Springwell Solar Farm

Outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan

(Tracked)

EN010149/APP/7.13.54
Revision 54
Deadline 43
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Springwell Energyfarm Ltd

APFP Regulation 5(2)(q)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

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1. Introduction

1.1. Introduction and Purpose

1.1.1. This document has been updated at Deadline ~~4~~3 in response to ~~the~~ LCC's response to Deadline 3 submissions. ~~Environment Agency's response to Deadline 2 submissions [REP2-024] and discussion at ISH2 and 4 related to waste at decommissioning~~. The document references have not been updated from the original submission. Please refer to the **Guide to the Application [EN010149/APP/1.2]** for the list of current versions of documents.

1.1.2. This document provides an outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (oDEMP) for the decommissioning of Springwell Energy Farm (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development').

1.1.3. The detailed DEMP(s) will be produced for the Proposed Development in accordance with the Requirement in the **Draft Development Consent Order (DCO) [EN010149/APP/3.1]** prior to commencement of decommissioning. Detailed DEMP(s) will be required to be substantially in accordance with this oDEMP submitted as part of the DCO Application.

1.1.4. The Proposed Development is likely to be decommissioned in phases or parts, and it is envisaged that the DEMP(s) may be prepared, approved, and implemented for individual parts or phases of the Proposed Development. As a result, there could be multiple DEMP(s) prepared in accordance with this oDEMP. Each DEMP will be produced in line with this oDEMP following grant of the DCO and consulted on with Lincolnshire County Council and approved by North Kesteven District Council in advance of the date of decommissioning for the Proposed Development.

1.1.5. This document does not address measures for the operational or construction phase, which are provided in the separate **Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan (oOEMP**) **[EN010149/APP/7.10]** and the **Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP) [EN010149/APP/7.7].**

1.1.6. Likely significant effects have been identified through the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and are reported in the **Environmental Statement (ES) [EN010149/APP/6/1].** A range of best practice mitigation measures were accounted for in the assessments, and these will be implemented during decommissioning of the Proposed Development. This oDEMP outlines how these measures will be implemented through the detailed DEMP(s). It also sets out the monitoring activities designed to demonstrate that such mitigation measures are carried out, and that they are effective.

1.1.7. The DEMP(s) will be prepared following the appointment of a Principal contractor, prior to the start of the decommissioning of the Proposed Development.

1.1.8. This oDEMP has been prepared with the objective of compliance with the relevant legislation and mitigation measures identified through the EIA process. Any additional licenses, permits or approvals that are required for the decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development and that are not disapplied by the DCO, will be set out in the DEMP(s).

1.1.9. This oDEMP provides the likely structure of the DEMP(s) and controls which might be included within the DEMP(s) to deliver the decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development.

1.1.10. The appointed Principal contractor will be responsible for working in accordance with the environmental controls documented in any approved DEMP(s), which will be in substantial accordance with this oDEMP. The overall responsibility for implementation of the DEMP(s) will lie with the appointed Principal contractor as a contractual responsibility to the Applicant.

1.1.11. This oDEMP is set out in the context of the other environmental management plans that are submitted with the DCO application in **Figure 1** below.

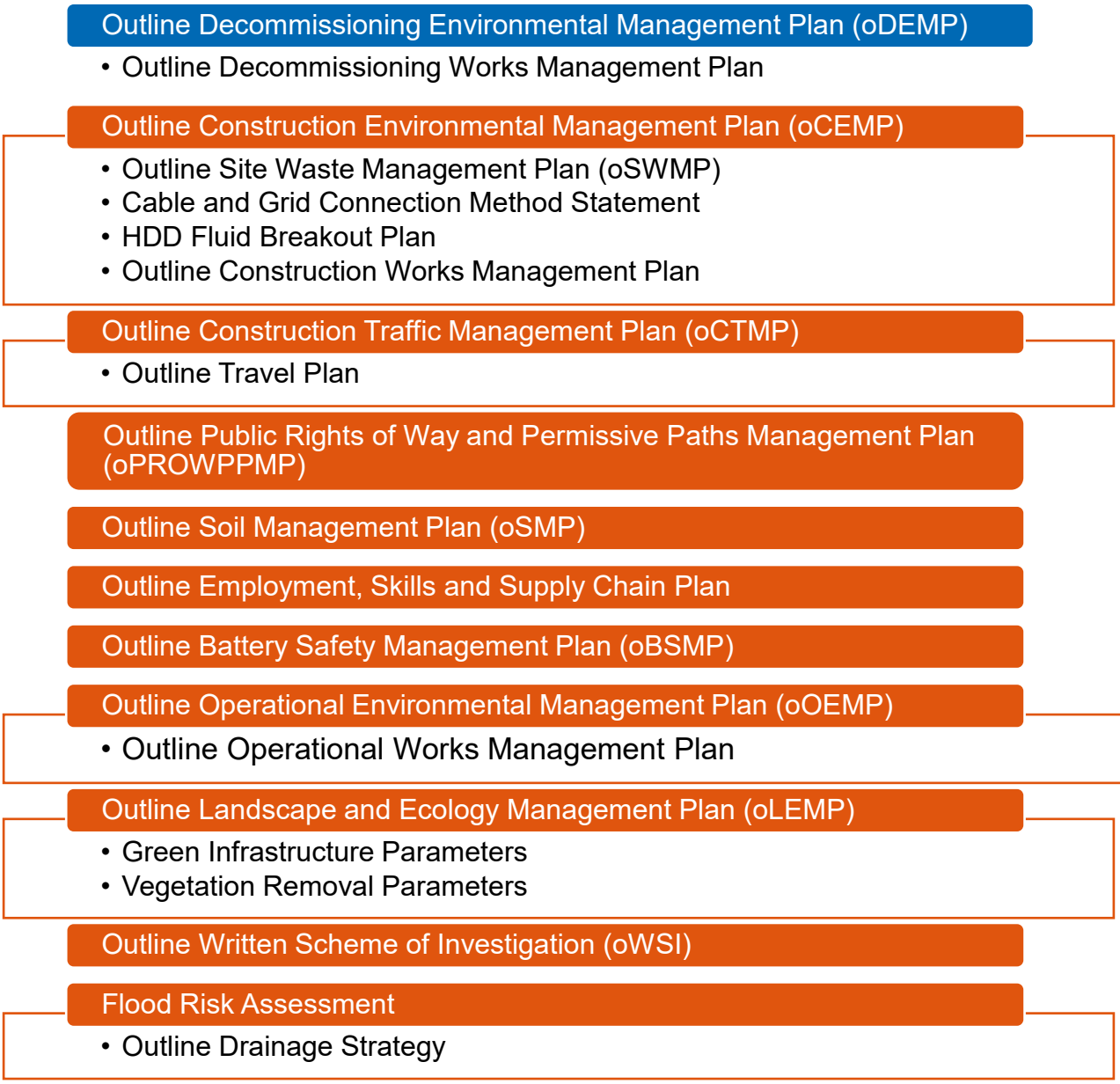

Figure 1: Outline Management Plans

1.1.12. The following additional environmental management plans are secured by this oDEMP and will be prepared as part of the DEMP(s) prior to decommissioning of the Proposed Development:

- Dust Management Plan;
- Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan;
- Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan;

- Site Waste Management Plan; and
- Health and Safety Plan.

