

M25 junction 28 improvement scheme

TR010029

9.93 Response to WQ2 BHR2.1 Environmental Management Plans

Rules 5(2)(q)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010

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9.93 Response to WQ2 BHR2.1S

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1. Introduction

- 1.1.1 This document provides additional environmental management plans as requested by the Examining Authority in WQ2 BHR2.1:
- Outline Ecological Habitats and Species Plan (EHSP)
 - Outline Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP)
- 1.1.2 These two plans will form part of Appendix F in the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) which will be submitted at a future deadline.
- 1.1.3 These plans are secured through Requirement 4 of the draft Development Consent Order (TR010029/APP/3.1(6)).

**M25 junction 28 improvement scheme
Outline Construction Environmental
Management Plan
Appendix F: Outline Ecological Habitats and
Species Plan (EHSP)**

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1. Introduction

- 1.1.1. This Outline Ecological Habitats and Species Plan (EHSP) sets out the framework to be used by the Principal Contractor when preparing the final EHSP prior to the commencement of construction.
- 1.1.2. The final EHSP shall be developed in full by the Principal Contractor prior to commencement of works in accordance with Requirement 4 in Schedule 2 of the draft Development Consent Order (DCO). The final EHSP shall be one of a number of management plans that must be appended to the Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) under that requirement.
- 1.1.3. The principal purpose of the final EHSP is to set out how construction works will be managed to protect habitats and species during the construction phase of the Scheme.
- 1.1.4. The CEMP and final EHSP shall be updated as necessary throughout construction in response to any new information (such as information gathered in pre-construction surveys).

1.2. Purpose

- 1.2.1. The purpose of the final EHSP is:
 - To set out the measures to protect habitats and species during construction as set out in the Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments, Section 6 of the CEMP and DCO Requirement 7, ensuring appropriate mitigation measures are embedded into the construction methods of work.
 - To comply with relevant legislation relating to the protection of habitats and species.
 - To discharge relevant DCO requirements as listed in Requirement 4.

1.3. Relationship with other management plans

[Principal Contractor to update this section and add any other relevant documents if necessary.]

- 1.3.1. A number of other management plans / method statements are relevant to protecting habitats and species during construction, and shall be referred to as necessary. Where measures set out in other management plans and method statements are required, then a reference shall be made in the final EHSP to the relevant management plan. The measures outlined in other management plans and method statements are not to be repeated here. These management plans include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Arboricultural Method Statement (secured under Requirement 11 of the draft DCO) sets out measures to protect trees and woodland, including veteran trees, during construction. It includes Tree Protection Plans which identify which trees require removal to construct the Scheme, and which trees are to be retained and protected.
 - Dust Noise and Nuisance Management Plan sets out measures to control dust and noise, including those which are relevant to habitats and species.

- Surface Water Management Plan sets out measures to minimise the risk of adverse effects on watercourses, waterbodies and surface water features, including their associated habitats and species during construction works.
- Pollution Prevention Plan sets out pollution prevention measures to be adhered to during construction.
- Invasive Species Management Plan sets out measures to prevent the spread of invasive non-native plant species during construction.
- Landscape and Ecology Management and Monitoring Plan (LEMP), secured under Requirement 5 of the draft DCO, sets out the aims and objectives for creation and long term management of landscape and ecology features within land permanently acquired for the Scheme.

1.4. Roles and responsibilities

- 1.4.1. The Principal Contractor shall establish appropriate roles and responsibility for site staff in accordance with Section 3 of the CEMP and Table 1.3 of the REAC. This includes appointing ecological specialists, including an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW). The ECoW will report to the Principal Contractor's Environmental Manager. The contact details of the ECoW/ecological specialists and the lines of escalation and responsibilities shall be set out within the final CEMP.
- 1.4.2. The ECoW or other relevant ecological specialists shall be involved in relevant pre-start meetings/discussions to ensure that the various provisions of the ecological method statements and protected species licences (as set out in Section 3 of this document) are met from the outset of construction, and followed throughout the period of construction. The ECoW shall continually monitor, advise and record on ecological mitigation works during the construction period.
- 1.4.3. During construction, the ECoW shall undertake checks within the working areas as required by any ecological method statements (see Section 3 below).
- 1.4.4. The ECoW or other relevant ecological specialist shall also help interpret and communicate the requirements of any ecological method statements and the LEMP.

