

**CONSTRUCTION
ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

at

**Syngenta
Leeds Road
Huddersfield
West Yorkshire
HD2 1FG**

**Client:
Syngenta**

**Client Address:
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Leeds Road
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**JCA Ref:
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**Date of Report:
25/08/24**



Quality Assurance

Version	Desktop Survey Completed:		Site Surveyed:		Report Completed:		Checked:	
	Date	Name	Date	Name	Date	Name	Date	Name
Draft	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25/08/24	Adam West	27/08/24	Alex Donovan

This report has been prepared and provided in accordance with the *British Standard 42020: Biodiversity – Code of practice for planning and development* and the *CIEEM's Code of Professional Conduct*

Risk Assessment Completed	N/A
Bio-security Procedure Completed	
Lone Worker Procedure Completed	

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 In **July 2024**, JCA Ltd were commissioned by **Syngenta**, to produce a Construction Environmental Management Plan (**CEMP**) for a site located at **Leeds Road, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, HD2 1FG** hereafter referred to as ‘the site’.

1.1.2 This current report details a Construction Environmental Management Plan (**CEMP**) with respect to the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network, and surrounding habitats, and avoiding harm and disturbance to natural and semi-natural habitats during the course or works. The post- construction habitat creation, enhancement, monitoring, and management of the site is to be in separate reports and is not included within this document.

1.2 Site Description and Location

1.2.1 **Syngenta** is situated approximately 2.7km northeast of the center of Huddersfield, at grid reference **SE165185**, with a nearby post code of **HD2 1FG**.

1.2.2 The site’s habitats currently consist of industrial buildings and access roads.

1.2.3 The site is surrounded on all sides by a chemical manufacturing plant.

1.3 Details of Proposed Development

1.3.1 The scheme is the erection of three industrial sheds on an existing industrial site.

1.4 Scope of report

1.4.1 This report is compiled in accordance with guidance outlined in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) so that the development considers the value of ecosystem services and enhance ecological networks.

1.5 Summary of Baseline Ecology Likely to Be Affected

1.5.1 JCA did not conduct, nor are they aware of, any ecological surveys or reports pertaining to this proposal.

1.5.2 A review of the location of the proposed development using aerial images shows the buildings will be constructed on existing areas of developed land. As such, no habitats or protected species are to be directly impacted.

1.5.3 Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network (KWHN)

The KWHN connects designated sites of biodiversity and geological importance and notable habitat links. It is intended to protect and strengthen ecological links within the district and to adjoining authorities.

The KWHN is approximately 9m from the proposed development at its closest point and may, therefore, be vulnerable to indirect impacts during construction.

1.6 Scope of the CEMP

1.6.1 This CEMP has been produced to remove or reduce the ecological impacts of construction works for the proposed development with regards to the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network, and surrounding habitats, and to avoiding harm and disturbance to these habitats and such species as may be using them during the course or works.

1.6.2 Through the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures, detrimental impacts and breaches of current UK wildlife legislation will be avoided. Without these measures there is the risk of adversely impacting the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network and surrounding habitats, and protected species, including nesting birds, bats, badgers, hedgehogs, and other species which may be present.

2 Aims and Objectives

2.1 Aim

2.1.1 Preservation and enhancement of the site's ecology, with regards to:

- Foraging and sheltering invertebrates.
- Fish.
- Nesting birds.
- Roosting, commuting and foraging bats.
- Commuting and foraging badgers.
- Commuting, foraging, and sheltering hedgehogs.
- Other species, such as foxes and domestic pets.
- The integrity of the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network

2.2 Objectives

2.2.1 To ensure no breach of UK wildlife legislation occurs on site for the duration of the proposed development.

2.2.2 To protect invertebrates, fish, nesting birds, bats, badgers, hedgehogs, and other species from harm and disturbance caused by the proposed development and construction works.

2.2.3 To avoid damage to the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network, and surrounding habitats as part of the final development.

2.3 Ecological issues

2.3.1 The priority ecological issues i.e., those that have legislative requirements or planning considerations and may be relevant to the site and the proposed works, are as follows:

2.3.2 National legislation

- Fish are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act 1975 and Eels (England and Wales) Regulations 2009.
- Nesting birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as

amended).