1.2. The Proposed Development

1.2.1. A summary of the description of the Proposed Development can be found in Section 3.1 of the **ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: Proposed Development Description [EN010149/APP/6.1].** The terminology used in this document is defined in the **ES Volume 1, Chapter 00: Glossary [EN010149/APP/6.1].**

1.3. The Order Limits

1.3.1. The extent of the Order Limits are shown in **Location, Order Limits and Grid Coordinate Plans [EN010149/APP/2.1]** and the Proposed Development is described in full in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: Proposed Development Description [EN010149/APP/6.1]** and are secured within **Works Plans [EN010149/APP/2.3]** and Project Parameters provided in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 3.1: Project Parameters [EN010149/APP/6.3]**.

2. Decommissioning Environmental Management

2.1. Roles and Responsibilities

2.1.1. The Principal contractor shall make available sufficient time and resource for the effective management of environmental risks that could arise during decommissioning work. This includes appointing adequately qualified personnel with knowledge and capability in the environmental management of decommissioning site works. Persons having responsibility for environmental site management, and in particular any persons required to undertake and oversee response to any incidents with potential environmental consequences, shall be empowered to make decision and take appropriate action necessary to avoid or mitigate adverse environmental effects, even when this may lead to delay and/or additional cost to the Principal contractor.

2.1.2. The Applicant and all appointed contractors will be responsible for ensuring that the potential risks to the environment are adequately avoided or controlled by the application of measures as documented within the DEMP(s), which shall be complied with throughout decommissioning. The main organisations and persons involved in the decommissioning stage of works are set out in Table 1. The key roles and responsibilities during the decommissioning phase in managing environmental impacts will likely include, but are not limited to:

- **Site Manager** – overall responsibility for activity onsite, and will be based onsite full time;
- **Decommissioning Project Manager** - overall responsibility for ensuring all elements in the DCO, DEMP and all environmental legal and other requirements are implemented, and appropriately resourced, managed, reviewed and reported;
- **Environmental Manager** - responsible for the overall management of environmental aspects onsite, ensuring environmental legislation and best practices are complied with, and environmental mitigation and monitoring measures identified are implemented. The Environmental Manager will oversee environmental monitoring onsite and carry out regular environmental site inspections, reporting and responding to any incidents or noncompliance. The Environmental Manager will liaise with the local planning authorities and the Environment Agency, as required;
- **Health and Safety Manager** – responsible for the monitoring and controlling of health and safety compliance and related rules and regulations on site.

2.1.3. These roles and responsibilities are indicative and will be confirmed in the DEMP(s).

Table 1: Project roles and environmental responsibilities

Process Task	Role[1]			
	Site Manager	Decommissioning Project Manager	Environmental Manager	Health and Safety Manager
Developing and maintaining the DEMP	C	M	R	A
Monitor environmental aspects through review of method statements, identify and control issues	A	M	R	R
Monitoring works to ensure any necessary environmental issues and control measures are in place; ensuring they are effectively communicated, appropriate and implemented on site	A	M	R	C

[1] **RACIM DETAILS –**

R – Responsible: The individual(s) who perform an activity responsible for action/implementation – although usually only one, R's can be shared.

A – Accountable: The individual who is ultimately accountable including yes/no decision and power of veto – only one (A) can be assigned.

C – Consulted: The individual (s) to be consulted prior to a final decision being made or action taken – two-way communication.

I – Informed: The individual (s) who need to be informed after a decision is made or action is taken – one-way communication.

M – Monitor: Monitor the delivery of the proposed development on behalf of third parties and report on compliance

Process Task	Role[1]			
	Site Manager	Decommissioning Project Manager	Environmental Manager	Health and Safety Manager
Ensuring the work is performed by trained and qualified staff; and providing training where necessary	A	M	R	C
Ensuring the adequate resources are allocated for environmental management	R	M	M	I
Ensuring that all relevant environmental documentation and information (including permission, consents, permits and assessments) is communicated	R	M	M	C
Regular site inspections and maintaining a record of environmental performance and reporting performance and monitoring environmental performance.	C	M	M	R
Following good practice and minimising impact on the environment	A	M	M	R
Understanding project environmental obligations and mitigation measures	A	M	M	R
Liaison with local authority, other statutory bodies, members of the public, press and the media	A	M	M	C
Supporting all site staff with environmental management including reviewing and	R	M	M	R

Process Task	Role[1]			
	Site Manager	Decommissioning Project Manager	Environmental Manager	Health and Safety Manager
commenting on method statements and risk assessments				
Ensuring that the environmental policy of the client is delivered	A	M	M	R
Providing information on waste management/reduction procedures to relevant staff	A	M	M	R

2.2. Decommissioning Programme

2.2.1. The Proposed Development will be decommissioned after 40 years per phase of operation (including maintenance).

2.2.2. Decommissioning is expected to take approximately 24 months and may be undertaken in phases.

2.2.3. Further details on the decommissioning phasing will be provided within the DEMP(s) in consultation with the relevant planning authorities, prior to decommissioning commencing.

2.3. Decommissioning Activities

2.3.1. The Proposed Development is described in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: Proposed Development Description [EN010149/APP/6.1]** and Schedule 1 of the **Draft DCO [EN010149/APP/3.1]**, where the "authorised development" is divided into work packages. The work numbers for those packages are identified below:

- Work No. 1: Ground-mounted Solar PV Generating Station
- Work No. 2: Springwell Substation Compound
- Work No. 3: Satellite Collector Compounds
- Work No. 4: Battery Energy Storage System Compound
- Work No. 5: Grid Connection Infrastructure
- Work No. 6: Cables
- Work No. 7: Temporary Construction and Decommissioning Compounds
- Work No. 8: Highways Works (Facilitate access)
- Work No. 9: Green Infrastructure

2.3.2. Decommissioning activities will involve the removal of all of the Solar PV infrastructure, including the Ground Mounted Solar PV Generating Stations, Collector Compounds, Springwell Substation, BESS and ancillary infrastructure, including any onsite compounds.

2.3.3. At the end of the operational (including maintenance) phase, any above-ground infrastructure will be dismantled and removed per industry best practices. The decommissioned materials will follow the waste hierarchy such that they will be reused where possible before recycling and disposal are considered.

2.3.4. All concrete, hardstanding areas, foundations for the infrastructure and any internal tracks will be removed to a depth of up to 1m. All the below-

ground cables below 1m will be left in situ, however, this will be dependant upon the legislation and industry standards at the time of decommissioning.

2.3.5. The Site will be reinstated in accordance with any approved DEMP. The DEMP will be subject to the approval of the local planning authorities at the time of decommissioning.

2.3.6. At the end of the Proposed Development operation, the community growing area will be returned to the landowner, and whilst any established planting will remain intact when the land is returned, the land will be in private ownership and the permitted public use as a community growing area will cease.

2.3.7. Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and the existing permissive path network will be maintained, where practicable to do so, during the decommissioning phase in line with the principles set out in the **Outline Public Rights of Way and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010149/APP/7.12]**.