2. Biodiversity resources

2.1. Important biodiversity resources

[Principal Contractor to update this section with information on the important biodiversity habitat and species present within the Scheme boundary.]

- 2.1.1. The final EHSP shall provide a summary of the important biodiversity resources at the development site, including designated sites, habitats and protected and priority species listed in the Environmental Statement and REAC (Table 1.1). This shall include reference and links to any relevant drawings which identify the location of these biodiversity resources.

3. Management Plan

- 3.1.1. The final EHSP shall set out the key mitigation and working measures to prevent impacts on protected species and habitats, supported by a 'signpost' reference to any documents that provide detailed methods or designs to be implemented during construction. This document shall be read and applied in conjunction with the documents listed at 3.1.2.
- 3.1.2. These key documents include:
- Protected species licences - these will include method statements and work schedules which will set out how and when activities will take place.
 - Ecology method statements (these may be called Precautionary Methods of Working or other names to be defined in the final CEMP) - these will be used where works require particular methods that need to be followed to minimise harm to habitats and species but are not covered under protected species licences.
 - Detailed design drawings and specifications - these include detailed design drawings and specifications that may not form part of the final CEMP, but shall be listed and referred to as necessary within the final EHSP where measures are required to be implemented and checked during construction.
- 3.1.3. A list of the key general measures, licences and method statements are set out below. There may be a requirement for further documents as detailed design progresses.

3.2. Pre-construction surveys / checks

[Principal Contractor will need to update this section to describe the site specific surveys/checks required prior and during construction works.]

- 3.2.1. Pre-construction surveys and monitoring of species during construction must be carried out as required by the REAC (Table 1.1, Table 1.2 and Table 1.3) to minimise risk of harm to species. These shall include:
- Checks for bat roosts prior to removal of trees or other suitable roost features
 - Checks for bird nests prior to removal of vegetation or works to the watercourses (where there is suitability for nesting kingfisher)
 - Checks for badger setts prior to and during site clearance and earthworks
 - Checks for otter resting sites and holts prior to vegetation removal and any works to riparian habitats
 - Checks for the presence of water voles (this species has not been recorded to date)
 - Any other surveys as considered necessary by the Principal Contractor and their ECoW.
- 3.2.2. An appropriate schedule of surveys shall be included in the final EHSP.

3.3. General measures

- 3.3.1. The following general measures shall be applied throughout construction:

- The locations of habitats and species shall be set out on a suitable environmental or ecological constraints drawing/plan which shall identify the following:
 - Locations of designated sites, ancient woodland, veteran trees, watercourses and ponds.
 - Locations where protected species are known to be present or may potentially be present, and where mitigation measures are required to be implemented (e.g. bat roosts, badger setts, great crested newt habitat).
 - All retained habitats outside of the construction footprint.
- Trees, woodland and hedgerows shall be protected as per the Tree Protection Plans within the Arboricultural Method Statement (secured under Requirement 11 of the dDCO0. All other retained vegetation (including scrub, grassland, watercourses, ditches etc) shall be adequately protected with suitable fencing and appropriate signs to ensure there is no accidental damage to habitats and species.
- A system of approvals for any site clearance works shall be put in place and included in the final CEMP. No site clearance shall take place without prior agreement from the Environmental Manager/ECoW (or as set out in the final CEMP). No site clearance, storage of material or machinery or any other activities shall take place outside of pre-agreed areas without consulting the Environmental Manager/ECoW.
- Clearance of vegetation shall be minimised as much as practicable. Only vegetation required to be removed by temporary or permanent works will be removed. Requirements for clearance shall be reviewed regularly and, where smaller working areas can be agreed, vegetation shall be retained.
- All excavations shall be suitably fenced or covered overnight to prevent any badgers (and other animals) becoming trapped. Checks for trapped animals (including badger and deer) shall take place at the start of each shift.
- Any night lighting (relating to site compound security or for night time working) shall be focused and directed to avoid illumination of watercourses, woodlands and any other potential foraging areas used by bats, otter and other wildlife.
- In accordance with Section 13 of the CEMP, the ECoW or other appointed ecology specialist shall undertake regular site wide checks during construction to ensure that ecological method statements and management plans are being adhered to and to identify any additional or altered mitigation measures that are required across the site.