- Bats and their roosts are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species (as amended) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 and Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).
- Badgers are protected under Schedule 6 and 6ZA of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), the Protection of Badgers Act 1992, and the Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996.
- Otters are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations (CHSR) 2019 and under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).
- Water voles are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).
- Hedgehogs are protected under Schedule 6 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996.
- Foxes and other species are protected from cruelty under the Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996.
- The Wildlife Habitat Network is protected by Policy LP30 of the Kirklees Local Plan.

2.3.3 Planning considerations

Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 habitats of principal importance – there are no habitats onsite considered to be of principal importance under the NERC Act 2006.

3 Environmental Management Framework

3.1 Environmental Policy

3.1.1 The project will be carried out in accordance with the policies/objectives listed below:

- The National Planning Policy Framework (Chapter 15).
- Policy LP30: LP30 Biodiversity and geodiversity, of the Kirklees Local Plan.
- The designer's environmental policy and procedures; and
- During the pre-construction and construction phases, management of the project will also need to comply with the Contractor's Environmental Policy and procedures.

3.2 Environmental Aspects and Impacts

3.2.1 Environmental objectives for the construction phase will be developed and should refer to legal compliance and environmental good practice, these will include:

- Zero pollution incidents; and
- Protect and where possible enhance biodiversity.

3.2.2 Procedures for monitoring construction processes against the project environmental objectives will be proposed by the Contractor and agreed with the Client Project Manager.

3.3 Training, Awareness and Competence

3.3.1 Site staff shall be competent to perform tasks that have the potential to cause a significant environmental impact. Competence is defined in terms of appropriate education, training, and experience. Project specific training is required, and the information provided in this CEMP, together with the findings of any pre-construction surveys or site checks may be used as part of this training.

3.3.2 Environmental awareness and training shall be achieved by:

- Site induction, including relevant environmental issues.
- Environmental posters and site notices.
- Method statement and risk assessment briefings.
- Toolbox talks, including instruction on incident response procedures; and

- Key project-specific environmental issues briefings.

3.3.3 All managers and supervisors will be briefed on the CEMP.

3.3.4 Method Statements will be prepared for specific activities prior to the works commencing and will include environmental protection and mitigation measures and emergency preparedness appropriate to the activity covered. The Construction Site Manager will review key Method Statements prior to their issue.

3.3.5 Method Statement briefings will be given before personnel carry out key activities for the first time.

3.4 Evaluation of Compliance

3.4.1 The Contractor will define procedures for regular site surveillance to evaluate performance against legal requirements and the requirements of the CEMP.

4 Operational Control Procedures

4.1 General

4.1.1 Specific management proposals to be included in the CEMP are to be developed relating to the following topics:

- Site establishment.
- Boundary fencing.
- Pollution prevention.
- Protection of existing environmental features.
- Site housekeeping.
- Nature conservation.
- Compensation & enhancement.
- Landscape design.

4.2 Site Establishment

4.2.1 Facilities will be established by the contractor to minimise risks to the environment and promote efficient use of resources. This will include:

- Temporary protective fencing will be erected to delineate the working areas, site boundaries, and protect sensitive features from disturbance.
- Provision of temporary offices, welfare facilities and secure storage of equipment.
- Any necessary fuel and oil will be stored in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001. Refueling will only be undertaken in designated area, designed to contain contaminated runoff, and by trained personnel. Emergency spill kits will be readily available.
- Materials storage areas will be set up and managed.
- Waste segregation areas will be established utilising containers of an appropriate design to ensure that no waste can escape.
- Sewage effluent from the site office and welfare facilities will be removed from site, using a vacuum tanker, if no sewer connection is available.
- Temporary lighting will be designed to minimise spillage of light, and oriented

away from features of ecological importance.

- If a temporary site compound is to be installed it should be in an area of low ecological value, such as hardstanding and will be reinstated to its former condition, following completion of the project.

4.3 Boundary Fencing

4.3.1 The site boundary should be fenced with Heras fencing, as a necessary for security, to prevent windblown litter or waste from polluting the wider environment and to exclude mobile species, such as badgers, hedgehogs, foxes, and domestic pets, that may be trapped or harmed in excavations or around plant or materials.

4.4 Pollution Prevention

4.4.1 A pollution control and contingency plan will be developed by the Contractor to provide details of the measures to be implemented to prevent pollution and the actions to be taken in the event of an environmental incident or emergency. The pollution control plan will consider measures for reducing or removing impacts to the surrounding environment.

