

Construction Environmental and Traffic Management Plan for the proposed residential development of Haydn Terrace, Merthyr Tydfil, CF47 9JF



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Revisions

Revision	Date	Description	Prepared By
Rev 3	August 2026	CEMP/CTMP revised following ecological review comments:	Chloe Clarke
		• Section 5.3 – Ecological Risk Assessment Table: Additional mitigation measures included for hedgehogs and small mammals in relation to vegetation clearance, site clearance and excavations.	
		• Section 8.3 – Reptiles: Reptile mitigation strategy expanded to include retained habitat, ecological exclusion fencing, directional vegetation clearance, ecological supervision and cross-reference to EcIA Appendices 2 and 3.	
		• Section 8.3 – Reptile Hibernacula: Hibernacula specification amended to reflect the requirements of the Ecological Impact Assessment.	
		• Section 8.6 – Badgers: New section added setting out precautionary measures for badgers and procedures for unexpected badger activity/setts.	
		• Section 9.2 – Lighting Controls and Night Working: Clarification added that night-time working will not be permitted, avoiding the need for routine artificial lighting at night.	
		• Section 6 – Biodiversity Protection Zones: Biodiversity Protection Zone requirements strengthened, and EcIA Appendix 2 and Appendix 3 identified as the relevant protection and fencing plans.	
		• Section 11 – Timing of Sensitive Works: Ecological timing requirements updated to reflect the Ecological Impact Assessment, including reptile and vegetation clearance periods.	
		• Section 22 – Appendices: Supporting ecological documents and drawings identified for inclusion within the CEMP/CTMP submission.	

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been prepared to ensure that construction activities associated with the Haydn Terrace Residential Development are undertaken in a manner that protects biodiversity, minimises environmental impacts and complies with the requirements of the approved planning permission.

The document sets out the environmental management procedures, mitigation measures, ecological protection requirements and site management controls that shall be implemented throughout the construction phase.

This combined CEMP and CTMP has been prepared to discharge planning conditions 4 and 11, which require the submission and approval of a Construction Traffic Management Plan and a Construction Environmental Management Plan - Biodiversity. It shall be read in conjunction with the approved ecological assessments, arboricultural documents, drainage strategy and Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP).

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this CEMP are to:

- Protect retained habitats and ecological features throughout construction.
- Prevent harm to protected and priority species.
- Control pollution, dust, noise and surface water runoff.
- Protect trees, hedgerows and landscape features.
- Ensure construction activities comply with relevant environmental legislation.
- Provide a clear framework for environmental management responsibilities.
- Minimise disturbance to neighbouring residents.
- Ensure all ecological mitigation measures are implemented throughout the construction programme.
- Integrate ecological protection with the Construction Traffic Management Plan and general construction environmental controls.

1.3 Site Description

The development comprises the construction of 47 residential dwellings together with associated roads, drainage infrastructure, landscaping and informal open space.

The site currently comprises a sloping area of semi-improved grassland with scattered trees and large patches of tall ruderal vegetation. A hard-surfaced parking area is located in the southwest corner.

The new development will retain trees and areas of vegetation identified within the approved ecological assessments as providing habitat for protected and priority species. It will also include new native hedgerows, on-plot landscaping, amenity grass and wildflower planting.



Construction activities include:

- Site establishment
- Vegetation clearance
- Earthworks
- Installation of drainage infrastructure
- Construction of roads
- Foundations
- Superstructure works
- External works
- Landscaping
- Completion and reinstatement

Construction activities have the potential to affect ecological receptors if appropriate mitigation measures are not implemented. This CEMP sets out those mitigation measures.

2. Planning Condition Compliance Matrix

This document has been structured specifically to address each element of planning conditions 4 and 11.

Condition 4

No development, including site clearance, shall commence until a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The CTMP should include:

- The means of access into the site for all construction traffic,
- The parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors,
- The management of vehicular and pedestrian traffic,
- Loading and unloading of plant and materials,
- Storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development,
- Wheel cleansing facilities,
- Dust suppression and monitoring,
- The sheeting of lorries leaving the site

Planning Condition Requirement	CEMP/CTMP Section
The means of access into the site for all construction traffic	Section 18
The parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors	Section 18
The management of vehicular and pedestrian traffic	Section 18
Loading and unloading of plant and materials	Section 18
Storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development	Sections 6 ,9, 16, and 18
Wheel cleansing facilities	Section 18
Dust suppression and monitoring	Sections 14
The sheeting of lorries leaving the site	Sections 14,18
Construction Traffic Management Site Plan	Appendix A

Condition 11

No development shall take place, including any ground works or vegetation clearance, until a Construction Environmental Management Plan - Biodiversity (CEMP-B) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The CEMP-B will include, but not be limited to:

- Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction-type activities;
- Identification of biodiversity protection zones and areas where invasive species have been identified;
- A Precautionary Working Method Statement (PWMS) for bats, reptiles, hedgehog and nesting birds;
- Identification of practical measures, both physical measures and sensitive working practices to avoid impacts during development;
- The location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features;
- Biodiversity management details of tree and hedgerow protection, species and habitat protection, avoidance and mitigation measures;
- Use of exclusion fences, protective barriers and warning signs;
- Cross referencing with other relevant ecological documents; and
- Details of the responsible person to ensure compliance with the CEMP-B.

