REPORT

Unit 6 Post Occupation Ecology Report, Butterfield Park, Luton

Client: Henry Boot Developments

Reference: PB5985-RHD-ZZ-XX-RP-Z-0002

Status: S0/P01.01

Date: 10 December 2020



Project related



HASKONINGDHV UK LTD.

Rightwell House Rightwell East Bretton Peterborough PE3 8DW

Industry & Buildings

VAT registration number: 792428892

+44 1733 334455 T

+44 1733 262243 F

info@uk.rhdhv.com E

royalhaskoningdhv.com W

Document title: Unit 6 Post Occupation Ecology Report, Butterfield Park, Luton

Document short title:

Reference: PB5985-RHD-ZZ-XX-RP-Z-0002

Status: P01.01/S0

Date: 10 December 2020

Project name:

Project number: PB5985 Author(s): Claire Smith

Drafted by: Claire Smith

Checked by: Carina Agnew

Date: 10/12/2020 CA

Approved by: Carina Agnew

Date: 10/12/2020 CA

Classification

Project related

Unless otherwise agreed with the Client, no part of this document may be reproduced or made public or used for any purpose other than that for which the document was produced. HaskoningDHV UK Ltd. accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever for this document other than towards the Client. Please note: this document contains personal data of employees of HaskoningDHV UK Ltd.. Before publication or any other way of disclosing, this report needs to be anonymized.

Project related



Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Ecological Measures and their compliance	1
3	Conclusion	4

Appendices

A1 Supporting evidence to demonstrate compliance with ecological requirements.

10 December 2020 PB5985-RHD-ZZ-XX-RP-Z-0002



1 Introduction

A planning application (reference 18/01639/FUL) for the erection of a commercial unit comprising B8 (storage and distribution) together with associated car parking, landscaping, access lighting and other works for a site in Butterfield Park, Luton (herein referred to as the Site) was submitted to Luton Borough Council. Planning consent was subsequently granted by Luton Borough Council subject to conditions.

This document has been prepared on behalf of Henry Boot Developments to confirm that the ecological mitigation measures outlined in the November 2018 Ecology Report (Royal HaskoningDHV, 2018) have been implemented. This document is required to satisfy the requirements of Planning Condition 14 of the planning permission 18/01639/FUL. It has been prepared in accordance with current good practice and in line with all relevant environmental legislation. This planning condition states that:

Planning Condition No.14:

All ecological measures and/or works shall be carried out in accordance with the details contained in the submitted Ecology Report prepared by Royal HaskoningDHV dated 18 November 2018 prior to the occupation of the building hereby permitted. Within three months of the first occupation of any employment unit herby approved, an ecological site inspection report shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

2 Ecological Measures and their compliance

The ecological mitigation measures specified in the 2018 ecology report (Section 5 of the 2018 report) are provided in **Table 1**, along with a statement outlining how each ecological mitigation measure has been satisfied is also provided. Where an ecological mitigation measure has not been satisfied, a statement as to the reasoning for this is also provided.

Table 1 - Ecological mitigation measures and evidence of their compliance

Ecological Receptor	Mitigation Measure Requirements	Evidence of compliance
	Provision of a tool box talk (to include legislation, location, field signs to look for etc.) to all site personnel with regards to badgers.	An ecological tool box talk in respect to badgers was presented by the contractor's site manager to all site personnel prior to the commencement of construction
Badgers	Ensuring all open excavations are covered when not working on site or overnight. Where this is not possible, exit routes will need to be provided.	works. The site manager has been trained in environmental management and environmental awareness. Copies of the contractor's company check forms, environmental plan, company guidance document and the site manager's CV, along with a copy of the