4.4.2 An 'environmental incident' is defined as any event, activity or condition that causes, or has the potential to cause harm to people, or damage to property or the environment. 'Pollution' is defined as any harmful impact on the local atmospheric, aquatic or land environment caused by release of hazardous or nuisance-causing substances or excessive noise and vibration.

4.4.3 Measures will be developed to control site runoff and prevent contamination. Account will be taken of the following good practice guidance: Regulatory guidance is available from **GOV.UK**. Current guidance explains how to: report an environmental incident, get permission to discharge to surface or groundwater, manage business and commercial waste, store oil and any oil storage regulations, discharge sewage with no mains drainage, work on or near water and manage water on land.

- GPP 1: Understanding your environmental responsibilities – good environmental practices.
- GPP 5: Works and maintenance in or near water.
- GPP 6: Working at construction and demolition sites.
- GPP 21: Pollution incident response planning.
- GPP 22: Dealing with spills.

4.5 Protection of Existing Environmental Features

4.5.1 Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network

Protective Heras fencing, at least 1.8m in height, is to be installed around the development area. This fence is to be retained for the duration of the works to prevent species such as badgers, hedgehogs, foxes, and domestic pets from commuting onsite and to prevent construction works causing any damage to the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network and surrounding habitats and retained habitats close to construction. The fence should be inspected regularly and repaired as necessary for the duration of the works.

Lighting should not fall onto the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network or surrounding habitats close to construction.

If plant operations are unavoidable close to the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network or surrounding habitats close to construction, they should only be done with light machinery to avoid pollution, excessive noise and vibration spilling into the surrounding environment. The use of dust suppression equipment is also recommended.

To prevent any possible chemicals from entering the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network and surrounding habitats close to construction, use on site must be limited where possible. If chemical use and refueling is unavoidable the appropriate preventative measures must be in place to prevent any possible spills, this includes a plan to quickly combat any chemical or fuel spill that may occur.

4.5.2 Trees

Construction works are due to occur near trees that are to be retained. Tree protective fencing should be erected around the lines of trees to be retained. This fencing is to remain in place for the duration of the construction period. The fence should be inspected regularly and repaired as necessary for the duration of the works. No construction activities or vehicle movements are to be permitted within the fenced off area. Lighting should not fall on the trees or woodland edges.

4.5.3 Birds

The woodlands adjacent to the development site form part of the KWHN and provide suitable habitat for nesting birds. Works in or adjacent to these habitats should take place outside of the bird nesting season (1st February to 31st August, inclusive). If this is not possible, a pre- construction site walkover should be conducted by a suitably experienced ecologist to search for the presence of active birds' nests. Any such nests must remain *in situ* until all young have fledged with a buffer of undisturbed vegetation surrounding it. The size of the buffer will depend on the species present as different species are more sensitive to disturbance than others.

4.5.4 Bats

Inappropriate lighting in the vicinity of the buildings, woodlands, and the surrounding habitats can cause disturbance to bat populations and individuals. At first instance, night-time working should be avoided. If this is not possible, any additional lighting that might be required onsite should not add to existing night-time light levels in proximity to the woodlands, scrub and surrounding habitats. A wildlife friendly lighting design scheme should also be incorporated into the proposed development plans. Below, we have prepared guidance in line with the information provided by the Institute of Lighting Professionals (ILP, 08/23) to aid in planning lighting schemes with the aim of further limiting the impact that lighting may have on local wildlife populations post development.

It is important to avoid:

- Uniform levels of luminance across the site.
- Metal halide and florescent lighting.
- Upward tilting lighting that increases skyline luminance.

Instead, the following should be installed:

- Dark buffer zones.
- Screening in the form of vegetation, fences, and structures.
- Appropriately designated darkened areas.
- Luminaries absent of UV elements.
- LED luminaries with a sharp cut-off, low intensity, and good rendition.
- Peak luminaire wavelength at a minimum of 550nm.
- Downward directional luminaires with upward light ratios of 0%.

The most important element of the lighting scheme is that no light spill is to fall onto the woodlands or surrounding habitats.

Dark corridors are to be incorporated into the lighting scheme for the development, along the boundaries, to facilitate passage of commuting bats into the surrounding landscape.

4.5.5 Badgers

The protective Heras fencing installed on the site during the construction phase should exclude badgers from the construction zone. In addition, directing lighting away from the woodland edge should ensure that badgers are not potentially impacted by the construction phase.