[The general measures listed above shall be amended and added to as necessary during detailed design, as relevant protocols are developed by the Principal Contractor. The CEMP shall be updated to include all relevant new information].

3.4. Protected species licences

[The principal Contractor will need to update this section with the details of the licence obtained from Natural England].

- 3.4.1. Construction of the Scheme affects habitat used by great crested newt. A European Protected Species licence application is required for works that affect habitat used by great crested newt. No construction works will commence in licensable areas until this licence has been approved and issued by Natural England.
- 3.4.2. The construction works will need to be undertaken in line with the method statement and work schedule described in the licence in order to minimise the effects on the great crested newt population. The method statement that forms part of the licence is legally binding and must be followed.
- 3.4.3. Should pre-construction surveys reveal the requirement for any additional protected species licences, these shall be approved and issued by Natural England before any licensable activity can take place. The CEMP shall be updated to include all relevant new information.

3.5. Method Statements / Precautionary Methods of Working

- 3.5.1. Due to the presence of protected species and habitats, method statements / Precautionary Methods of Working shall be in place for all construction works which are not deemed as licensable activities. These will be created prior to construction activities affecting the relevant species. Method statements / Precautionary Methods of Working for the following species are required:
 - bats
 - otter
 - fish
 - reptiles
 - nesting birds (including kingfisher)
 - badger
- 3.5.2. These method statements may be combined into one document as a list of working methods or separated as deemed relevant and appropriate. Method statements shall include the following:
 - Locations where the method statement applies;
 - Any locations to be retained (and protected) during construction or where species will be moved to during construction (e.g. this could be any habitats retained for reptiles such as along edges of hedgerow);
 - Relevant legislation;
 - Where relevant, rationale as to why works can be carried out without a licence (e.g. for European Protected Species);
 - How to identify species;
 - Working methods to minimise risk of harm to species. This will include:
 - Which stages/steps of work are required.

- Timing of works.
- Who should be present during works (e.g. is an ECoW required to carry out hand searches with assistance from site operatives).
- What to do if species are encountered (this will vary depending on species and
- Where appropriate, locations where any species found will be moved to.

3.6. Ecological mitigation design specifications and installation

- 3.6.1. The detailed design drawings and specifications will include planting proposals, river realignment works, floodplain lowering and a number of special ecological measures as required by the REAC.
- 3.6.2. The final EHSP shall identify when these features and any planting need to be installed/constructed as required by the REAC. The creation/installation of these features will be recorded during construction to provide as built information on completion of construction.
- 3.6.3. The detailed planting design and specification will be substantially in accordance with the Preliminary Environmental Design and the Outline LEMP, as set out in Requirement 5 of the DCO.
- 3.6.4. Special ecological measures will include:
- Use of wood from the two veteran trees required to be removed to provide dead wood resources (Arboricultural assessment during detailed design will determine the appropriate approach to compensation on an individual tree-by-tree basis, and this information will be set out in the Arboricultural Method Statement)
 - Veteranisation of suitable retained trees (this information will be set out in the Arboricultural Method Statement.
 - Creation of dead wood habitats using felled trees and limbs.
 - Installation of safe mammal passage on culverts and any associated fencing.
 - Creation of ponds (suitable for great crested newt and other wildlife)
 - Creation of great crested newt/reptile hibernacula and refuges.
 - Installation of bird nesting boxes.
 - Installation of bat roost boxes.
- 3.6.5. Additional features may be required as necessary to respond to additional information gathered in pre-construction survey checks and during development of detailed design.

3.7. Monitoring

[Principal Contractor to update this section with the monitoring requirements during construction and once the scheme is operational.]

Construction phase

- 3.7.1. Ecological monitoring required during construction and the aftercare / establishment period will be set out in the final CEMP.

Operational stage

- 3.7.2. If any further monitoring of special ecological features or species is required post establishment/aftercare period, this will be described in the Handover Environmental Management Plan (HEMP) which will be created on completion of the Scheme.
- 3.7.3. The LEMP, secured under Requirement 5 of the draft DCO, will set out the aims and objectives for creation and long-term management of landscape and ecology features within land permanently acquired for the Scheme. This long-term management is an important part of the mitigation and compensation measures required for biodiversity resources. The management and monitoring set out in the LEMP will be implemented by Highways England.