10 December 2020 PB5985-RHD-ZZ-XX-RP-Z-0002



Ecological Receptor	Mitigation Measure Requirements	Evidence of compliance		
		delivered tool box talk is provided in Appendix A1. All open excavations were covered with plyboard at the end of each working day to prevent entrapment of any animals. These areas were checked every evening as part of the contractor's excavation checks and also weekly, as part of their Site, Health & Environment (SHE) inspections, in which, ecology control measures form part of the check sheet.		
	Provision of a tool box talk to all site personnel with regards to bats (to include legislation, field signs to look for etc.). Use of low-pressure sodium	An ecological tool box talk in respect to badgers was presented by the contractor's site manager to all site personnel prior to the commencement of construction		
	lighting that will be located away from areas identified as being suitable for bats.	works. The site manager has been		
	New lighting requirements to be designed in accordance with bat guidance.	trained in environmental management and environmental awareness. Copies of the contractor's company check		
Bats		forms, environmental plan, company guidance document and the site manager's CV, along with a copy of the delivered tool box talk is provided in Appendix A1 .		
	Inclusion of bat bricks or boxes within proposal, in combination with additional planting to attract insects.	The lighting design for the proposed development was undertaken by a specialist lighting consultant who took the necessary ecological considerations into account for bats (and birds). A copy of the as built drawing detailing the lighting design, which was developed by the contractor's lightning consultant based upon		

10 December 2020 PB5985-RHD-ZZ-XX-RP-Z-0002 2



Ecological Receptor	Mitigation Measure Requirements	Evidence of compliance
		the considerations noted with the 2018 ecology report. No bat bricks or boxes have been included within the building as part of the consented development due to this not being feasible. However, bat boxes have been included within the area of landscape planting (trees) to the west of the buildings. Furthermore, the proposed landscaping specification includes pollen, nectar and berry bearing species which will provide a food source for bats (and birds).
Reptiles	Implementation and adherence to a reptile sensitive clearance methodology (under ecological supervision) during construction works.	A pre-construction survey prior to any tree/vegetation removal was undertaken by the contractor's ecologist. The findings of which are presented within the technical note provided in Appendix A1 . Furthermore, the recommendations from the pre-construction survey formed part of the RAMS for the tree/vegetation removal.
	Retainment of existing vegetation identified to be suitable for nesting birds	All areas of vegetation requiring removal to enable the works, was undertaken out outside of
Diada	Should vegetation require removal, this will be undertaken outside of the nesting bird season	the nesting season and in accordance with the considerations noted within the 2018 ecology report.
Birds	Incorporation of enhancement measures for birds such as bird boxes	The lighting and landscaping designs for the proposed development was undertaken by a specialist lighting consultant who took the necessary considerations into account for birds (and bats).

10 December 2020 PB5985-RHD-ZZ-XX-RP-Z-0002 3



Ecological Receptor	Mitigation Measure Requirements	Evidence of compliance
		No bird boxes have been installed as part of the consented development due to this not being feasible. However, the proposed landscaping specification includes pollen, nectar and berry bearing species which will provide a food source for birds (and bats).

3 Conclusion

The ecological mitigation measures in respect to badgers, bats, reptiles and birds that were specified in Section 5 of the 2018 Ecology Survey Report have been implemented. Evidence to demonstrate their compliance is provided in **Table 1** and **Appendix A1**, which fully satisfies the requirements of Planning Condition 14 of the planning permission 18/01639/FUL.

10 December 2020 PB5985-RHD-ZZ-XX-RP-Z-0002

4



A1 Supporting evidence to demonstrate compliance with ecological requirements.

10 December 2020 PB5985-RHD-ZZ-XX-RP-Z-0002 1



Woodpecker

holes

Arborcare Unit N Shangri-la Farm Todds Green Stevenage Hertfordshire SG1 2JE

Loose bark

lvy/dense tree

Wildlife Disturbance Assessment

Site Address	Park Link	But S.	eld Dws17
Date of Visit	16/6/20	Species	Assn
Site Inspected By		Height	70 See
Tree Number	unknown	Mature	
Site Condition: (Tick a	as appropriate)		
Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Park
Garden	Open Space	Woodland/forest	Single tree

Crevices Cracks boxes/nests limbs canopy Signs of Wildlife Presence: (Tick as appropriate)

Rot holes up

Cavities

Split/broken

Droppings	Wildlife seen/heard	Dark/oily marks at entrance
Use of bat detector	Black staining at potential entrance point	Other

Risk of Disturbance: (Indicate on the scale as appropriate)

High Low Very Low

Further Action Required: (Tick as appropriate)

Rot holes

down Bird/bat

Inspect tree further	13/0	Seek qualified assistance	MA	Notification required	NA
No further action required		Carry on with the proposed work	5	Other	

Justification: (Justify your decision in respect of further action)

Proceed with proposed work. If further signs become apparent, cease work immediately and report to the office so that qualified assistance can be sought.