2.3.8. Over time PRoW and permissive path route alignments may change. Management of PRoW and permissive paths during the decommissioning phase will be provided within the DEMP(s) which would be consulted on and approved by the relevant planning authority.

2.3.9. Following decommissioning, all permissive paths which form part of the Proposed Development will cease

2.4. Site Set Up and Compounds

2.4.1. Temporary Decommissioning Compounds will be created in the areas of Works Number 7A and 7B from **Schedule 1 of the Draft DCO [EN010149/APP/3.1],** to house necessary plant and equipment and provide areas for parking for site staff. These would be removed upon completion of the decommissioning phase.

2.4.2. Further details of the Site layout and Decommissioning Compounds will be included in the DEMP(s).

2.5. Working Hours

2.5.1. The normal hours of working on any part of the development during the decommissioning period will be:

- 7 am to 7 pm Mondays to Fridays;
- 7 am to 12 pm noon on Saturdays.

2.5.2. The following controls will also apply to the works:

- No works, including site deliveries and collections, will take place on Sundays or Public Holidays;
- Working days will be one 12-hour shift, with employees travelling to and from the Order Limits an hour on either side of these times (i.e. between 6 am and 7 am, and 7 pm and 8 pm); and
- Where onsite works are to be conducted outside the core working hours, they will comply with the restrictions outlined in Section 2.8 and would be agreed upon with the relevant planning authority.

2.6. Site Security

2.6.1. Site security during decommissioning will be managed by the Principal contractor. The Site security fencing will remain in place throughout the duration of the decommissioning period and will be the last feature to be removed from the Proposed Development. Any storage of materials would be kept secure to prevent theft or vandalism. A safe system for accessing the materials storage areas would be implemented by the contractor.

2.6.2. Further details of site security and fencing to be installed during the decommissioning phase will be included in the DEMP(s).

2.7. Control of Light

2.7.1. Temporary Site lighting, in the form of mobile lighting towers will be required in areas where natural lighting is unable to reach (sheltered/confined areas) and during core working hours within winter months. Artificial lighting would be provided to maintain sufficient security and health and safety for the Order Limits, whilst adopting the mitigation principles to avoid excessive glare and minimise spill of light to nearby receptors (including ecology and residents) outside of the Order Limits as far as reasonably practicable.

2.7.2. All decommissioning lighting will be deployed in accordance with the following recommendations to prevent or reduce the impact on human and ecological receptors:

- The use of lighting will be minimised to that required for safe Site operations;
- Lighting will confirm to best practice guidelines with respect to minimising light spill into adjacent habitats and prevent disturbance to bats and other species during decommissioning;
- Lighting will utilise directional fittings to minimise outward light spill and glare (e.g. via use of light hoods/cowls which direct light below the horizontal place, preferably at an angle greater than 20° from horizontal); and

- Lighting will be directed towards the interior of the Order Limits rather than towards the boundaries.

2.8. Control of Noise

2.8.1. Applications for Section 61 consents, variations and dispensations under the Control of Pollution Act 1974 (COPA), or equivalent process at the time, if this process has been superseded, will be submitted to the relevant local planning authority for decommissioning activities.

2.8.2. Noise thresholds have been identified for nearby sensitive receptors, presented in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration [EN010149/APP/6.1]** (and based off Annex E of BS5228-1), and the applicable noise thresholds will be defined in each of the DEMP(s). Thus, where on site works are to be conducted outside of the core working hours, they will comply with any restrictions agreed with the relevant planning authority and reflected in the DEMP(s), in particular regarding the control of noise and traffic.

2.8.3. If percussive piling is used within close proximity of receptors (when works are undertaken within 400m of residential properties), this should be further restricted to no more than two periods of four hours each with at least one hour of no piling between the four-hour periods. It should also be restricted to the hours of 8 am to 6 pm Monday to Friday and 8 am to 12 pm noon on Saturdays.

2.8.4. Should any works be required outside of the assumed day-time hours (i.e. evening, Sundays, Bank Holidays or at night), these would be agreed upon with the relevant planning authority prior to these works.

2.8.5. If night-time operation is required, the closest residents to the works shall be notified of the start and completion of the works. The plant would be installed and operated such that noise levels do not exceed a level of 45dB LA_{eq} at the closest neighbouring noise-sensitive locations during night-time operation of equipment. Depending on the plant used, location, pit depth, etc., this may require the use of acoustic screening using temporary solid barriers with a height of at least that of the drilling equipment located in proximity (around 10m or less) of the trenchless drilling work.

2.9. Decommissioning Traffic Management and Access Routes

2.9.1. During decommissioning, the contractor will ensure that the impacts from decommissioning traffic on the local community (including local residents and businesses and users of the surrounding transport network) are minimised, where reasonably practicable.

2.9.2. PRoW user desire lines may change over time, therefore, prior to the commencement of the decommissioning phase the management of these PRoW will be detailed in the DEMP and approved with the relevant planning authority.

2.9.3. In the interests of highway safety, wheel cleaning facilities will be used by vehicles prior to exiting the Order Limits onto the public highway if there is mud or debris from the decommissioning Site.

Parking provisions

2.9.4. Car parking for staff during the decommissioning phase will be provided within the temporary Decommissioning Compounds. These would be removed upon completion of the decommissioning phase.

2.9.5. Details of the temporary Decommissioning Compounds, including the location and size of parking provisions, loading and unloading areas for plant and materials, storage areas, wheel washing facilities will be confirmed with the Contractor and set out in the DTMP(s).

2.10. Decommissioning Waste Management

2.10.1. At the end of the operational (including maintenance) phase, any above-ground infrastructure will be dismantled and removed per industry best practices. The decommissioned materials will follow the waste hierarchy such that they will be reused where possible before recycling and disposal are considered.

2.10.2. Solar PV modules are made up of several materials, including a metal frame. Approximately 99% of the Solar PV module can currently be recycled. When decommissioning, options to reuse or recycle materials available at the time will be explored to ensure that as much of the materials as possible are recycled and diverted from landfills.

2.10.3. The Proposed Development is anticipated to generate a substantive amount of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) at decommissioning which would include Solar PV modules, batteries, and substation equipment, as well as other smaller quantities of WEEE from supporting electrical infrastructure. As such, these will be recovered and recycled by an authorised re-processor as required by the WEEE Regulations 2013 **[Ref. 1].** To ensure that this is done to “Best Available Treatment Recovery and Recycling Techniques”, a list of up-to-date authorised reprocessors should be established prior to the operational phase of the Proposed Development and kept up-to-date throughout the decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development.

2.10.4. In order to control the waste generated onsite and removal of materials, the contractor will separate the main waste streams onsite, prior to

transport to an approved, licensed third party waste facility for recycling or disposal.

2.10.5. Prior to the decommissioning works commencing, a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) will be prepared by the contractor which will provide waste estimates, and specify key responsibilities, reporting and auditing requirements and waste recovery targets. The SWMP will use, as a starting point, the measures detailed within the **Outline Site Waste Management Plan (oSWMP)** included as **Appendix 1** of the **Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010149/APP/7.7],** updated as appropriate in line with industry best practice and relevant legislation at the time of preparation to reflect the circumstances prevailing during the period in which decommissioning is to be carried out.

