW consulted to assess the requirement for a license. - Where construction works are required to take place on site during the hours of darkness, directional lighting will be used to ensure no light spills onto any boundary features. - All boundary features will be retained to a degree that they continue to provide functional bat flight corridors.	- Immediately prior to demolition. - During the active period; April – October inclusive.	None	B&V
Nesting Birds	- Loss of plantation woodland habitat to provide easement for new operational access route on site. - Loss of ruderal and scrub habitat to development footprint and working areas.	- Pre-clearance nest searches to identify nesting activity and any active nest locations. - Searches to be undertaken by a suitably experienced and trained ecologist. - All trees lost will be replaced through landscape planting on adjacent grassland and along the site boundary.	Within the nesting bird period; March – August inclusive.	- Vigilance of site workers is required and will be included in the site inductions. - Nests can be established over weekends when site is undisturbed. - Nests can be found even within material storage areas and site vehicles. - Vegetation will be kept short throughout the duration of construction to deter nesting birds.	B&V
Reptiles	- Risk of harm to reptiles (grass snakes) from clearance and construction works. - Loss of reptile habitat to development footprint.	- Pre-clearance searches to identify and remove any reptiles from the works area. - Strimming to be undertaken on the adjacent grassland area to displace reptiles out of the landscaping/working area. Strimming will take place in 2 stages, first a cut down to 10cm sward, left for 1 week, followed by a second trim down to ground level. Strimming will be supervised by a suitably experienced ecologist. - Vegetation clearance will create bare ground across the entire construction/working area. This will be wholly unsuitable for reptiles and can be considered cleared. - Retain and enhance the adjacent grassland for reptiles, introducing diversity in habitat structure, topography	- Immediately prior to demolition. - During the active period; March – October inclusive.	- Vegetation will be kept short throughout the duration of construction to deter reptiles. - No material suitable for over-wintering (e.g. rubble piles) will be left on site in an area accessible for reptiles.	B&V

		and hibernacula.			
Schedule 9 Invasive Species	• Risk of causing giant hogweed to spread in the wild from works to the adjacent grassland.	• Identify giant hogweed stems and establish a no-go zone around them. • Implement mechanical eradication through the cutting of roots 10cm below ground level prior to the plant setting seed (June-August).	• ASAP to identify and cut back giant hogweed. • No-go zone prior to any construction works on site.	• Post-construction survey to identify any remaining giant hogweed. • Management plan will remain in place until the species has been eradicated from the site.	B&V / Contractor