Planning Condition Requirement	CEMP Section
Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities	Section 5
Biodiversity Protection Zones	Section 6
Areas containing invasive species	Section 7
Precautionary Working Method Statements	Section 8
Practical mitigation measures	Section 9
Timing of sensitive works	Section 10
Tree and hedgerow protection	Section 11
Exclusion fencing and protective barriers	Section 12
Cross-reference to ecological documents	Section 18
Responsible person	Section 4
Construction Traffic Management	Section 18

3. Environmental Management Principles

The following principles shall apply throughout the construction period.

Construction activities shall be undertaken in accordance with:

- Approved planning drawings
- Approved ecological reports
- Approved landscaping proposals
- Japanese Knotweed Management Plan
- Construction Traffic Management Plan
- Surface Water Drainage Strategy
- Relevant British Standards
- Current environmental legislation

All contractors working on the site shall receive a site induction that includes environmental protection requirements.

Toolbox talks shall be undertaken before any works affecting ecological features commence.

No works shall commence within identified ecological protection areas until all required protective measures have been installed.

Where uncertainty exists regarding ecological constraints, works shall cease and advice sought from the Project Ecologist before recommencing.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

4.1 Principal Contractor

The Principal Contractor shall be responsible for implementing this CEMP throughout the construction period and ensuring that all subcontractors comply with its requirements.

Responsibilities include:

- Overall environmental compliance.
- Installation of ecological protection measures.
- Daily monitoring.
- Maintaining environmental records.
- Reporting incidents.
- Coordinating environmental inspections.

Duty holders include:

Principal Contractor	JG Hale Group Ltd Unit 2 JCG Building, Milland Road Industrial Estate, Neath. SA11 1NJ Contact: Rhodri Boosey
Client	Merthyr Tydfil Housing Association 11/12 Lower High Street, Merthyr Tydfil, CF47 8EB Contact: Paul Berry
Principal Designer	JG Hale Group Ltd Unit 2 JCG Building, Milland Road Industrial Estate, Neath. SA11 1NJ
Site Manager	JG Hale Group Ltd Contact: Layton Iles

4.2 Site Manager

The Site Manager shall have day-to-day responsibility for implementation of the CEMP.

Responsibilities include:

- Daily environmental inspections.
- Ensuring exclusion fencing remains intact.
- Coordinating ecological supervision.
- Controlling deliveries.
- Pollution prevention.
- Dust suppression.
- Noise management.
- Site housekeeping.

- Maintaining environmental records.

4.3 Environmental Inspections and Audits

The Environmental Inspector shall undertake routine environmental audits throughout construction to ensure compliance with this CEMP.

Environmental inspections shall be carried out weekly using a customised inspection proforma. Records of inspections shall be stored in the site office and made available for review upon request.

4.4 Arrangements for Controlling Significant Environmental Aspects

Environmental Review and Risk Assessment

Prior to the commencement of any site activities, an Environmental Review and Risk Assessment of site activities will be conducted and fully documented in the Environmental Review, Risk Assessment and Control Record report, which is included in the CPHSP.

Audit findings shall be communicated to the Site Manager and corrective actions implemented where necessary.

Emergency Contact Details

Name / Organisation	Responsibility	Contact Number
Emergency Services	Fire and Accident Assistance	999
Natural Resources Wales	Pollution incidents	0300 065 3000
Virgin Media	Damage Assistance	0870 8883113, Option 1
Wales and West	Gas release Incident	0800 111999
Electricity Supplier	Cable Strike/ OH line Incident	0800 6783 105
Water company	Service strike	0800 052 0130
HSE	Major Incidents	0345 300 9923

In the event of an environmental emergency, contact the following:

Environment Agency Emergency Hotline

For emergencies - 24 hours a day, 7 days a week – 0300 065 3000

Environmental Helpline

Answers to your environmental questions – 0300 065 3000

4.5 Project Ecologist

The appointed Ecologist shall:

- Produce ecological toolbox talks.
- Supervise ecological mitigation works where required.
- Advise on protected species.
- Inspect vegetation prior to clearance where necessary.
- Monitor compliance with ecological mitigation.
- Advise on any unexpected ecological discoveries.

Should protected species be discovered during construction, works within the affected area shall cease immediately and the Project Ecologist shall be contacted before works recommence.

4.6 Site Personnel

All personnel working on the development shall:

- Attend environmental induction training.
- Follow the requirements of this CEMP.
- Respect ecological exclusion zones.
- Report pollution incidents immediately.
- Report any sightings of protected species.
- Maintain good housekeeping standards.
- Comply with all environmental instructions issued by site management.

4.7 Project Directory

Architect	Pentan Architects 22 Cathedral Road, Cardiff, CF11 9LJ Andrew Lewis
Engineer	PHG Consulting Engineers 107 Cowbridge Road East, Cardiff , CF11 9AG Contact Civils: Michael Pope Contact Structures: Wing Wong
Ecologist	Ecological Services Ltd Contact: Ash Harris
Arboriculturist	Treescene Ltd The Walled Garden, Old Coedarhydyglyn, Cardiff, CF5 6SG Contact: Julian Wilkes
Planning Consultant	LRM Planning 22 Cathedral Road, Cardiff, CF11 9LJ Contact

5. Ecological Risk Assessment

5.1 Purpose of Assessment

This ecological risk assessment identifies construction activities that have the potential to result in adverse effects on ecological receptors and sets out the mitigation measures required to avoid or minimise those impacts.

The assessment has been prepared using the findings of the approved ecological surveys and supporting environmental reports. It identifies the potential risks associated with construction activities and defines the control measures required prior to and during works.

All mitigation measures identified within this section shall be implemented by the Principal Contractor and incorporated into the site construction programme.