Toolbox talk – Environment

Title: 7002 1302

What?

- D hadgers are a protected species
- both the animals and their setts are protected by law
- it is illegal to carry out any construction work close to a bedger an appropriate licence sett without taking steps to positively evoid demage and without
- In it is no excuse in law to be unaware of the presence of bedgers.

dentification

- most bedgers have the characteristic black and white striped or red/ginger in colour face atthough very occasionally they can be creanly white (albino)
- fully grown adults can be up to 1 m in length and weigh up to 14
- the settlentrence is usually I2-shaped and at around 300 mm wide by 200 mm high is wider than either a fix or rabbit hole.
- there may be signs of freshly excavated material at the entrance take inside to use as bedding or piles of Jesves, dry grass, straw or bracken, which the badgers
- badgers have a distinctive footprint five claws and a broad main
- an indicator of badgers can be found on trees or posts that hadgers use for scratching.

- avoid presecution: it is a criminal offence for anyone without 8
- kill, irjune or handle a badger

- * work within 10 m

seek guidance from a competent person before any work.

within 30 m of a badger sett.

the site boundary

INMEDIATELY sup work and inform a line manager if a

badger sett is found or a badgor is seen on site or close to

of a badger sett before checking with a line manager whether a

RONTACT SITE MANAGER acting a badger sett unless a line manager has categorically IN CASE SETT OF BHAGER

recommendation to do so.



Site: (395 2070N, 202 8AC

Given by: F. 14003 And Date: 03/02/2020

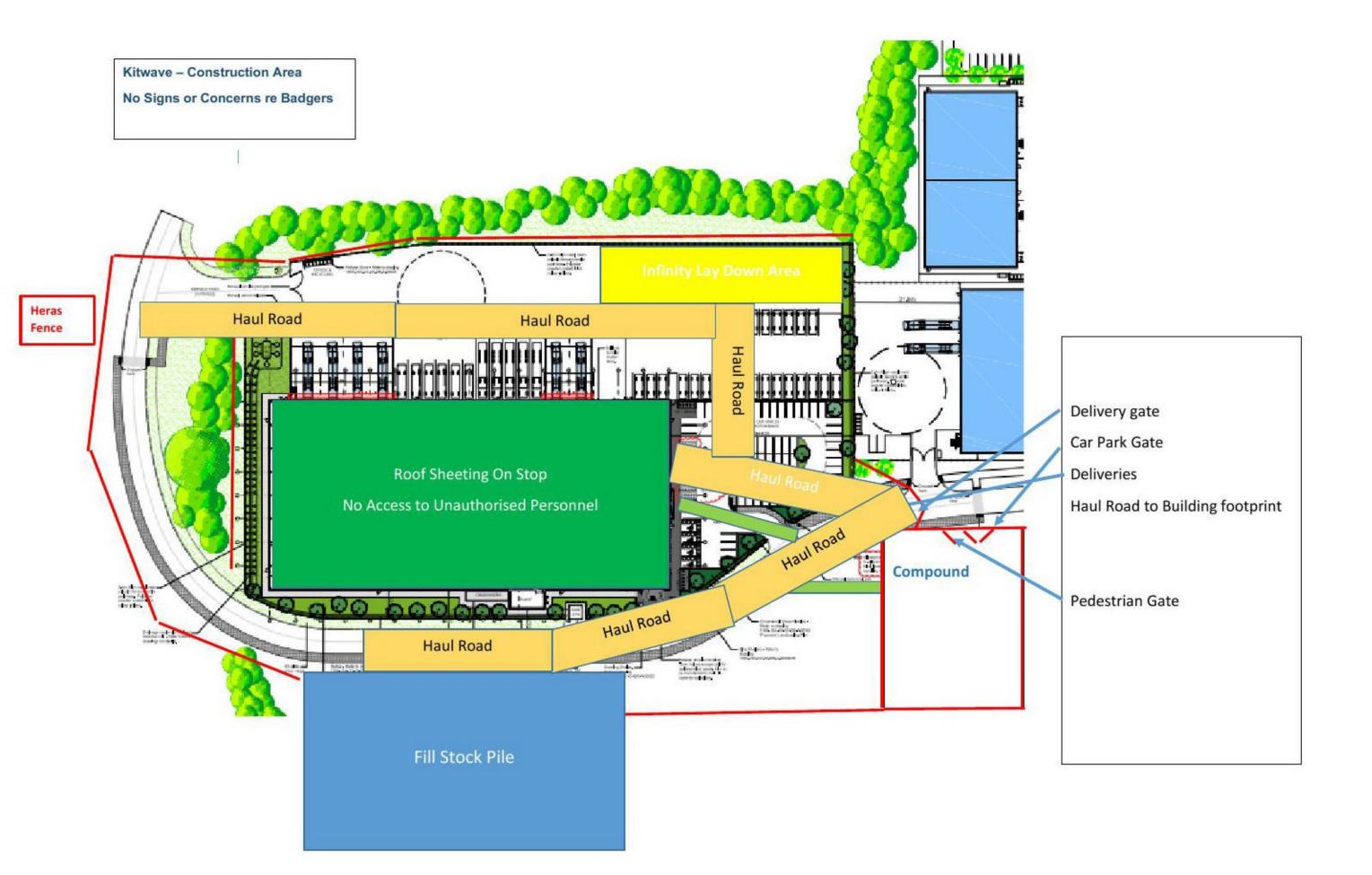
- disturb a badger when it is occurring a sett
- interfere with a badger sett by damaging or destroying
- obstruct the access to, or any entrance of, a badger
- breaking the law can lead to fines of up to £5000 per badger and/or up to six months in prison.