2.10.6. The Applicant will submit a schedule of decommissioning activities and waste estimates to the relevant local planning authority every 6 months during the decommissioning phase which will include the anticipated amount of waste that would be recycled / landfilled and the intended destination/fate of each waste stream.

2.10.7. All waste to be removed from the Order Limits will be undertaken by fully licensed waste carriers and taken to licensed waste facilities for recycling or disposal and managed in line with the requirements applicable at the time. The waste hierarchy will be applied, in priority order: prevention, preparation for reuse, recycled, other recovery and disposal.

2.11. Environmental Incidents and Emergencies

2.11.1. An Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan will be developed in consultation with the relevant local authority emergency planning officer, emergency services including the local fire service, as well as the Environmental Agency in relation to responding to flood warnings and events.

2.11.2. The plan will also detail the procedures for responding to incidents (such as spills, leaks or generation of silt laden runoff as to prevent pollution) and emergencies (such as flooding) on site, and any reporting. This will also include the arrangements for all incidents, including environment incidents, and will include the procedures for the immediate response, reporting, stakeholder communications, and incident investigation.

2.12. Protection of Below Ground Utilities

2.12.1. Engagement with utilities companies will be undertaken prior to commencement of decommissioning activities to identify utilities and agree safe methods of working around existing utilities.

2.12.2. Offsets around major utilities will be implemented, as agreed with each utility owner, to avoid impacts.

2.13. Housekeeping and Site Maintenance

2.13.1. Good housekeeping is an important part of good environmental practice and helps to maintain a more efficient and safer site. The site should be tidy, secure, and have clear access routes that are well signposted. The appearance of a tidy, well-managed site can reduce the likelihood of theft, vandalism, complaints and/or specific hazards that could affect the safe operation of the other businesses in the area, such as bird hazards and wind-blown litter.

2.13.2. As outlined in the fifth edition of CIRIA's 'Environmental good practice on site guide' (C811) **[Ref. 2],** when considering good housekeeping, the appointed Contractor should implement the following recommendations:

- Adequately plan the Site with designated areas of materials and waste storage;
- Segregate and label different types of waste as it is produced and arrange frequent removal;
- Keep the Site tidy and clean;
- Ensure that no wind-blown litter or debris leaves the site, use covered skips to prevent wind-blown litter;
- Keep hoarding tidy - repair and repaint when necessary, removing any fly posting or graffiti;
- Frequently brush-clean wheel washing facilities and keep haul routes clean from site derived materials;
- Keep roads free from mud by using a road sweeper; and
- Ensure the Site is secure.

2.13.3. In addition, Site personnel should uphold Site etiquette, which includes maintaining personnel cleanliness, such as keeping personal protective equipment (PPE) clean, and using respectful and professional language whilst on and offsite.

2.14. Best Practice Measures

2.14.1. The Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS) will be adopted to assist in reducing pollution and nuisance from decommissioning of the Proposed Development, by employing good practice measures which go beyond statutory compliance.

2.15. Community Liaison and External Communications

2.15.1. Updates would be given to the local community and stakeholders at key milestones to maintain an on-going relationship over the entire lifetime of the Proposed Development. There would also be contact details onsite and online for members of the community and stakeholders to contact the asset operations team.

2.16. Outline Works Management Plan

2.16.1. An Outline Decommissioning Works Management Plan is provided in **Appendix 1.**

2.16.2. The Applicant will submit a Decommissioning Works Management Plan to the relevant planning authority for approval for certain works within the Technical Site Safeguarding Zone for RAF Digby and the East 1 WAM Network zone (the Zones - *as may be updated from time to time*). The Zones are shown in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** of **Appendix 1**.

3. Decommissioning Environmental Management and Mitigation Procedures

3.1.1. A summary of the mitigation and management measures to be included as minimum in the DEMP(s), using information presented in the **Environmental Statement Volume 1 [EN010149/APP/6.1],** is provided below. It also identifies where monitoring is proposed to assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures. The nature of decommissioning activities and potential for likely significant effects would be similar to construction, and therefore the DEMP(s) will include similar measures to those included in the DEMP(s).

Table 2: Air quality

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
• **Impact on nearby sensitive human and ecological receptors (i.e. Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) from increased nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter and dust emissions from works including operation of decommissioning equipment.**	**Communications** • Develop and implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before work commences on Site. **Site Management** • Site management measures to monitor, record, and address all dust and air quality complaints, share relevant information with local authorities, and document any exceptional incidents and actions taken to mitigate dust emissions. **Monitoring** • Undertake regular onsite and offsite inspection where receptors (including roads) are nearby to	It is recommended that during decommissioning phase, dust deposition, dust flux, or real-time PM_{10} continuous monitoring locations are agreed with North Kesteven District Council and Lincolnshire County Council. Where possible, baseline monitoring should commence at least three months before work commences on Site.	Principal contractor Responsibilities will be confirmed within the DEMP(s).

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	monitor dust and compliance with the Dust Management Plan, record inspection results, and make the inspection log available to North Kesteven District Council and Lincolnshire County Council when asked. • Increase the frequency of Site inspections by the person accountable for air quality and dust issues onsite when activities with a high potential to produce dust are being carried out and during prolonged dry or windy conditions. • During the decommissioning phase, agree dust deposition, dust flux, or real-time PM_{10} continuous monitoring locations with North Kesteven District Council and Lincolnshire County Council. Where possible, commence baseline monitoring at least three months before work commences on Site. **Preparing and maintaining the Site** • Measures for preparing and maintaining the Site, such as keeping machinery and dust-generating activities away from receptors, implementing dust suppression or containment measures, maintaining clean fencing and barriers, promptly remove or	Other monitoring requirements will be confirmed in the DEMP(s).	

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	cover dust-producing materials, and cover, seed, or fence stockpiles to prevent wind dispersion. **Operating vehicle/machinery and sustainable travel** • Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary, no idling vehicles. • Impose and signpost a maximum speed limit of 15 miles per hour on surfaced and 10 miles per hour on unsurfaced haul roads and work areas. • Implement a travel plan that supports and encourages sustainable travel. **Decommissioning operations** • Implement dust control measures during operations by using cutting, grinding, or sawing equipment with dust suppression techniques, ensuring an adequate non-potable water supply for dust mitigation, utilising enclosed chutes, conveyors, and covered skips, minimizing drop heights for loading and handling, and promptly cleaning up any spillages using wet cleaning methods.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	Waste management • Avoid bonfires or burning of waste material.		
	Measures specific to demolition (during decommissioning phase) • During the decommissioning phase, implement dust control in demolition by conducting a soft strip inside buildings prior to demolition, using effective water suppression during operations, avoiding explosive blasting in favour of manual or mechanical methods, and bagging or dampening biological debris before removal.		
	Measures specific to trackout • Implement a wheel washing system, use water-assisted dust sweepers on access and local roads to remove material trackout of the Site, avoid dry sweeping of large areas, ensure vehicles entering and leaving the site are covered to prevent material escape, and record inspections of haul routes and actions taken in a site logbook.		
	• Any emissions from non-road mobile machinery can be reduced by ensuring that any plan used on site comply with nitrogen oxides, particulate matter and		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	carbon monoxide emissions standards specific in the Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 of the European Parliament and of the Council **[Ref. 3]** as a minimum, where they have net power of between 37kW and 560kW. The emissions standards vary depending on the net power the engine. The emissions standards vary depending on the net power the engine produces.		