5.2 Ecological Assessments

Assessment	Document reference
Ecological Impact Assessment	2025-06 EcIA_ Hillcrest, Merthyr Tydfil V2
Preliminary Ecological Assessment	PEA 2024 Haydn Terrace_V1
Reptile Survey Report	2022-05 Reptile Survey Report Haydn Terrace Penydarren
Tree Constraints Plan	Tree Constraints Plan A3 Hillcrest Hadyn Terrace Merthyr Tydfil (1) Tree Constraints Plan A3 Hillcrest Hadyn Terrace Merthyr Tydfil (2)
Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Report	06 - Appendix F01 - Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Report June 2025 Hillcrest V4 Updated VOC
Invasive Non-native Strategy	Report & INNS MP Rev 2. 21.07.2026

5.3 Ecological Risk Assessment Table

Construction Activity	Ecological Receptor	Potential Impact	Risk Level	Mitigation Measures	Residual Risk
Vegetation Clearance	Nesting Birds	Destruction of active nests or disturbance to breeding birds	High	Vegetation clearance undertaken outside the main nesting bird season where practicable. Where clearance is required during the nesting period, inspection by a suitably qualified ecologist shall be completed prior to works.	Low
Vegetation Clearance, Site clearance and earthworks	Hedgehogs and mammals	Injury, mortality, displacement, habitat loss and entrapment within excavations or stored materials	Medium	A pre-clearance inspection of scrub and vegetation shall be undertaken by an experienced ecologist to identify signs of mammal activity. Vegetation clearance shall be undertaken sensitively and in accordance with the ecological mitigation measures set out in Section 8.5 and the Ecological Impact Assessment. Excavations shall be securely covered when unattended. Where excavations deeper than 0.5m cannot be covered and are left open, suitable escape ramps shall be provided at an angle no steeper than 45 degrees. Materials shall be stored off the ground where practicable and good housekeeping maintained to avoid creating potential refuges or trapping opportunities. Fencing shall be designed to allow continued movement of small mammals across the site.	Low
Vegetation clearance	Reptiles and amphibians	Injury, mortality or displacement	Medium	Vegetation clearance undertaken using a sensitive two-stage approach where required. Habitat areas shall be checked prior to disturbance.	Low

Construction Activity	Ecological Receptor	Potential Impact	Risk Level	Mitigation Measures	Residual Risk
Site clearance and earthworks	Hedgehog and small mammals	Entrapment, injury or habitat loss	Medium	Daily inspection of excavations. Escape ramps provided where required. Materials stored off ground where possible.	Low
Tree works	Bats and roosting features	Disturbance or damage to potential roost features	Medium	Trees identified for retention shall be protected. Any tree works affecting potential roost features shall be subject to ecological advice.	Low
Excavations	Wildlife entrapment	Animals falling into trenches or pits	Medium	Excavations inspected daily. Suitable escape routes provided. Open excavations avoided overnight where practicable.	Low
Lighting installation	Bats and nocturnal wildlife	Increased artificial lighting affecting habitat use	Medium	Lighting designed to avoid unnecessary illumination of retained vegetation, hedgerows and ecological protection areas.	Low
Storage of materials	Habitats and wildlife	Damage to retained vegetation and accidental habitat loss	Medium	Materials stored within designated working areas only. Ecological protection areas maintained free from storage.	Low
Refuelling and chemical storage	Watercourses and habitats	Pollution and contamination	Medium	Fuels and chemicals stored in secure bunded areas. Spill kits available on site. Refuelling undertaken away from sensitive areas.	Low
Invasive species management	Native habitats	Spread of invasive plant species	High	Areas containing invasive species shall be fenced, managed and monitored in accordance with the approved management strategy.	Low

6. Biodiversity Protection Zones

6.1 Purpose

Biodiversity Protection Zones are required and shall be established prior to the commencement of construction activities to safeguard retained ecological features and prevent unnecessary disturbance.

Protection zones shall remain in place throughout the construction period unless removal is specifically authorised by the Site Manager and Project Ecologist.

6.2 Protected Features

The following features shall be protected where identified within approved ecological and arboricultural information:

- Retained trees;
- Existing hedgerows;
- Vegetated boundary features;
- Areas identified as having ecological value;
- Wildlife movement routes;
- Drainage features and SuDS areas;
- Areas containing protected species mitigation measures.
- Identified areas of Japanese Knotweed.

6.3 Protection Zone Controls

Within biodiversity protection zones:

- No construction activities shall take place.
- No materials shall be stored.
- No vehicles or plant shall enter.
- No lighting shall be directed towards protected habitats.
- No waste shall be deposited.
- No excavation or ground disturbance shall occur.

Protective fencing shall clearly define these areas, and appropriate signage shall be installed.

6.4 Biodiversity Protection Zone Plan

The Biodiversity Protection Zones for the construction phase are shown on **Ecological Impact Assessment Appendix 2 – Areas of Retained Habitat** and **Appendix 3 – Fencing Locations & Directional Cutting**.

These areas shall be treated as ecological exclusion zones throughout construction. The plans identify the retained habitat to the north and east of the development footprint and the fencing required to protect these areas.

The plans shall be included within the CEMP submission and displayed within the site office prior to commencement of works.

No construction activity, storage, vehicle access, excavation, waste storage or other disturbance shall take place within the Biodiversity Protection Zones unless specifically authorised by the Site Manager and Project Ecologist.

7. Invasive Species Management

7.1 General Requirements

Where invasive non-native species are identified within or adjacent to the development area, appropriate controls shall be implemented to prevent their spread during construction.