To permit badger migration and safe passage of badgers through the site, any excavations created during the development stage must be covered at night or appropriate escape routes implemented. Planks are to be placed at a 45-degree angle for badgers and other mobile species to escape safely.

4.5.6 Other Species

To avoid death and harm to other species during the development, any burrows of other species (badger setts are protected under the WCA (as amended) and the Protection of Badgers Act and cannot be disturbed) be impacted should be destroyed systematically by hand to avoid death and harm of individuals. For earthworks on potentially active burrows/dens the following method statement must be followed.

A spade should be used to collapse the burrow/den 30cm at a time. For every 30cm removed, a waiting period of 1 minute should follow as to allow any animals to flee from the area, should they be present. Work should continue as above until the end of the burrow/den is reached.

4.6 Site Housekeeping

4.6.1 A 'good housekeeping' policy will be adopted across the site. This will include the following requirements:

- No fires on site.
- Disposal of waste in designated areas.
- Removal of food waste and other rubbish at frequent intervals.
- Maintenance of cleanliness surrounding the site.

4.7 Responsible Persons

4.7.1 The Principal Contractor is ultimately responsible for the execution of this CEMP and must comply to the recommendations made in this CEMP.

4.7.2 The Principal Contractor is responsible as key contacts during the development.

4.8 Nature Conservation

4.8.1 Plans for managing any protected species are to be finalised, implemented, and monitored. The Construction Environmental Manager is required to monitor ecological measures and ensure protected species are safeguarded.

4.8.2 There is potential for protected species to use the site. These include:

- Nesting birds may be impacted by indirect disturbance.

- Commuting and foraging bats may be impacted by inconsiderate lighting practices.
- Badgers may be impacted by inconsiderate building practices.
- Hedgehogs: Hedgehogs may be impacted by inconsiderate building practices.
- Other species: Other species, such as fox, may be impacted by any earthworks or inconsiderate building practices.

4.8.3 Specific mitigation measures to prevent adverse impacts on protected species and habitats are set out below.

4.8.4 Native scrub and wildflower planting (including ragwort species) is recommended to enhance floral variety on site which will benefit many notable and generalist invertebrate species on site and species which may forage on invertebrates such as bats and birds.

4.8.5 Installation of barriers along the boundary, to protect the KWHN and surrounding habitats when construction works are occurring in close proximity.

4.8.6 Night working should be avoided. Any artificial lighting from the construction phase should be directed away from the woodland which constitutes part of the KWHN and surrounding habitats

4.8.7 The vegetation adjacent to the site provides high nesting potential for breeding bird species. In the UK, the key breeding period for birds is from 1st February until 31st August (depending on species and behaviour). A preconstruction site walkover no more than 24 hours prior to works commencing is required if works commence in the breeding season. If works commence outside of the breeding bird period and birds are found, the removal must cease immediately, and a suitably competent ecologist contacted.

4.8.8 Any excavation of the site should be covered overnight, or if not possible, a safe exit route provided for hedgehogs and other mobile species to leave the site, such as an artificial ramp to aid their exit.

5 References

Guidelines for surveys and report writing:

British Standards Institute (BSI), (2013) *BS 42020:2013, Biodiversity - Code of practice for planning and development*. London.

Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM), (2017) *Guidelines on Ecological Report Writing*. Winchester.

UKHab. (2023). *The UKHab Classification System*. Available at: <https://ukhab.org/>.

Websites:

Advice on protected species is consolidated at:

DEFRA. (2016). *Magic.defra.gov.uk*. Available at: <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx>.

The RSPB. (2023). Available at: <http://www.rspb.org.uk/>.

Gov.UK. (2023). *Environmental management: Wildlife and habitat conservation*. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/topic/environmental-management/wildlife-habitat-conservation>.

Gov.UK. (2022) *Protected species and development: advice for local planning authorities*. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/protected-species-how-to-review-planning-applications>

Within this detailed guidance on licensing information is available on licences for the following protected species:

- Badgers
- Bats
- Beavers
- Dormice
- Great crested newts
- Natterjack toads
- Otters
- Reptiles
- Water voles
- White-clawed crayfish
- Wild birds

As well as:

- Invasive non-native (alien) species
- Deer
- Freshwater fish
- Invertebrates
- Plants

Species Specific Information:

Badgers:

Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM). (2013). *Competencies for Species Survey: Badger*. Available at: <https://cieem.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/CSS-BADGER-April-2013.pdf>.