Table 3: Biodiversity

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
• **Habitat loss or gain** • **Fragmentation of population or habitats** • **Change in normal conditions (light, noise, vibration, human activity)**	• Control measures that will be implemented during decommissioning to protect LWS, hedgerows, hedgerow trees, notable arable floras and other important habitats from potential decommissioning related effects, including dust deposition, air pollution, pollution incidents and water quality, would be provided through the adoption of industry good practice and environmental protection legislation. This would increase measures such as prevention of surface and ground water pollution, soil removal and appropriate re-instatement, as outlined in **Table 3.5.**	~~N/A~~ Liasion with the Ecological Steering Group in relation to monitoring progress and ensuring compliance	Principal contractor Responsibilities will be confirmed within the DEMP(s).

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
impacting flora and fauna • **Habitat degradation** • **Species mortality**	• Good practice measures to protect trees, during decommissioning in-line with the British Standard "Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction to Construction - Recommendations" (BS 5837) (2012) **[Ref. 4],** to ensure that trees are appropriately and successfully retained during decommissioning. • Good practice measures for lighting: in-line with the Bat Conservation Trust, Guidance Notes 08/18: Bat and artificial lighting in the UK Bat and the Built Environment series, Institute of Lighting Professionals (2018) **[Ref. 5]** to mitigate impact to bats and other nocturnal species during decommissioning. • During decommissioning, prior to the removal of above ground infrastructure, cleared ground and grassland would be maintained in a disturbed state to minimise the risk of ground nesting birds attempting to nest. • Pre-decommissioning surveys will be undertaken to validate and, where necessary, update the baseline survey findings (for example barn owl surveys). The purpose of these pre-decommissioning surveys is to		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	ensure mitigation during the decommissioning phase is based on up to date protected species information. This will also be required for any protected species licensing that may be identified as being necessary at detailed design stage. The surveys will be undertaken in sufficient time in advance of works to ensure that appropriately timed mitigation can be carried out. • Vegetation clearance would avoid the main nesting bird period (March to August inclusive) where possible. Any vegetation clearance or ground clearance proposed within the nesting bird period would be checked for the presence of any nests by a suitably experienced ecologist within 48 hours prior to vegetation removal or ground clearance. If active nests are found, appropriate buffer zones will be put in place and the area monitored until the young birds have fledged. Cleared ground would be maintained in a disturbed state in the run up to decommissioning commencing to minimise the risk of ground nesting birds attempting to nest.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	Invasive species • Biosecurity measures will be undertaken as appropriate, such as checking new planting stock (e.g. potted plants or tree root balls) are free from invasive seedlings before bringing onto site and ensuring vehicles, clothing and equipment are clean and free from contaminated soil/seeds where appropriate.		

Table 4: Climate

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
• **Release of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions**	• Implementing measures to decrease fuel use by maximising energy efficiencies, for example to ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary and ensure vehicles are well maintained and conform to current emission standards. • Promoting the use of sustainable fuels in vehicles, and where possible making use of electric vehicles to reduce fuel consumption. • Actions to meet the waste hierarchy in accordance with the principles of the Government's Resources	N/A	Principal contractor Responsibilities will be confirmed within the DEMP(s).

	and waste strategy for England 2018 [Ref. 6]. Promoting the recycling of materials by segregating waste to be re-used and recycled where practical. • All members of the supply chain will provide a carbon reduction plan, where feasible.		

Table 5: Cultural Heritage

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
• **Permanent impacts to previously unrecorded archaeological remains** • **Permanent impacts to known archaeological resource through intrusive activities**	• Standard of good practice as set out in the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) 'Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction' **[Ref. 7],** will be following during the decommissioning to minimise dust from activities and vehicles that might impact on cultural heritage assets. **WWII aeroplane crash sites (non-designated heritage assets MLI25416 and MLI25417)** • Toolbox talks to ensure maintenance staff / subcontractors are aware of the presence of this asset and that if any intrusive work is required for maintenance the appropriate licence from the MOD is obtained.	N/A	Principal contractor Responsibilities will be confirmed within the DEMP(s).

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	Milepost 20 metres south of Ashby Lodge Farm (grade II listed building NHLE 1061824) • Good practice measures to prevent accidental damage to Milepost (Grade II listed building) • Toolbox talks to ensure decommissioning staff / subcontractors are aware of presence of listed building and need to avoid physical impacts.		
	Other known non-designated heritage assets within cable route areas • Assets include: Lincolnshire County Council HER references MLI87417, MLI90983, MLI87414, MLI84711, MLI86753, MLI961987, MLI90995, MLI90993, non-designated heritage assets AA51, AA44, AA36, AA31 • Toolbox talks to ensure decommissioning staff / subcontractors are aware of the presence of these assets and that if any intrusive work is required for decommissioning beyond the area impacted by construction / operation (including maintenance) activity that archaeological mitigation measures are agreed with Lincolnshire County Council.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	Known non-designated heritage assets within Solar PV development • Assets include: Lincolnshire County Council HER references MLI87449, MLI87423, MLI87443, MLI87444, MLI87445, Non-designated heritage assets: AA60, AA63, AA55, AA56, and AA42 • Toolbox talks to ensure decommissioning staff / subcontractors are aware of the presence of these assets and that if any intrusive work is required for decommissioning beyond the area impacted by construction / operation (including maintenance) activity that archaeological mitigation measures are agreed with Lincolnshire County Council.		
	Possible rectilinear double ditched enclosure identified in geophysical survey west of A15 (HA#) and possible area of archaeological remains identified in geophysical survey west of A15 (Non-designated heritage asset AA01) • Toolbox talks to ensure decommissioning staff / subcontractors are aware of the presence of this asset and that if any intrusive work is required for decommissioning beyond the area impacted by construction / operation (including maintenance)		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	activity that archaeological mitigation measures are agreed with Lincolnshire County Council. **Potential currently unknown archaeological remains** • Mitigation will be confirmed following the pre-construction archaeological work.		

Table 6: Landscape and Visual

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
• **Loss of existing landscape features and visibility decommissioning activities.**	• All decommissioning is undertaken in a sensitive manner, providing root protection as appropriate to the existing and retained vegetation within the Site. It will ensure that existing and established hedgerows, trees and woodland will be retained and protected during decommissioning (except where removal is required to facilitate decommissioning). It will also ensure that decommissioning compounds maintain a neat and tidy appearance and that ay temporary lighting is operated in accordance with an agreed scheme.	A programme of monitoring relating to the establishment and maintenance of the mitigation structure planting and new habitats is set out in the **Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan [EN010149/APP/7.9].** The soil resource within the Site will be managed during decommissioning	Principal contractor Responsibilities will be confirmed within the DEMP(s).

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		in accordance with the principles established in the **Outline Soil Management Plan [EN010149/APP/7.11].** It will ensure that the soils are suitable following decommissioning for maintenance of the habitats established including the strategic planting proposed for mitigation of landscape and visual effects.	