Works affecting invasive species shall only commence following confirmation that suitable management measures are in place.

7.2 Japanese Knotweed and Other Invasive Species

An Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) Survey and Management Plan was undertaken by Elcot Environmental Ltd (Revision 2, dated 21 July 2026) to inform the proposed development. The survey identified the presence of Japanese Knotweed, Bamboo and Horsetail within the site boundary. Japanese Knotweed was recorded across an area of approximately 1,250m², with Bamboo present in a 30m² stand and Horsetail across approximately 3,500m² of the western part of the site. The report concludes that unmanaged INNS present a risk of further spread during construction activities and that all contaminated material must be managed as controlled waste in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

A site-specific INNS Management Plan has therefore been prepared and will be implemented by a specialist contractor. The management strategy includes the establishment of exclusion zones around affected areas, installation of warning signage, herbicide treatment, controlled excavation and screening of contaminated soils, off-site disposal of bagged rhizome material at suitably licensed facilities, ongoing monitoring, and the maintenance of detailed records to demonstrate compliance and duty of care throughout the construction period. Construction personnel will be briefed on the location of all INNS areas, and no works will take place within designated exclusion zones unless authorised and supervised in accordance with the approved Management Plan.

7.3 Monitoring

The Site Manager shall ensure that invasive species control measures remain effective throughout construction.

Any evidence of spread shall be reported immediately and works in the affected area shall cease until appropriate action has been agreed.

8. Ecological Considerations and Mitigation Strategies

8.1 Habitats

A root protection zone (RPZ) must be implemented around any retained trees that lie adjacent to or within the boundary of the proposed development site. British Standard BS 5837, Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations, will be followed. Measures will include clear marking of the RPZ to ensure that no machinery is used and no excavation is carried out in that

area. This will ensure there is no detrimental impact on the trees or the flora and fauna they support.

8.2 Nesting Birds

Careful consideration shall be given to the use of lighting within the development site as this can adversely affect the activity of a variety of fauna, particularly foraging bats, nesting birds and invertebrates. Light spillage into adjacent semi-natural habitats must be avoided and brightness kept to the lowest permissible level in the areas adjacent to such habitats. All lighting must meet recommendations in the BCT Guidance Note 08/23 Bats and Artificial Lighting at Night.

The scrub and scattered trees within the site boundary have the potential to be used by nesting birds. Any removal of scrub or tree habitat within the site must be completed outside the bird nesting season of March to August inclusive. If this is not achievable, an ecologist must inspect any vegetation with the potential to support nesting birds before removal works begin. If an active nest is identified, a buffer zone of at least 5 m around the nest must be maintained until the chicks have fledged. Only then can the vegetation be removed. Greater buffer zones around nests may be required depending on the species and habitat in which the nest is located.

8.3 Reptiles

Reptiles, including slow worm, common lizard, adder and grass snake, are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Slow worm were confirmed within the site during the 2022 reptile survey, with a maximum of three individuals recorded during a single survey visit. The Ecological Impact Assessment therefore identifies the potential for reptiles to be present within areas of suitable habitat during construction.

All reptile mitigation measures shall be implemented in accordance with the Ecological Impact Assessment, Ecological Services Ltd, November 2025, V3.0, including Appendices 2 and 3.

Prior to any vegetation clearance commencing:

- All retained habitat shall be clearly identified and fenced using Heras fencing.
- The retained habitat comprises areas primarily to the **north and east of the development footprint**, as shown on **Appendix 2 – Areas of Retained Habitat** of the Ecological Impact Assessment.
- The location of the retained habitat fencing is shown on **Appendix 3 – Fencing Locations & Directional Cutting**.
- The fencing shall be installed under the direction of the supervising ecologist.
- Written confirmation shall be provided by the supervising ecologist confirming that the fencing has been installed in accordance with Appendix 3 before wider vegetation clearance commences.
- Signage shall be attached to the fencing stating that contractor access is not permitted.
- The retained habitat shall remain undisturbed throughout construction and shall not be used for storage, vehicle access, plant access or construction activities.

All contractors shall receive an ecological toolbox talk covering reptile identification, legal protection, the location of retained habitat and the procedures to follow should reptiles or other fauna be encountered.

Vegetation Clearance – Grassland and Tall Ruderal Vegetation

Grassland and tall ruderal vegetation clearance shall be undertaken between April and September inclusive, when reptiles are active and more likely to move away from disturbance.

Clearance shall commence from the southern edge of the development area and progress northwards and eastwards towards the retained habitat, as shown on Ecological Impact Assessment Appendix 3.

The first stage cut shall be undertaken using hand tools or an adjustable-height flail to a height of approximately 100–150mm. Cut material shall be raked and removed from site on the same day. The area shall then remain undisturbed for 24 hours before the second stage cut.

The second stage cut shall reduce vegetation to a maximum height of 50mm. Arisings shall be removed and any reptiles or other fauna encountered shall be moved by the supervising ecologist to the retained habitat areas to the north or east.

The supervising ecologist shall confirm in writing completion of each stage of vegetation clearance.

Vegetation Clearance – Scrub and Trees

The first-stage cut of dense scrub shall be undertaken between September and February inclusive, outside the bird nesting season, and reduced to approximately 0.5m.

The second-stage removal of woody roots shall be undertaken under ecological supervision. Roots shall be removed slowly and carefully to allow reptiles to escape, with any reptiles encountered captured and moved to the retained habitat areas.

Once vegetation clearance has been completed, the construction footprint shall remain vegetation-free to reduce the likelihood of reptiles recolonising the construction area.