Natural England. (2007). *Badgers and Development: A Guide to Best Practice and Licensing*. Available at: <http://www.wildlifeco.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/badgers-and-development.pdf>.

Bats:

Bat Conservation Trust and Institute of Lighting Professionals. (2023). *Guidance Note 08/23: Bats and artificial lighting in the UK*. ILP, Rugby. Available at: [Guidance Note 8 Bats and Artificial Lighting | Institution of Lighting Professionals \(theilp.org.uk\)](https://www.theilp.org.uk/guidance-note-8-bats-and-artificial-lighting)

Bat Conservation Trust. (2007). *Bats, Development & Planning in England*. Bat Conservation Trust, London. Available at: <https://www2.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/sites/default/files/folders/documents/environmentandplanning/countryside/protectedspecies/batsdevelopmentplanning.pdf>.

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Dormice:

Bright, P., Morris, P. and Mitchell-Jones, A. (2006) *The dormouse conservation handbook (2nd edition)*. English Nature: Peterborough. Available at: <https://ptes.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Dormouse-Conservation-Handbook.pdf>.

Great Crested Newts:

Amphibian and Reptile Conservation Trust and ZSL Institute of Zoology. (2017). *Advice note 4 (revised) - Amphibian Disease Precautions, A Guide for UK Fieldworkers*. Available at: <https://www.arguk.org/info-advice/advice-notes/324-advice-note-4-amphibian-disease-precautions-a-guide-for-uk-fieldworkers-pdf-2/>.

Langton, T., Beckett, C. and Foster, J. (2001). *Great Crested Newt Conservation Handbook*. Available at: https://www.froglife.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/GCN-Conservation-Handbook_compressed.pdf.

Otters:

Natural England. (2007). *Species Information Note SIN006, Otter: European protected species*. Available at: http://downloads.gigl.org.uk/website/NE_EU_otter.pdf.

Reptiles and Amphibians:

Baker, J., Beebee, T., Buckley, J., Gent, T. and Orchard, D. (2011). *Amphibian Habitat Management Handbook*. Available at: <https://freshwaterhabitats.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/amphibian-habitat-management-handbook-full.pdf>.

Edgar, P., Foster, J. and Baker, J. (2010). *Reptile Habitat Management Handbook*. Amphibian and Reptile Conservation, Bournemouth.

English Nature. (2004). *Reptiles: guidelines for developers*. Available at: <https://www2.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/sites/default/files/folders/documents/environmentandplanning/countryside/protectedspecies/reptilesguidelinesdevelopers.pdf>.

Gent, A.H., & Gibson, S.D., eds. (2003). *Herpetofauna Workers' Manual*. Peterborough, Joint Nature Conservation Committee.

Water Voles:

Gaskin, J.L. (2016). *Water Vole Conservation and Management: Lessons From Four Case Studies*. Available at: https://publications.aston.ac.uk/id/eprint/30446/1/Gaskin_J.G._2017.pdf.

Natural England. (2022). *Water voles: advice for making planning decisions*. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/water-voles-advice-for-making-planning-decisions>.

Stoddart, D.M. (1970). Individual range, dispersal in a population of water voles (*Arvicola terrestris* (L.)). *Journal of Animal Ecology*, 39(2), 403-425. Doi: 10.2307/2979.

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Strachan, R. and Holmes-Ling, P. (2003). *Restoring water voles and other biodiversity to the wider countryside*. Wildlife Conservation Research Unit, Oxford.

Strachan, R., Moorehouse, T. and Gelling, M. (2011). *Water Vole Conservation Handbook (3rd edition)*. Wildlife Conservation Research Unit, Oxford.

White-clawed Crayfish:

Peay, S. (2002). *Guidance on Habitat for White-clawed Crayfish and its Restoration*. English Nature & Environment Agency.

Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities & Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government. (2019). *Guidance: Natural environment*. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/natural-environment>

Construction Environmental Management Plan at: Syngenta, Leeds Road, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire HD2 1FG.

JCA Ref: 22294/AWe

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Panks, S., White, N., Newsome, A., Nash, M., Potter, J., Heydon, M., Mayhew, E., Alvarex, M., Russel, T., Cashion, Clare., Goddard, F., Scott, S.J., Heaver, M., Scott, S.H., Treweek, J., Butcher, B. and Stone, D. (2022). *The Biodiversity Metric 3.1: Auditing and accounting for biodiversity –User Guide*. Available at: <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6049804846366720>.