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**M25 junction 28 improvement scheme
Outline Construction Environmental
Management Plan
Appendix F: Outline Invasive Species
Management Plan (ISMP)**

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1. Introduction

- 1.1.1 This Outline Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP) sets out the framework to be used by the Principal Contractor when preparing the final ISMP for the Scheme prior to the commencement of construction.
- 1.1.2 This Outline ISMP shall be developed in full by the Principal Contractor prior to commencement of works in accordance with Requirement 4 in Schedule 2 of the draft Development Consent Order (DCO). The final ISMP shall be one of a number of management plans that will form part of Appendix F of the Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP), secured under Requirement 4 of the draft DCO.
- 1.1.3 The principal purpose of the ISMP is to set out how construction works shall be managed to prevent the spread of non-native invasive species during construction of the Scheme.

1.2 Purpose

- 1.2.1 The purpose of the final ISMP is:
- To set out measures to be implemented during construction to prevent the spread of invasive non-native species (INNS) to avoid the spread of INNS into further areas of Ingrebourne Valley Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SMI), and to protect reinstated and created habitats from colonisation by INNS.
 - To comply with Requirement 4 in the DCO to comply with legislation relating to INNS including the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Invasive Alien Species (Enforcement and Permitting) Order 2019.
 - Establish the environmental considerations that must be taken into account during construction to manage appropriately the areas with INNS.

1.3 Relationship with other management plans

[Principal Contractor to update this section with the relevant documents which address the ecology matters.]

- 1.3.1 Where measures set out in other management plans and method statements are required to be followed during construction activities (which includes management of INNS), then a reference shall be made in the final ISMP to the relevant plan. The measures outlined in other management plans and method statements are not repeated here. These management plans would include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Ecological Habitats and Species Management Plan: this sets out the measures to minimise the risk of harm to important biodiversity resources during construction
 - Arboricultural Method Statement: this sets out how trees will be protected during construction
 - Soil Handling Management Plan: this sets out how soil will be managed, stored and used on site throughout construction. This will take into account any requirements of the ISMP

- Surface Water Management Plan: this sets out measures to minimise the risk of adverse effects on watercourses, waterbodies and surface water features, including their associated habitats and species during construction work
- Pollution Prevention Plan: this sets out pollution prevention measures to be adhered to during construction.

1.4 Roles and responsibilities

[Principal Contractor to update this section with the roles and responsibilities which address the ecology matters.]

- 1.4.1 The Principal Contractor shall establish appropriate roles and responsibility for site staff in accordance with Section 3 of the CEMP. This includes appointing an Environmental Manager and appropriate environmental specialists. Specialist contractors will be appointed, as appropriate, to provide advice and site works in relation to INNS. Relevant contact details the lines of escalation and responsibilities shall be set out within the final CEMP.
- 1.4.2 Records of all actions completed as part of the ISMP shall be kept, including area/location of any treatment works, what treatment works were carried out, dates, photographs and any other relevant information.

2. Invasive non-native species

2.1 Invasive non-native plants species

[Principal Contractor to update this section with the relevant documents which address the ecology matters. This section will identify the known invasive non-native species which are present within or directly adjacent to the DCO boundary that shall be subject to management and describe the control measures as part of this plan.]

Himalayan balsam

- 2.1.1 This plant is listed on Schedule 9, Part 2 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and has been recorded on the Ingrebourne River either side of the M25 box culvert at junction 28.

Early goldenrod

- 2.1.2 Whilst not listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, early goldenrod is identified as invasive under the Non-Native Species Secretariat, and it has formed extensive stands in particular down the western side of the Weald Brook and is likely to be spreading, affecting the grassland flora. Occasional patches of early goldenrod are found east of Weald Brook, within grassland and woodland (Alder Wood and The Grove).
- 2.1.3 This plant poses a threat to habitats within the Ingrebourne Valley SMI and to the establishment of planting.
- 2.1.4 Appendix A of this document will include a plan showing the locations of the invasive species recorded within the Scheme boundary during pre-construction surveys. [This plan to be added by the Principal Contractor following pre-construction surveys]

2.2 Invasive non-native animals

- 2.2.1 The final ISMP shall also identify the potential locations of non-native invasive animal species which are not known to be present, but may potentially be encountered during construction. This may include:
- Signal crayfish - this animal is listed on Schedule 9, Part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.
 - Any other invasive non-native species considered to potentially be present during pre-construction surveys.