Reptile Mitigation Drawings

The following drawings from the Ecological Impact Assessment shall form part of this CEMP and shall be used by the Principal Contractor and supervising ecologist when implementing reptile mitigation measures:

Ecological Impact Assessment – Appendix 2: Areas of Retained Habitat – identifying the areas of retained habitat to be protected throughout construction.

Ecological Impact Assessment – Appendix 3: Fencing Locations & Directional Cutting – identifying the location of retained habitat fencing and the direction in which vegetation clearance shall proceed.

Appendix 2 – Areas of Retained Habitat



Appendix 3– Fencing Locations & Directional Cutting



These drawings shall be displayed within the site office and referred to during ecological inductions and toolbox talks.

Reptile Hibernacula

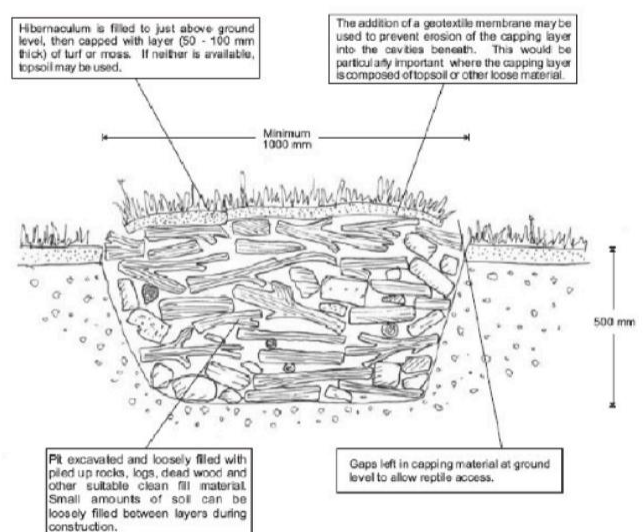
Two reptile hibernacula shall be provided within the development site in accordance with the Ecological Impact Assessment and the Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals drawing TDA.3019.02(A).

Each hibernaculum shall be a minimum of 0.5m deep, 2m wide and 4m long and shall form a linear feature orientated east to west. The hibernacula shall comprise layers of wood, brash, rubble and soil, with at least 75% of the internal structure formed from rubble or stone. Each hibernaculum shall create a mound at least 1.5m above existing ground level, which shall be covered with soil and seeded using an appropriate native seed mix.

The exact location of each hibernaculum shall be agreed with the supervising ecologist. The hibernacula shall be constructed prior to the commencement of construction works and under ecological supervision. Photographic evidence of completion shall be provided to the Local Planning Authority by the supervising ecologist.

Preliminary Ecological Assessment

Appendix 6 - Reptile Hibernacula



Source: Highways Agency (2005) *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges: Volume 10 Section 4 Part 7 – Nature Conservation Advice in Relation to Roads and Reptiles*

8.4 Bats

All British bats are a European protected species and are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. In summary, they are protected from:

- Deliberate capture, killing and injuring,
- Deliberate disturbance of a breeding site or resting place,
- Damage or destruction of a breeding site or resting place.

Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 also protects all species of British bat and their roosting locations. British bats are protected from intentional or reckless disturbance and/or obstruction of their roosting places. Barbastelle, Bechstein's bat, noctule, brown long-eared bat, common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, greater horseshoe bat and lesser horseshoe bat are also listed in Section 7 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016, which makes them key species for sustaining and improving biodiversity.

Integrated bat boxes will be provided within new buildings created on site, together with five tree-mounted bat boxes. At least 25% of new structures should include roosting provision for bats. Integrated boxes are welcomed, but consideration should also be given to creating roosting provision within roofs. For example, roof spaces can be lined with a bitumen-based roofing felt and suitable bat access points included in the space between the roofing felt and roof tiles.

8.5 Hedgehogs and Small Mammals

Hedgehog is considered likely to be present within the site at least on an occasional basis for foraging and overwintering. Hedgehog is a species of principal importance for the purpose of maintaining and enhancing biodiversity in Wales. As such, measures for this species have been proposed.

Excavations within the site will be securely covered if left unattended. Any excavations with a depth in excess of 0.5 m that are left open overnight will include a means of escape for any mammals, such as hedgehogs, that may fall into them. A wooden board or equivalent will be left from the bottom to the top of the excavation at an angle no steeper than 45 degrees. This will allow any mammal to escape and avoid increased stress from being trapped.

All fencing across the site must be hedgehog-friendly in design. A hedgehog-friendly design allows the passage of small animals across the site. Close-board or mesh fencing should provide either a continuous gap of approximately 13 cm between the bottom of the fence and ground level, or 13 cm by 13 cm gaps cut every 3 m along the fencing.

8.6 Badgers

The Ecological Impact Assessment identified no evidence of badger setts within the development site. However, badgers may occasionally commute or forage through the site and precautionary measures shall therefore be implemented during construction.

Prior to vegetation clearance and groundworks, areas of dense vegetation and scrub shall be subject to a pre-clearance inspection for signs of mammal activity.

Construction excavations shall be securely covered when unattended wherever practicable. Where excavations deeper than 0.5m are required to remain open, a suitable means of escape shall be provided, such as a wooden board or equivalent positioned from the bottom to the top of the excavation at an angle no steeper than 45 degrees.

Any unexpected evidence of a badger sett or badger activity that could be affected by the works shall be reported immediately to the Site Manager and Project Ecologist. Works within the affected area shall cease until the Project Ecologist has inspected the area and provided appropriate advice. The EclA specifically identifies excavation entrapment as a potential mammal impact and identifies hedgehog, otter and badger in relation to the required escape measures.