- 1 Where might signs of a badger sett be found?
- 2 How is a badger sett identified?
- 3 If it is suspected that badgers are present, what should be

- use heavy machines within 30 m
- * use light machines within 20 m
- cence is necessary



BUCSER て、「本のふそう のでいると は、下では MARCHASIK hubert Marbank Company



Bats

What?

- there are 18 (17 breeding) species of nat in the UK and all are protected by law
 - because so many bats are endangered, both UK and European
- they tend to return to the same roosts each year, so these sites are also protected whether the bats are present or not legislation gives them complete protortion
- D the most common UK bat is the Pipistrelle. It is only 40 mm limit and weight about 5 grams.

Identification

- trees, roofs and walls of houses and buildings, under bridges. places where bats may be found include holes and cracks in
 - overy building and mature tree is a potential bet must. Smooth, underground in caves and old reliway tunnols
- Dook aut for hat droppings dark brown or black, about 4 to 8 mm stained areas may be found around the entrance to roosting sites they are made up of insect tragments. In well-established mosts. in length. They look the mouse droppings but on mble easily, as droppings may be several centimetres deep
 - other signs include a sharp characteristic odeur and large rumbers of moth wings discarded by feeding bats
 - bats can crawf into holics only 15 mm wide.

Why?

avoid prosecution; it is a criminal offerce for anyons without a licence to:

3 If it is suspected that bats are present, what should be

4 Where might bats be seen on this she?

What tell-tale deposits with help logniffy betroosts?

1. Where are signs of bats expected to be round?

Questions

- kill, injure or handle a bat
- possess a tot (whether alive or dead)
 - disturb a roosting bet.
- dsmego, destroy or obstruct access to any place used by hars for
- shaffer, whether they are present or not
- breaking the law can lead to fines of up to £5000 per bot and/or up to six months in prison.



if a bat or a bet most is found on site, stop all works in the srea IMMEDIATELY and inform a line manager.



 by to touch or handle a but. They are very deficate and this can cause them serious harm - it is breaking the law.





For further information please contact a member of the Environment Team

Given by: F. 1 A-6/282 Date: 03/02/2023 Site: (393 1070, 10281C, Title: 1002, 150x

Company	MAR ESTAVIC	Morbade	Sept 1	SABL				
Name	下,4000	N-FREE	m Kadi	MICSUM4	15			

For further information please contact a member of the Environment Team

Constigued from WOAS Environmental Special and Live Asset News Abs. 2015