3. Management of invasive species

[Principal Contractor to describe the control and prevention measures required to be implemented during the construction stage.]

3.1 Pre-construction surveys / checks

3.1.1 Pre-construction surveys for INNS (particularly plants) must be carried out as required by the REAC (Table 1.2). These surveys shall map the presence of INNS and be used to inform the development of the final ISMP.

3.1.2 The findings of the pre-construction surveys confirm presence of:

- Himalayan balsam
- Early goldenrod
- Other [Principal Contractor to include here further information if necessary.]

3.2 Protection of species and retained habitats during treatment works

3.2.1 Protected species and retained habitats are present throughout the site. All proposed treatment/control methods and timing of works must be agreed with the Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) and Environmental Manager in order to minimise harm to protected species and habitats.

3.2.2 Any chemical treatment used must be with herbicides approved for use in the UK and appropriate for use in sensitive habitats, particularly near to waterbodies and watercourses (including ditches and drains).

3.2.3 Prior to any use of herbicides in or near water, an application for permission for use shall be submitted to the Environment Agency. No use of herbicides in or near water will take place until approval is granted.

3.2.4 Mitigation works for protected species are required across the site. No treatment works shall proceed without approval from the ECoW or Environmental Manager.

3.3 Specific treatment measures for invasive non-native plants

[This section will be updated by the Principal Contractor and the specific measures for the invasive non-native plants will be described in this section. The Principal Contractor may be required to adapt this section for the relevant invasive non-native plants (such as early goldenrod, Himalayan balsam or any other species recorded in pre-construction surveys).]

3.3.1 A section shall be provided in the final ISMP that includes specific measures for the management and control of invasive non-native plants such as early goldenrod, Himalayan balsam and any other non-native plant found to be present during pre-construction surveys.

3.3.2 The final ISMP will include, as appropriate, the following:

- How invasive non-native plant species shall be identified and marked on site, including appropriate fencing, signs or other means.

- What management and control methods shall be applied for each species, such as:
 - Mechanical treatment (e.g. cutting of plants to prevent spread of seed, excavations of plants and spoil, hand or machine pulling of plants)
 - Chemical treatment
 - Disposal on or off site
- Approvals required prior to works (e.g. approval from Environment Agency to use herbicides in or near water or to bury material on site)
- The timing of works (taking into account any necessary ecological mitigation for habitats and species)
- Name of the specialist carrying out the works and any necessary certificates or competency required to use machinery or chemicals
- Site supervision requirements during works (this shall specify where specialist contractors or ECoW is required)
- Soil management measures for the areas affected by the presence of invasive non-native plants. Where there is a risk that invasive non-native plants may be present with soil, this must be clearly identified and stored/disposed of appropriately (this may include burying affected topsoil in bunds or other locations).
- How machinery, tools, clothing shall be checked and cleaned
- A monitoring plan that shall be put in place throughout construction and the planting establishment period
- Methods of on-going control required during the establishment period

3.3.3 Non-native early goldenrod poses a particular threat to the establishment of new planting. Use of affected topsoil on planting areas is likely to create on-going management and maintenance problems with regards to control of this species. Therefore, it is critical to ensure that affected soil is identified and managed appropriately.

3.4 Specific measures for invasive non-native animals

[This section will be updated by the Principal Contractor and the specific measures for the INNS will be described in this section.]

- 3.4.1 The final ISMP will include information about what to do in the event of any non-native invasive animal species be encountered during construction. This section would include:
- What species may be present and how to recognise them
 - What do to/who to contact should an invasive non-native animals be encountered
 - Any necessary checks for invasive non-native animal required during construction (e.g. checking for signal crayfish in gaps and crevices within any machinery which has been used within watercourses)
 - A protocol for the humane disposal of invasive non-native animals (such as signal crayfish) if encountered.

3.5 Monitoring

Construction phase

- 3.5.1 Regular monitoring for INNS will be carried out throughout the construction and establishment period. This ISMP updated if necessary if any new or altered information is found during monitoring. A schedule of monitoring will be included in the final ISMP by the Principal Contractor.

Operational phase

- 3.5.2 Any monitoring of INNS required during routine maintenance of the operational scheme shall be set out in the Handover Environmental Management Plan (HEMP) which will be created on completion of the Scheme in accordance with Requirement 4 of the DCO and the GEMP.
- 3.5.3 Any long-term monitoring and on-going management of INNS required in ecological mitigation areas following the planting establishment period will be set out in the Landscape and Ecology Management and Monitoring Plan (LEMP), which is secured under Requirement 5 of the DCO. The management and monitoring set out in the LEMP will be implemented by Highways England.