9. Biodiversity Protection Measures

9.1 General Measures

The following measures shall be implemented throughout construction:

- Retained habitats shall be clearly marked before works commence.
- Site personnel shall receive environmental awareness training.
- Construction activities shall remain within defined working areas.
- Damage to vegetation outside approved construction zones shall be avoided.
- Waste materials shall not accumulate within ecological protection areas.

9.2 Lighting Controls and Night Working

No night-time working shall be permitted during the construction phase. Construction activities shall be undertaken during the approved working hours of 08:00–17:00 Monday to Friday and 08:00–13:00 on Saturdays, with no routine construction activities on Sundays or Bank Holidays unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority.

The avoidance of night-time working will prevent unnecessary artificial light spill onto retained habitats and reduce disturbance to bats and other nocturnal wildlife.

Temporary construction lighting shall therefore not be routinely required for working purposes. Where lighting is required for health and safety, security or access purposes, it shall be kept to the minimum necessary and shall not be directed towards retained habitat, ecological protection zones or hedgerows.

9.3 Wildlife Protection

The site shall be managed to reduce risks to wildlife through:

- Maintaining good housekeeping.
- Securing waste materials.

- Safe storage of hazardous substances.
- Inspecting construction areas regularly.
- Reporting unexpected ecological findings.

10. Tree and Hedgerow Protection

10.1 General Requirements

Where existing trees and hedgerows are identified for retention, they shall be protected throughout construction in accordance with the approved arboricultural information.

10.2 Protection Measures

Where necessary, protection measures shall include:

- Installation of protective fencing prior to commencement of works.
- No storage of materials within root protection areas.
- No vehicle movements within protected areas.
- Avoidance of soil compaction.
- Protection from accidental damage by plant or machinery.

10.3 Hedgerow Protection

Retained hedgerows shall be protected from:

- Unauthorised removal;
- Excavation damage;
- Vehicle encroachment;
- Storage impacts;
- Pollution.

11. Timing of Sensitive Works

11.1 General Principle

Construction activities with the potential to affect ecological receptors shall be programmed to avoid sensitive periods wherever reasonably practicable.

Activity	Sensitive Period	Requirement
Grassland / tall ruderal vegetation clearance	April–September	Two-stage cut under ecological supervision. Clearance to proceed from south towards north/east in accordance with EcIA Appendix 3.

Activity	Sensitive Period	Requirement
Scrub / tree vegetation clearance	September–February	First-stage cut outside bird nesting season. Second-stage root removal under ecological supervision.
Nesting bird protection	March–August	Tree and scrub removal avoided. Where unavoidable, pre-clearance ecological inspection required.
Reptile protection	Throughout construction	Retained habitat fenced prior to clearance and maintained throughout construction.
Mammal protection	Throughout construction	Pre-clearance inspection, covered excavations and escape routes where required.
Night working	All periods	No night-time working permitted.
Lighting	All periods	Lighting kept to the minimum necessary and directed away from retained habitat and ecological protection areas.
Tree works	Year-round	Subject to arboricultural and ecological requirements.
Drainage works	Year-round	Pollution prevention and drainage protection measures to be maintained.

12. Exclusion Fencing, Barriers and Signage

12.1 Purpose

Protective fencing shall be installed before construction activities commence to clearly define ecological constraints and prevent accidental damage.

12.2 Requirements

Protective fencing shall:

- Clearly identify restricted areas.
- Remain secure throughout construction.
- Be inspected regularly.
- Be repaired immediately if damaged.

12.3 Signage

Signs shall be installed stating:

"Ecological Protection Area – No Access Without Approval"

All contractors shall be informed of restricted areas during site induction.

13. Noise and Vibration Management

13.1 Purpose

Construction activities have the potential to generate temporary noise and vibration impacts affecting nearby residential properties, site personnel and sensitive ecological receptors.

The Principal Contractor shall implement appropriate controls to minimise disturbance and ensure works are undertaken in accordance with relevant legislation, guidance and the requirements of the planning permission.

13.2 General Noise Control Measures

The following measures shall be implemented throughout the construction period:

- Construction activities shall be undertaken only during approved working hours - **08:00–17:00 Monday to Friday and 08:00–13:00 on Saturdays**,
- Plant and machinery shall be maintained in good working order.
- Engines shall not be left running unnecessarily.
- Where practicable, low-noise equipment shall be selected.
- Site personnel shall be trained in considerate working practices.
- Noisy activities will be monitored
- Materials shall be handled carefully to reduce unnecessary impact noise.
- Vehicle movements shall be managed to minimise disturbance.
- Temporary acoustic screening shall be considered where required.

13.3 Vibration Control

Where construction activities have the potential to generate vibration, including ground works and heavy plant operations, the following controls shall apply:

- Appropriate construction methods shall be selected.
- Plant movements shall be managed carefully.
- Works generating significant vibration shall be monitored where necessary.
- Nearby structures and sensitive receptors shall be considered before commencing high-impact activities.

14. Dust and Air Quality Management

14.1 Purpose

Construction activities including demolition, earthworks, vehicle movements and material handling have the potential to generate dust emissions.

Dust control measures shall be implemented to minimise impacts on neighbouring properties, highways, vegetation and ecological receptors.