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The Environment Act 2021, c. 30. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2021/30/contents/enacted>

The Wakfield District Local Plan 2036.

Relevant Legislation:

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, c. 69 (as amended). Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69>

Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, c.37. Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/37/contents>

The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, no. 579. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2019/9780111176573>

Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (as amended). Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eudr/1992/43>.

Protection of Badgers Act 1992, c. 51. Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1992/51>.

The Hedgerow Regulations 1997, no. 1160. Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1997/1160>.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Site Location in relation to the KWHN

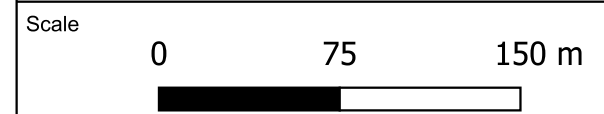


Site name & address

**Syngenta, Leeds Road,
Huddersfield, West Yorkshire,
HD2 1FG**

Key

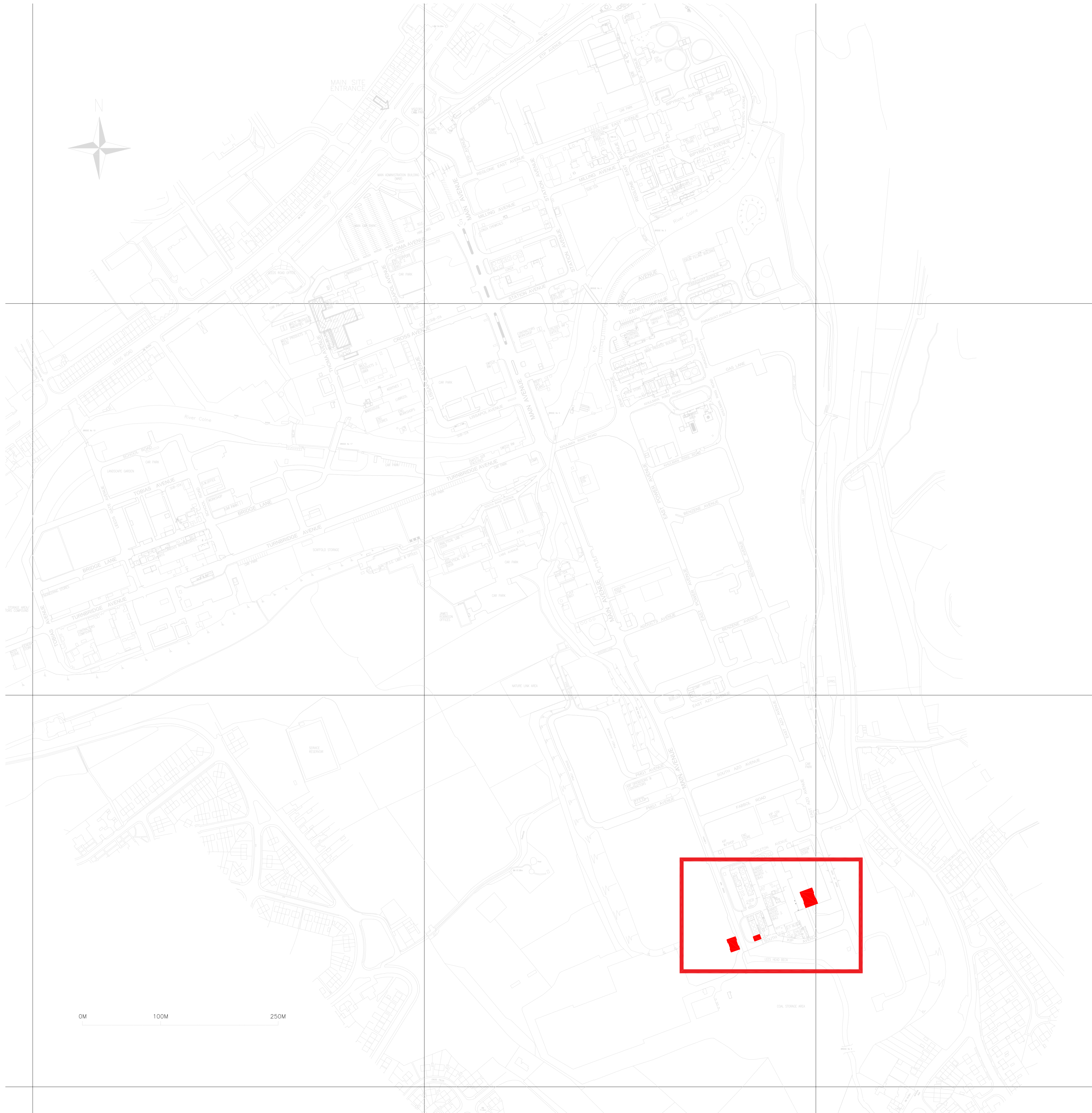
-  Buildings
-  Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network