Appendices

Appendix A. Plan showing locations of the invasive species recorded within the Scheme boundary during pre- construction surveys

[Principal Contractor to provide plan]

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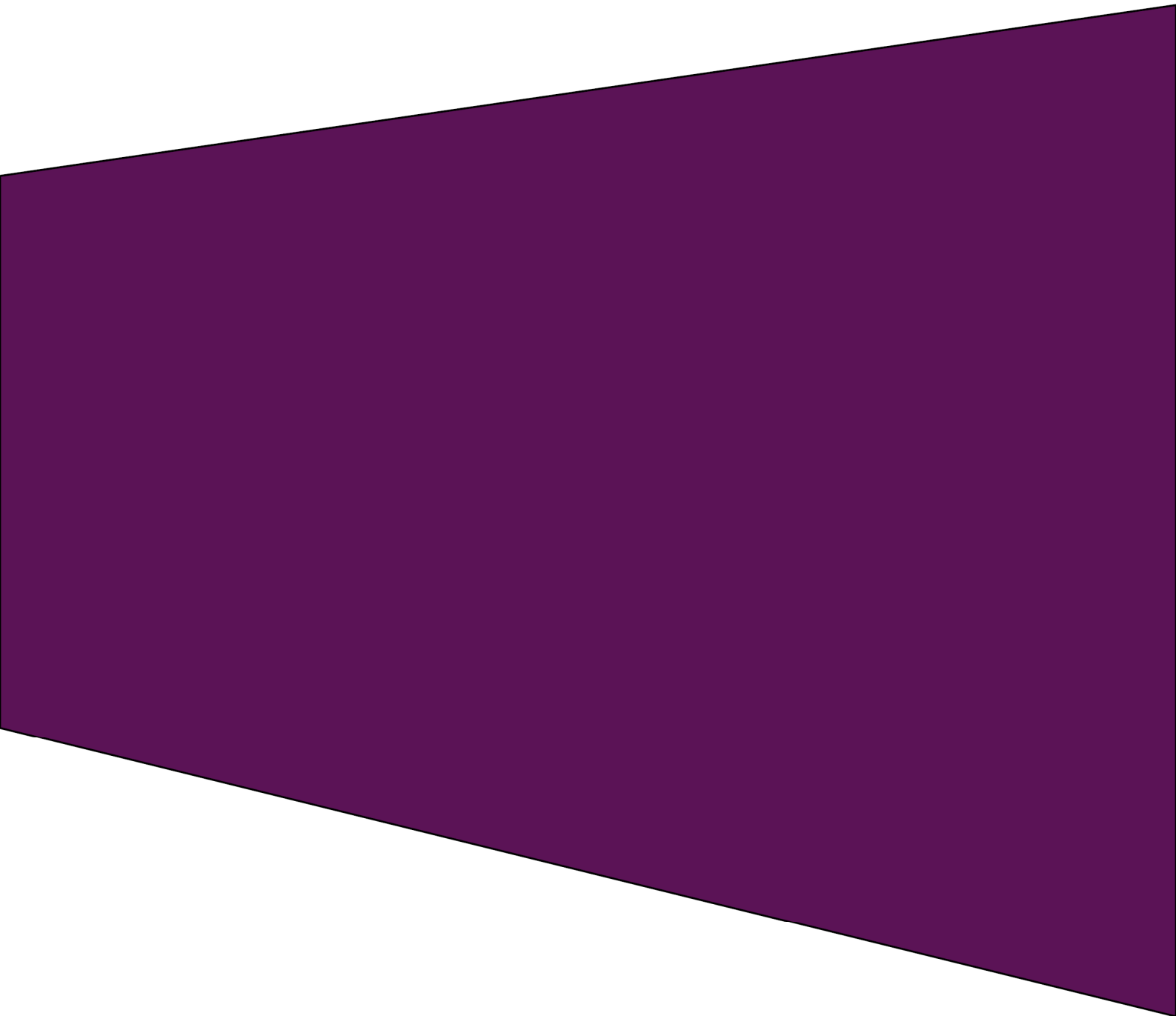
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