14.2 Dust Prevention Measures

The following controls shall be implemented:

- Site roads and working areas shall be maintained in a clean condition.
- Dust-generating activities shall be minimised during dry or windy conditions.
- Water suppression shall be used where necessary.
- Stockpiles shall be located away from sensitive receptors where practicable.
- Stockpiles shall be managed to prevent excessive dust generation.
- Vehicles transporting loose materials shall be covered where required.
- Vehicle speeds within the site shall be controlled.
- Mud and debris shall not be permitted to accumulate on the public highway.

14.3 Monitoring

The Site Manager shall undertake routine inspections to identify dust risks.

Where excessive dust generation is observed:

- Works shall be reviewed;
- Additional suppression measures shall be implemented;
- Construction methods shall be amended where necessary.

15. Water Management and Pollution Prevention

Pollution prevention measures will be in place throughout the full development.

15.1 Purpose

Construction activities have the potential to impact water quality through accidental pollution, sediment release and uncontrolled surface water runoff.

The Principal Contractor shall implement measures to prevent pollution of drainage systems, watercourses and surrounding habitats.

15.2 Pollution Prevention Measures

The following controls shall be maintained:

- Fuels, oils and chemicals shall be stored within secure bunded areas.
- Spill kits shall be available at appropriate locations.
- Refuelling shall take place only within designated areas.
- Concrete washout shall not discharge into surface water drains.
- Polluting materials shall be stored away from drainage routes.
- Spillages shall be reported immediately.

- Drainage infrastructure shall be protected during construction.

15.3 Emergency Spill Response

In the event of a pollution incident:

1. The source of pollution shall be stopped where safe to do so.
2. The affected area shall be contained.
3. Spill materials shall be deployed.
4. The Site Manager shall be informed.
5. Further advice shall be obtained where required.
6. The incident shall be recorded.

16. Waste Management

16.1 General Principles

Waste generated during construction shall be managed in accordance with the principles of:

- Prevention;
- Reduction;
- Reuse;
- Recycling;
- Responsible disposal.

16.2 Waste Controls

The following measures shall be implemented:

- Waste shall be segregated where practicable.
- Waste storage areas shall be clearly identified.
- Waste containers shall be secured.
- Hazardous materials shall be separately managed.
- Fly-tipping shall be prevented.
- Waste transfer documentation shall be retained where required.

16.3 Housekeeping

The site shall be maintained in a clean and orderly condition.

Daily housekeeping inspections shall ensure:

- Waste is appropriately stored;
- Access routes remain clear;
- Materials are safely stored;
- Ecological protection areas remain free from debris.

17. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Protection

17.1 Purpose

SuDS features associated with the development shall be protected throughout construction to ensure they remain effective and are not compromised by sediment, pollution or construction activities.

17.2 Protection Measures

During construction:

- SuDS areas shall not be used for material storage.
- Construction runoff shall not discharge uncontrolled into SuDS features.
- Sediment control measures shall be installed where necessary.
- Drainage infrastructure shall be inspected regularly.
- Any damage shall be repaired immediately.

17.3 Completion and Handover

Prior to completion:

- SuDS features shall be inspected.
- Sediment and construction debris shall be removed.
- The drainage system shall be confirmed operational.
- Responsibility for long-term maintenance shall be transferred appropriately.

18. Construction Traffic Management Integration

18.1 Purpose

Construction works will be undertaken in a manner that seeks to minimise disturbance to neighbouring residents and businesses. Standard working hours will be **08:00–17:00 Monday to Friday and 08:00–13:00 on Saturdays**, with no routine construction activities taking place on Sundays or Bank Holidays unless prior approval has been obtained from the Local Authority.

This CEMP shall operate alongside the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP).

The purpose of integrating environmental controls with traffic management is to ensure that construction vehicle movements are undertaken safely while minimising environmental impacts. Traffic movements, deliveries and waste collections will be scheduled within normal operating hours and, where possible, considerate of local quiet periods such as early mornings and school times.

18.2 Site Access and traffic Management

Construction traffic will enter the site via Mitchell Crescent, Merthyr Tydfil, CF47 9JF, which will serve as the primary site entrance. A separate dedicated exit point will be provided further along Mitchell Crescent, creating a one-way vehicle circulation system through the site. This arrangement will improve traffic management, reduce vehicle conflict and support the safe movement of construction traffic. The site is located within the Penydarren area of Merthyr Tydfil and benefits from direct access to the strategic highway network via the A470 and the A465 Heads of the Valleys

Road, providing suitable routes for construction traffic, deliveries and site logistics. The site access arrangements, including the one-way traffic management system, are illustrated on the accompanying Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) drawings.

The site entrance will comprise secure, lockable double metal gates, which will remain closed when not in use. Access will be managed by a designated Traffic Marshal responsible for coordinating vehicle movements, deliveries and maintaining safe access and egress. Appropriate directional signage will be installed on Mitchell Crescent to identify the site entrance and exit.

The site access road and adjacent highway will be inspected regularly and maintained free from mud, debris and other materials arising from construction activities. Where necessary, particularly during adverse weather conditions, wheel washing facilities and a road sweeper will be employed to prevent contamination of the public highway.

A dedicated wheel wash facility will be located immediately inside the site entrance to ensure that all vehicles leaving the site are cleaned before entering the public highway. The system will comprise a high-pressure washer supplied by a 1,000-litre water bowser and will be operated continuously during periods when construction vehicles are exiting the site, preventing the transfer of mud, silt and dust onto the surrounding road network.

Traffic management arrangements will be reviewed throughout the construction programme to ensure they remain appropriate for each phase of the works.