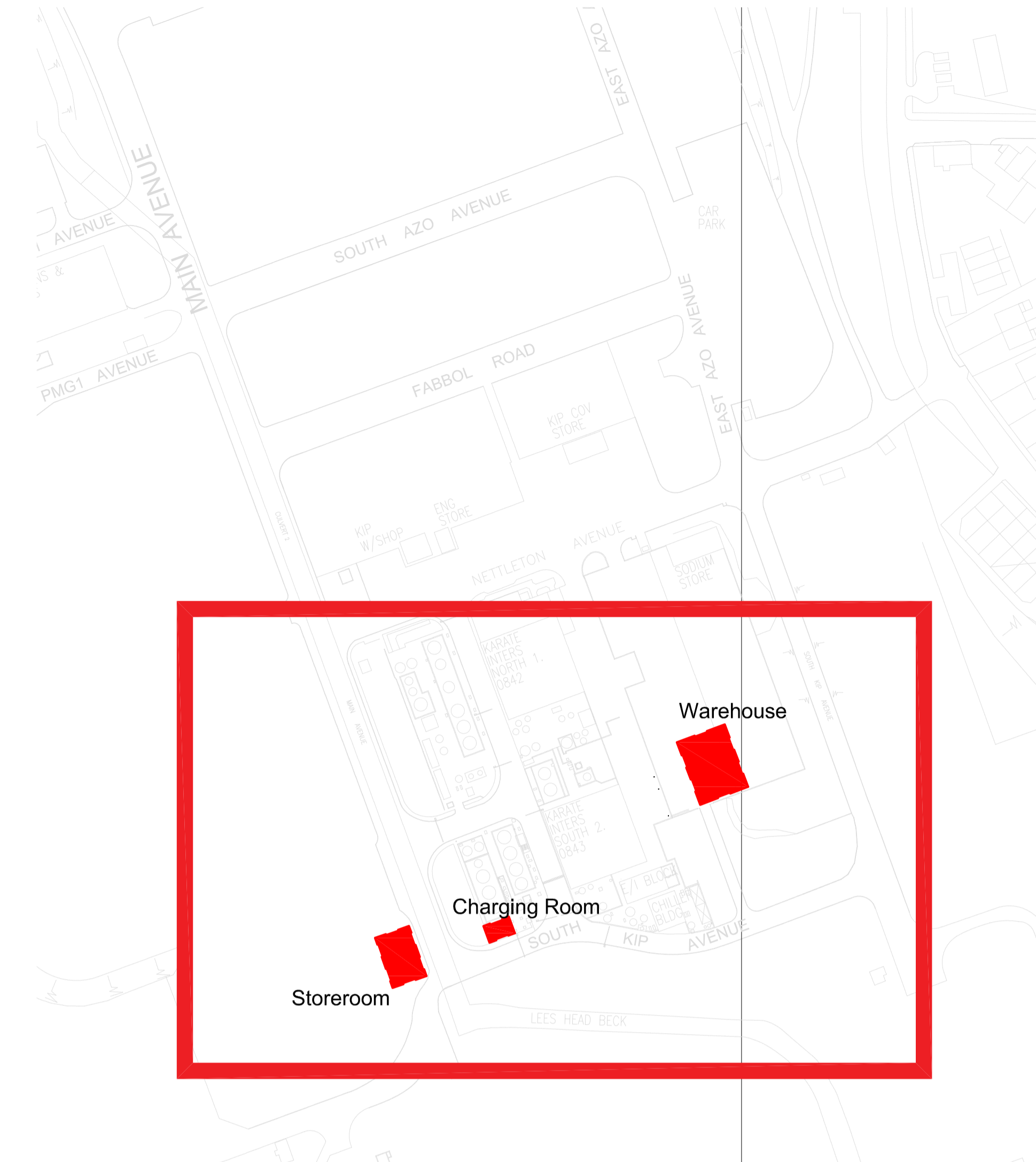
Site Syngenta	Client Syngenta
Project 22294 CEMP	Author AWe
Plan ref 22294	0 INSERT REVISION