Table 7: Land, Soil and Groundwater

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
• **Contamination of soil/groundwater related to potential spills from construction plant**	**Land and groundwater** • During the decommissioning phase, all concrete, hardstanding areas, foundations for the infrastructure and any internal tracks will be removed to a depth of up to 1m. It is assumed that	The activities undertaken during the decommissioning phase will be audited against the requirements of the	Principal contractor Responsibilities will be confirmed

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
through operation or refuelling activities, and spillages and leaks of fuels, oils and chemicals. • **Changes to land drainage as a result of piling activities, earthworks, access tracks and excavation.** • **Compaction and deterioration of soil and agricultural land as a result of trafficking of agricultural land by decommissioning vehicles,**	all the below ground cables below 1m will be left in situ to avoid impacts to the soil. • Procedures to mitigate against erosion, prevent disturbance of contamination, and emergency procedures to manage accidental spillages and leaks in order to minimise any risk to the soil and groundwater shall include the following: *Water Pollution* • Surface water and drains must be protected from silt run-off: use drain guards to protect drains. Use straw bales, gravel traps or silt fencing to protect surface waters. All silt protection measures must be inspected frequently and maintained throughout the works. • Stockpiles of contaminated materials must be situated on an impermeable surface at least 10m from any surface waters or drains, and run-off collected within a bund. • Tracking or washing out next to drains/surface waters must be avoided. • When dewatering, any pump shall be switched off before removing the last potion of water and	DEMP(s) and the Soil Management Plan (SMP) by the Principal contractor to ensure adherence.	within the DEMP(s).

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
compounds, installation of the cable route and earthworks. • **Deterioration of soil due to handling during decommissioning**	suspended solids will be allowed to settle out before discharging. • All drains located adjacent or near to generators to be covered with drain guards. • Potentially contaminated water must be tested before dewatering. Contaminated water must be treated or discharged offsite. • Road sweepers shall be utilised where necessary. • Silty water and associated run-off to surface water and drains must be avoided: minimise any areas of soil stripping and stockpiling, control water volumes used to supress dust, batter/sheet stockpiles where required. • If a discharge consent is required, then all conditions within the consent must be understood before commencement of dewatering. *Fuel storage* • Fuel levels shall be monitored and recorded regularly (sudden changes may be a sign of leaks). • Fuel tanks, secondary containers and storage compounds shall be inspected regularly for damage, corrosion, leaks, faults and vandalism.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	Repair defects/faults immediately and retain records. • The secondary containment system must provide storage for at least 110% of the tanks maximum capacity and ensure that any valves, filters, sight gauges, vent pipes or other ancillary equipment are also situated within the secondary containment system and arranged so that any discharges would be contained. • Fully lockable and labelled 'Fuel Safe Static Tank' will be deployed. • Sufficient spill kits will be provided. Spill kit supply to be monitored regularly to ensure adequate stock remains full. • Spill kits will be available within each plant on site and located close to identified pollution sources or sensitive receptors (fuel storage areas, water course crossings, etc.). • All drains located adjacent or near to refuelling points shall be covered by a drain guard before commencing transfer. All fuel transfers to be supervised.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	• Drums must be stored in a secure interceptor drum store within the designated refuelling area. • Oil spill and oil impacted water must be collected in a fuel safe container with fuel tags. Fuel spills must be contained using the spill kits provided, spills should be reported to the contractor's Site Manager immediately. • Records must be maintained of all environmental incidents, mitigation works, clean up method and validation. • A suitable container for hazardous wastes must be provided within the waste compound. *Refuelling* • Where possible, refuelling should only be carried out in a designated area, which will be secured/locked out of hours. • The refuelling area shall be located away from drains and watercourses (>10m from a watercourse and >50 meters from a spring, well or borehole). • Areas of permanent waste oil/fuel/chemical storage will be located 50m away from watercourses or drainage paths. Where this is not possible, advice		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	will be sought from the ECoW and a minimum distance will be agreed with the Client. • Refuelling will always be supervised by a competent supervisor. • Mobile plant must be refuelled away from surface waters, drains, permeable pavements and open excavations. A fuel drip tray must be used. *Use and storage of hazardous materials/substances* • Concrete wash-out on site shall only be permitted when the Contractor has provided a designated, suitably prepared wash-out area with signage identifying the area as suitable for wagon wash-out. • Concrete wash-out may be dried and crushed to be re-used on Site or disposed of in accordance with a Site Waste Management Plan. • Surplus dry concrete, cement and grout is to be collected and reused where possible e.g., as inert rubble; reuse of dried materials may require environmental permits or exemptions. • Areas of permeable pavements are not to be used for the temporary storage of cement bags. If unavoidable ensure adequate protection measures		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	are in place to prevent the pavement from becoming blocked. • The Principal contractor is responsible for carrying out a risk assessment of each substance and ensuring that all appropriate storage, protective equipment and if necessary, emergency procedures are put in place on Site. • All hazardous materials shall be labelled, sealed and stored with their COSHH assessment in a bunded and lockable container away from drains and watercourses when not in use. • COSHH datasheet will be read and understood before using any hazardous materials. • Any spent (contaminated) spill kits, absorbent granules, sheets or fibres must be disposed of in accordance with COSHH regulations and Site Waste Management Plan requirements. • Hazardous liquids shall be transferred using a funnel and drip tray and sealed and returned to the container immediately after use. Damaged containers shall be reported to the Site Manager.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	• All usages of hazardous liquids shall comply with its requirements for safe handling and storage. • Hazardous liquids must be re-sealed after use. Empty containers are to be disposed of to the designated container within the waste compound. • Construction workers are required to wear PPE such as gloves and face masks (where appropriate) to prevent dermal contact and inhalation or ingestion. *Site set up, groundwork and construction* • Minimise the use of builders skips and inspect lifting and locking points, doors and door locks and general condition weekly as minimum. • Ordered materials shall be adequately managed to avoid spoilage or overordering and surplus materials shall be minimised: provide a suitable and sufficiently sized materials storage compound that is lockable and provides an above-ground covered area, protected from wind and rain. Encourage the reuse of cut-offs and arrange for suppliers to take back unused surplus materials and packaging.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	• Storage compounds will be located away from any identified water features. • Surplus materials are to be reused onsite where possible. All reuse and recycling to be carried out in accordance with the terms of a valid waste exemption or voluntary codes of practice/protocols. • Excavated material surplus shall be minimised so far as practicable; details of all inert material reuse on site including composition and disposal location must be mapped and records retained. • If necessary temporary bunding and/or settlement ponds will be installed to allow for isolation and onsite treatment of any sediment laden or contaminated water prior to discharge to the drainage system. • Spill kits capable of dealing with hydrocarbon and chemical spills shall be available at all worksites. Each storage location shall be clearly visible to the workforce, for instance by deploying clear signage. • If a construction compound, fuel storage point or COSHH store is provided then additional spill kits will need to be available at each separate location.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	• The spill kit contents shall include absorbent pads, absorbent booms, absorbent granules and hazardous waste disposal sacks as a minimum. Regular checks of the spill kits shall be completed to ensure they remain adequately stocked to deal with environmental incidents. • Spill drills shall be performed periodically to confirm that the workforce can effectively contain and clear up potentially polluting spillages. All drills will be documented and details kept on record for the duration of the works. *Spillages and Leaks* All pollution incidents should be managed through the STOP – CONTAIN – NOTIFY concept. STOP: Immediately stop the discharge to prevent further spread to drainage, waterbody or ground. CONTAIN: Control the spill to prevent environmental impact, such as by stopping works or using containment material. Personal safety take priority, especially if the spill substance is unknown. NOTIFY: Promptly inform the appropriate authorities and contacts e.g. Environment Agency and the Applicant.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility

	• Oil, Fuel or Chemical Spill to Ground:
	  ○ Wearing protective clothing, stop release at the source and secure the area.
	  ○ Create temporary bunds to contain the spill if it is migrating.
	  ○ Protect nearby drains/ditches using drain seals or spill kit materials.
	  ○ Absorb the spill with granules or pads from the spill kit.
	  ○ Notify the Environment Agency with details on time, type/quantity, location, and site contact information.
	  ○ Inform the Client and Local Planning Authority if required under Environmental Damage Regulations.
	  ○ Keep containment in place until contamination is assessed and a remediation strategy is developed.
	• Oil, Fuel or Chemical Spill to Waterbody:
	  ○ Wearing protective clothing, prevent further release at source and contain the spill.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	○ Deploy booms from the spill kit across the water to stop spread; tie them to banks and add more as needed. ○ Notify the Environment Agency with discharge details and inform the Client. • Oil, Fuel or Chemical Spill to Drainage System: ○ Wearing protective clothing, stop further release and deploy drain covers to affected gullies. ○ Supplement containment with booms around the gully to control migration. ○ Notify the Environment Agency and relevant water company with details on discharge time, type/quantity, specific drain location, and contact information. ○ Notify the Client and Environment Agency as needed. • Discovery of Unexpected Contamination ○ Halt works immediately upon discovering contamination.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	○ Place removed impacted materials back into the excavation or onto a membrane to prevent further spread. ○ Report the discovery to the Applicant. ○ No further development in the area where contamination was located shall be carried out until a remediation strategy detailing how this contamination will be dealt with has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the relevant planning authority, following consultation with the Environment Agency. ○ Arrange for fast-turnaround sampling and testing. ○ Implementation of the remediation strategy once contamination is confirmed and a safe working procedure is established. ○ Do not excavate further without supervision from a geo-environmental engineer. ○ Within three months of the implementation of the strategy a verification report demonstrating the completion of works set out in the approved remediation strategy and the		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility

	effectiveness of the remediation shall be submitted to, and approved in writing, by the relevant planning authority following consultation with the Environment Agency. The report shall include results of sampling and monitoring carried out in accordance with the approved verification strategy to demonstrate that the site remediation criteria have been met.
	• Silt Discharge
	  ○ Cease dewatering or other activity causing silt release.
	  ○ Use drain seals, hay bales, silt fencing, or bunds to contain and direct silt away from sensitive areas.
	  ○ If the silt discharge enters drains or surface waters without prior approval, notify the Environment Agency and relevant water company.
	• Contamination involving Wate Materials
	  ○ Evacuate the area if necessary, especially if fumes are present.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	○ Assess whether segregation of waste can mitigate the issue. ○ Conduct a risk assessment including COSHH considerations. ○ If segregation is unsafe, classify the entire waste volume as hazardous. ○ Report the incident to the Applicant. ○ Dispose of waste according to standard site procedures.		
	UXO • The risk of UXO will be managed by the implementation of a UXO Risk Management Plan for intrusive works and site-specific awareness briefings, alongside attendance by a UXO specialist and onsite support for intrusive works in areas of medium risk (See **Section 2.13** of this oDEMP).		

Table 8: Noise and vibration

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
• **Noise due to construction activities, including traffic, operation of plant and machinery, impacting on the existing noise environment and affecting local amenity.**	Noise impacts at receptors during the decommissioning phase activities would be minimised through best practice measures, Best Practicable Means (BPM) as defined by the Control of Pollution Act 1974. Such measures are as follows: • Ensure that each item of equipment complies with the noise limits quoted in The Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for use Outdoors Regulations 2001 **[Ref. 8].** • Maintain all vehicles, equipment and noise control measures in good and efficient working order and operated to minimise noise emissions, as prescribed by the manufacturer. • Plant and equipment which can be supplied with fitted noise reduction modifications, such as exhaust silencer systems and pile driver shrouds, shall be preferentially selected where available. • Screw piling to be utilised in fields of Solar PV development which are adjacent to receptors, where possible and feasible i.e. subject to ground conditions and archaeology. • All plant and equipment in intermittent use shall be shut down during periods between work.	Appropriate targeted monitoring will be undertaken at receptors during the decommissioning phase. This will be based on the outcomes of further additional detailed assessments to be undertaken by the Principal contractor, with short-term monitoring proposed as a measure to ensure noise levels remain within relevant criteria. Provision of monthly reporting of information to local residents (including public rights of way users) to advise of potential noisy works that are due to take place will	Principal contractor Responsibilities will be confirmed within the DEMP(s).

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	• No operation of any defective equipment or items fitted with noise control equipment until repaired. • All engine compartments or acoustic enclosures are closed whilst engines are running. • Erection of temporary hoardings to screen construction activities close to receptors. • A quiet working ethic will be employed to ensure that all members of the workforce have consideration for the nearby residents. • Shouting and use of radios when entering to and from Site, and when working onsite, will be controlled. • Operatives will be briefed not to sound car horns to gain access to the Primary and Secondary Construction Compounds. To assist, security will arrange for the Site to be unlocked up to one hour prior to the start of the core working hours. • No deliveries shall be accepted after 18:00 hours Efforts will be taken to reduce number of staff/operative cars arriving at Site, through the use of crew buses and car share arrangements. • Control and limit noise from reversing alarms and shall use the following hierarchy:	be included in the DEMP(s).	

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility

	• Design the Primary and Secondary Construction Compound layouts to limit and avoid the need for the reversing of vehicles and ensure that drivers are familiar with the worksite layout;
	• Utilise banksmen to avoid the use of reversing alarms;
	• Use reversing alarms incorporating one or more of the features listed in hierarchical order below or any other comparable system:
	  ○ High directional sounders;
	  ○ Use of broadband signals;
	  ○ Self-adjusting output sounders;
	  ○ Flashing warning lights; and
	  ○ Set reversing alarms to the minimum output noise level required for health and safety compliance.
	• Toolbox talks will be carried out by the Principal contractor to ensure that all members of the workforce are aware of their possible noise impact and of the sensitivities of the vicinity. These will also ensure that BPM of control are delivered on the Site.		