18.3 Vehicle Management

Construction traffic shall be managed through:

- Defined site access arrangements;
- Controlled delivery schedules;
- Driver instructions;
- Vehicle route management;
- Appropriate parking arrangements;
- Avoidance of unnecessary idling.

18.4 Parking

Parking will be provided on-site. The Site Manager and gate warden will be responsible for ensuring;

- Site visitors are directed to the provided parking areas
- Site staff are using the dedicated areas and not parking off-site
- Dedicated areas are adequately sign posted

18.5 Deliveries and Logistics

The Site Manager shall coordinate deliveries to minimise:

- Congestion;
- Noise disturbance;

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- Highway impacts;
- Conflict with pedestrians and residents.

The site is located in proximity to two local schools, and particular care will be taken to minimise disruption and maintain the safety of pupils, parents and staff during construction activities. Wherever practicable, deliveries and high-frequency construction traffic will be programmed to avoid school drop-off and pick-up periods. Traffic marshals will be deployed during periods of increased vehicle movements where necessary to safely manage interactions between construction traffic, pedestrians and other road users. All drivers attending the site will receive clear instructions regarding speed restrictions, designated access routes and the requirement to exercise additional caution when travelling past the schools.

The Site Manager will continually review traffic operations throughout the construction period and, where necessary, amend delivery schedules or implement additional control measures to ensure that disruption to the surrounding highway network, neighbouring residents and local educational facilities is kept to a minimum.

The below image shows the site within a red square and the schools circled for reference



Delivery vehicles shall:

- Follow approved routes;

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- Observe site speed limits;
- Switch off engines when stationary;
- Avoid waiting on surrounding roads where practicable.

18.6 Wheel Washing and Highway Cleanliness

Where required:

- Wheel washing facilities shall be provided.
- The public highway shall be inspected regularly.
- Mud and debris shall be removed promptly.

No material shall be permitted to create a hazard or nuisance on the highway.

19. Environmental Monitoring

19.1 Purpose

Regular monitoring shall be undertaken to ensure compliance with this CEMP and confirm that mitigation measures remain effective.

19.2 Routine Inspections

The Site Manager shall undertake routine inspections covering:

- Ecological protection fencing;
- Pollution prevention measures;
- Waste management;
- Dust control;
- Noise controls;
- Drainage protection;
- Site housekeeping.

19.3 Environmental Records

Records shall be maintained including:

- Inspection forms;
- Toolbox talks;
- Ecological visits;
- Environmental incidents;
- Corrective actions;
- Photographic records where appropriate.

20. Emergency Procedures

20.1 Unexpected Ecological Discovery

If protected species or unexpected ecological features are discovered:

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1. Works within the affected area shall stop.
2. The area shall be protected from further disturbance.
3. The Site Manager shall be notified.
4. The Project Ecologist shall provide advice.
5. Works shall only recommence once appropriate measures are agreed.

20.2 Environmental Incident Response

Environmental incidents may include:

- Pollution events;
- Damage to protected habitats;
- Unauthorised vegetation removal;
- Damage to ecological fencing;
- Discovery of protected species.

All incidents shall be:

- Reported;
- Investigated;
- Recorded;
- Corrective action implemented.

21. Document Cross References

This CEMP shall be read alongside the following documents:

Document	Purpose
Approved Planning Permission	Defines development requirements and conditions
Ecological Assessment	Provides baseline ecological information
Biodiversity Enhancement Plan	Defines ecological improvements
Arboricultural Impact Assessment	Provides tree protection requirements
Tree Protection Plan	Defines retained tree protection measures
Construction Traffic Management Plan	Defines construction traffic controls
Drainage Strategy	Defines drainage and SuDS requirements
Invasive Species Management Plan	Defines invasive plant controls

22. Appendices

The following appendices shall be included within the final submission package where available:

Appendix A – Site Location / Construction Traffic Management Plan

Appendix B – Reptile Survey Report

Appendix C – Tree Constraints Plans and Report

Appendix D – Green Infrastructure Statement

Appendix E – Ecological Impact Assessment, Ecological Services Ltd, November 2025, V3.0

Appendix F – Landscape Specification and Management Plan

Appendix G – Invasive Non-Native Species Survey and Management Plan

Appendix H – Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals

In addition, the following drawings contained within the Ecological Impact Assessment shall be included within the submission:

- **EclA Appendix 1** – Habitat Map
- **EclA Appendix 2** – Areas of Retained Habitat
- **EclA Appendix 3** – Fencing Locations & Directional Cutting

All documents referenced within this CEMP/CTMP shall be submitted in their current approved or final form, as applicable, and shall be available to the Principal Contractor and Project Ecologist throughout the construction period.

23. Environmental Inspection Checklist (Example)

Item	Inspection Requirement	Frequency
Ecological fencing	Secure and undamaged	Weekly and after severe weather
Pollution controls	Spill kits available and stocked	Weekly
Waste storage	Segregated and secure	Daily
Drainage protection	No blockage or contamination	Weekly
Dust controls	Effective suppression measures	Daily
Lighting controls	No unnecessary ecological illumination	Weekly
Invasive species controls	No spread outside controlled areas	Weekly

24. Conclusion

This Construction Environmental Management Plan provides a framework for managing environmental risks associated with the Haydn Terrace Development.

Implementation of the measures contained within this document will ensure that construction activities are undertaken responsibly, with appropriate protection of biodiversity, retained landscape features, neighbouring properties and the wider environment.

The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all site personnel and subcontractors comply with the requirements of this CEMP throughout the construction period.

Where circumstances change or additional environmental risks are identified, this document shall be reviewed and updated accordingly.