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Appendix 2: Proposed Development Plan



Part Proposed plan 1:2500 @ A1



Part Proposed plan 1:1250 @ A1

Charging Room Max height 5 m to ridge
 Storeroom Max height 6 m to ridge
 Warehouse Max height 8m to ridge

Rev	Date	Description	MY	CY	CY
1	20/11/23	FOR PLANNING	MY	CY	CY

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 DO NOT TWIN LAYERS THAT HAVE BEEN FROZEN.

Client	PM PROJEN		
Project	SYNGENTA - PHOENIX 2		
Office	LIVERPOOL		
Discipline	CIVIL / STRUCTURAL		
Title	SITE LOCATION PLAN EXISTING		
Drawn	MY	Date	25.06.2021
Checked	CY	Scale @ A1	1:2500
Approved	CY	Status	INFORMATION



Job number	Drawing number	Revision
4/7659	25	1

Birmingham 0121 222 7200, Glasgow 0141 222 1700, Liverpool 0151 227 5300, London 020 3077 0070, Manchester 0161 613 8000, Newcastle 0191 221 0700, Norwich 01603 380100, Plymouth 01752 441188

Appendix 3: Author Qualifications

Adam West, Principal Ecologist

BSc (Hons) Animal and Wildlife Management, ACIEEM.

Adam joined JCA to lead the expanding ecology department. Having returned to education as a mature student, Adam studied Countryside Management for two years before undertaking a Bachelor's degree in Animal and Wildlife Management, for which he was awarded First Class Honours. Adam has many years' experience in ecological consultancy, working on projects ranging from individual planning applications to national infrastructure projects. Adam holds a Natural England Level 1 great crested newt survey class licence and a Natural England Level 2 bat survey class licence.

Alex Donovan, Graduate Ecologist

MBIOL, BSc Biology (Industrial).

Alex joined JCA in 2023 after graduating from the University of Leeds with a First Class Honours Integrated Master's degree in Biology. As part of his degree programme, Alex spent an industrial placement year working in the Uplands Research Department of the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust, assisting on various ecological surveys and projects. Alex is a registered Trainee Bird Ringer, licensed through the BTO, and has previously conducted seasonal bat emergence and transect surveys.

The Information and advice which we have prepared and provided is true and has been prepared and provided in accordance with the CIEEM's Code of Professional Conduct. We confirm that the opinions expressed are our true and bona fide opinions.

Signed

.....

Adam West *BSc (Hons), ACIEEM*

25/08/2024

Reviewed by

.....

Alex Donovan *MBIOL BSc (Hons)*

27/08/2024

For and on behalf of **JCA Ltd**

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ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

Ecological Pre-Planning Services

- Phase 1 Habitat Surveys
- Great Crested Newt eDNA Sampling
- Protected species: Bat, Wintering and Nesting Bird, Badger, Amphibian, Otter, Water Vole, White-Clawed Crayfish, Dormice and Reptile Surveys.
- Preparation for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- Invasive Species Surveys
- Code for Sustainable Homes
- Butterfly & Insect Surveys

Ecological Post-Planning Services

- Biodiversity Enhancement Plans
- Protected Species Mitigation
- Ecological Management (Bat and Bird box installation and inspection)
- Planting Schemes
- Monitoring of bird or bat boxes.

ARBORICULTURAL SERVICES

Guidance for Architects & Developers

- British Standard 5837 Surveys
- Arboricultural Implications Assessments (AIA)
- Arboricultural Method Statements (AMS)

Advice for Engineers, Loss Adjusters and Insurers

- Tree Surveys for Subsidence
- Heave Assessment
- Tree Root Identification

Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

- Tree Safety Surveys
- Specialist Decay Detection
- Landscape and Orchard Design

Tree Advice for the Legal Profession

- Subsidence Litigation
- Personal Injury and Accident Investigation
- Expert Witness, Planning Inquiries and Appeals

Veteran Tree Management

- Ancient Woodland Management
- Veteran Tree Management

Tree Health and Pest and Disease Management

- Pest and Disease Surveys
- Tree Health Checks
- Disease Mitigation and Control



HEAD QUARTERS

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