Table 9: Water

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
• **Sedimentation and pollution of watercourses from silt-laden run off** • **Spillages and leaks of fuel, oils and chemicals effecting the water quality of local watercourses if spilled directly into the water or allowed to runoff towards watercourses during rainfall events.** • **Increased demand on water resources as potable water will be required for the staff on site and**	• The protection of water quality will be focused on reducing the mobilisation of silt and pollutant chemicals from entering watercourses, usually via rainfall runoff. Pollution prevention measures will include: • No vehicle, equipment or material storage is permitted within the Flood Zone 2 or Flood Zone 3 or within 20 m of watercourses, where practicable. • The placement of stockpiled materials as far away as practically possible from sensitive receptors (including watercourses). • Vegetation removal will be undertaken on a phase-by-phase basis to avoid excessive exposure to bare soil. • Silt fencing or straw bales to be placed downslope of construction works to prevent silt entering watercourses. • Additional silt fencing kept on site for deployment at short notice. • A wheel wash will be located at the Primary Construction Compounds to reduce silt migration across the Site. • Vehicles to be inspected at the start of each day, and vehicles showing signs of fuel/oil drips missing	No requirements for monitoring of receptors. It would be best practice to monitor the effectiveness of silt management works during the decommissioning phase, particularly immediately following prolonged periods of ensure silt-laden runoff has not entered the water course. Other monitoring requirements will be confirmed in the DEMP(s).	Principal contractor Responsibilities will be confirmed within the DEMP(s).

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
raw water required for construction activities.	fuel caps, or damaged hydraulics will be rejected and not used on Site before repair. • Fuels will be stored in a double skinned locked and bunded fuel bowser as far away from watercourses as reasonably practicable. Refuelling will be carried out over a drip tray. These will be regularly maintained and inspected for rainwater. Rainwater will be removed by specialist removal. A spill kit will be located next to any bowser. • Spill kits will contain as a minimum: spill booms, granules, mats and gully covers. • If groundwater pumping is necessary for excavations, the wastewater must be disposed of in accordance with Environment Agency guidance. • All surface waters and drains must be protected from silt runoff using gully guards, straw bales, gravel traps or silt fencing. These measures must be inspected daily. • Potable water requirements for temporary welfare facilities during the decommissioning phases are to be met by bringing in potable water using a bowser. The welfare facilities that will be included as part of the Springwell Substation will have a mains supply and once constructed will be used for worker welfare during the decommissioning phase.		

Potential impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	• Potential non-potable water usage during the decommissioning phase may include some mixing of concrete for smaller works like curbing, post setting and brickwork. • Flood Awareness: Site managers are registered with the Environment Agency's Flood Warning system to provide adequate forewarning in the event of a predicted flood for site personal within the northeastern region of the Site to evacuate to an area of safe refuge, upgradient, to the west.		

4. Implementation

4.1.1. The DEMP(s) will set out all roles, responsibilities and actions required in respect of implementation of the measures described within this oDEMP, including:

- An organogram showing team roles, names and responsibilities;
- Training requirements for relevant personnel on environmental topics;
- Information of onsite briefings and Toolbox Talks that will be used to equip relevant staff with the necessary level of knowledge to follow environmental control procedures;
- Measures to advise employees of changing circumstances as work progresses;
- Communication Strategy (internal and external);
- Procedures for monitoring, inspections and reporting of site operations;
- Document control; and
- Environmental emergency procedures.

4.1.2. Detailed DEMP(s) are also to include further details of the following measures:

- Method Statements;
- Decommissioning programme;
- Hours of work;
- Details of lighting;
- Details of site security and fencing arrangements;
- Details of Site set up, layout and use of decommissioning compounds, including parking provisions;
- Information regarding procedures for the accidental release of potential pollutants including fuel/oil spillage and surface water release, including pollution incident response plans;
- Monitoring requirements;
- Details of accordance with the SWMP.

4.1.3. In addition, the environmental management plans detailed in paragraph 1.1.12 are to be prepared as part of the DEMP(s) prior to the decommissioning phase.

5. Monitoring and Reporting

5.1. Process for Monitoring, Inspections and Audits

5.1.1. Monitoring and reporting will be undertaken for the duration of the decommissioning phase in order to demonstrate the effectiveness of the requirements and measures set out in the DEMP(s) and related construction controls and allow for corrective action to be taken where necessary.

5.1.2. As part of the monitoring process the designated Environment Manager will be present onsite throughout the decommissioning phase and when new activities are commencing. The Environment Manager will conduct weekly Site inspections, monthly compliance check against the environmental management system including management plans and monitoring. They will also conduct a management system audit in line with the project management plan, engage with senior leadership in line with the project management plan and record assurance activities in line with the contractor's management system; including reporting and analysing data, trends and improvements to the management system.

5.1.3. The Principal contractor will be informed of any deviations from the DEMP as soon as possible following identification of such issues, and if required further follow up will be sought. The Environment Manager would also act as day-to-day contact with relevant local authorities and other regulatory agencies such as the Environment Agency.

5.1.4. During decommissioning, the Environment Manager will conduct walkover surveys to ensure all requirements of the DEMP(s) are being met. Action from these surveys will be documents on an Environmental Action Schedule, discussed with the Site Manager for programming requirements and issued weekly for actioning.

5.1.5. The Environment Manager will also arrange regular formal inspections and audits to ensure the requirements of the DEMP(s) are being met. Details of monitoring, inspection and audits to be undertaken will be provided in the DEMP(s).

5.1.6. After completion of the works, the Environment Manager will conduct a final review.

5.2. Records

5.2.1. Records will be managed through the Quality and Safety Management Systems (QMS) and the Environmental Management System (EMS) of the

Principal contractor which will be certified in line with the ISO 14001 standards.

5.2.2. The Environment Manager/Project Manager will retain records of all monitoring, inspections and audits and records related to environmental issues at the Site. Documents shall be stored in a suitable manner and backups created to safeguard the records. These records will include:

- Results of routine Site inspections by Environment Manager/Project Manager;
- Environmental surveys and investigations;
- Environmental Action Schedule;
- Environmental equipment test records;
- Licenses and approvals; and
- Corrective actions taken in response to incidents, breaches of the approved DEMP(s) or complaints received from a third party.

5.2.3. The DEMPs will be updated if it is necessary to add additional control measures, with a full review as required throughout the decommissioning period. Existing control measures and mitigation will not be amended without prior agreement with North Kesteven District Council.

~~5.2.3.~~5.2.4. Liasion with the Ecological Steering Group in relation to monitoring progress of biodiversity mitigation and enhancement an as set out and secured in the **Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan [EN010149/APP/7.9]**.

6. References

- **Ref. 1:** Government (2013), The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations (2013). Available online: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/3113/contents/made
- **Ref. 2:** CIRIA (2023) C811 Environmental good practice on site guide (fifth edition)
- **Ref. 3:** Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Available online: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2016/1628/article/4.
- **Ref: 4:** British Standards Institution (2012) BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.
- **Ref. 5:** Bat Conservation Trust (2018) Guidance Note 08/18: Bats and artificial lighting in the UK: Bats and the Built Environment series, Institute of Lighting Professionals.
- **Ref.6:** Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (2018). Resources and waste strategy for England. Available online: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/resources-and-waste-strategy-for-england
- **Ref: 7:** Institute of Air Quality Management (2024) Guidance of the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction (Version 2.2). Available online: https://iaqm.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/Construction-Dust-Guidance-Jan-2024.pdf
- **Ref. 8:** UK Statutory Instruments (2001) (SI 2001/1701), The Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for use Outdoors Regulations 2001. Available online: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2001/1701/contents