Fosse Green Energy

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EN010154

7.9 Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (Clean)

Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Regulation 5(2)(q)

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

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Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning

(Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations

2009 (as amended)

Fosse Green Energy

Development Consent Order 202[ ]

7.9 Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Fosse Green Energy Limited (hereafter referred to as 'the Applicant') is seeking consent for the construction, operation, and decommissioning of Fosse Green Energy (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development'). This will require an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO), which has been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, with the decision of whether to grant a DCO being made by the Secretary of State pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (Ref 1).

1.1.2 This Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) has been prepared to accompany the Environmental Statement (ES) **[EN010154/APP/6.1]** and presents a framework for environmental management during the decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development, with the aim to provide a clear and consistent approach to environmental mitigation during this phase.

1.1.3 If the DCO application is approved, a detailed DEMP will be produced for the Proposed Development prior to commencement of decommissioning in accordance with a Requirement of the DCO. The detailed DEMP will be required to be in accordance with the measures included in this Framework DEMP and will need to approved by the Local Planning Authority, North Kesteven District Council.

1.1.4 Decommissioning comprises the process of removing all solar PV array infrastructure including modules, mounting structures, cabling inverters and transformers and concrete foundations to those elements, for recycling or disposal in accordance with good practice and market conditions at that time.

1.1.5 Decommissioning will likely take between 12 and 24 months in phases. There would be two main phases associated with this; the first phase would remove the above ground structures followed by the second phase for the removal of below ground elements of the Proposed Development. This will include the areas of agricultural land where the agricultural resource has been maintained (and potentially improved) during operation. Post decommissioning, the landowner is expected to return the land to its pre-development use. It is anticipated that some areas of habitat and biodiversity mitigation and enhancement may be left in-situ for species protection; for example, planted hedges, trees and woodlands would not be removed except where needed for access or if a landowner requires this. Any required species licences would be obtained for reinstatement works if necessary.

1.1.6 The aim of this Framework DEMP is to demonstrate how the mitigation measures included within the ES will be implemented. It also sets out the monitoring and auditing activities designed to ensure that such mitigation measures are carried out, and that they are effective.

1.1.7 This document does not address construction or operational activities, which would be subject to separate environmental management plans and procedures. A **Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) [EN010154/APP/7.7]** and a **Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) [EN010154/APP/7.8]** accompany the DCO application and a detailed CEMP and OEMP will be secured through a Requirement of the DCO.

1.1.8 An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has been undertaken for the Proposed Development and an ES **[EN010154/APP/6.1]** has been prepared in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (EIA Regulations) (Ref 2). In accordance with the requirements of the EIA Regulations, the ES **[EN010154/APP/6.1]** contains the assessment of the likely significant effects on the environment that may be caused during the decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development and describes a range of 'industry standard' or best practice mitigation and decommissioning management measures.

1.1.9 It is envisaged that a detailed DEMP may be prepared, approved and implemented for individual parts of the Proposed Development. As a result, there could be multiple DEMP(s) prepared in accordance with the relevant parts of this Framework DEMP.

1.1.10 This document provides the likely structure of the DEMP(s) as well as outline information relevant to the DEMP(s). It indicates what additional information might be included under each sub-section within the DEMP(s). This Framework DEMP is designed with the objective of ensuring compliance with the relevant environmental mitigation measures set out within the ES.

1.1.11 The nature of the decommissioning activities and potential for likely significant effects would be similar to construction. The DEMP(s) therefore include similar measures to those included in the **Framework CEMP [EN010154/APP/7.7]**, covering issues such as transport and access, pollution prevention, and noise management.

1.1.12 The key elements of this Framework DEMP include:

a. Introduction and an overview of the Proposed Development and associated operational programme;

b. Overview of the general arrangements for the decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development;

c. Mitigation and management measures during operation which are to be included as a minimum in the detailed DEMP(s) or other relevant DCO control documents;

d. Links to other complementary plans and procedures;

e. Implementation details including roles and responsibilities; and

f. Monitoring and reporting of effectiveness of mitigation measures and corrective action procedures.

1.1.13 In summary, this Framework DEMP identifies how commitments made in the EIA will be translated into actions during the decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development and includes a process from implementing the actions through allocation of key roles and responsibilities.

1.1.14 The appointed Principal Contractor(s) in relation to decommissioning of the Proposed Development will be responsible for working in accordance with the environmental controls documented in the DEMP(s) which will be prepared in substantial accordance with this Framework DEMP, as a requirement of the DCO. The overall responsibility for implementation of the DEMP(s) will lie with the Principal Contractor as a contractual responsibility to the Applicant, as the Applicant is ultimately responsible for compliance with the requirements of the DCO.

1.1.15 This Framework DEMP has been designed with the objective of compliance with the relevant environmental legislation and the mitigation measures set out within the ES **[EN010154/APP/6.1]**. Any additional licences, permits or approvals that are required will be listed in the DEMP(s), including any environmental information submitted in respect of them.

1.2 The Proposed Development

1.2.1 The Proposed Development will comprise the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating facility, with on-site Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and other associated infrastructure, with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts (MW). The Proposed Development will export and import electricity to the national electricity transmission network via a buried 400 kilovolt (kV) import and export cable circuit of approximately 10km in length, connecting to the national electricity transmission network at the proposed National Grid substation near Navenby.

1.2.2 The 'DCO Site' within which the Proposed Development will be delivered is located approximately 9km to the south and south west of Lincoln City Centre, in proximity to the villages of Thorpe on the Hill, Witham St Hughs, Haddington, Thurlby, Navenby, and Bassingham.

1.2.3 The overall area of the DCO Site is approximately 1,368 hectares (ha) and comprises the following distinct elements:

a. 'the Principal Site', which comprises Solar PV Array Areas, Interconnecting Cable Corridors, on-site BESS, and associated infrastructure; and

b. 'the Cable Corridor', which is approximately 10km in length and will comprise the underground electrical infrastructure required to connect the Principal Site to the proposed National Grid substation near Navenby.

1.2.4 A full description of the Proposed Development is included in **Chapter 3: The Proposed Development** of the ES **[EN010154/APP/6.1].** An overview of the Proposed Development and its environmental impacts is provided in the ES **Non-Technical Summary [EN010154/APP/6.4].**

2. Decommissioning Environmental Management

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This section sets out the general arrangements for the decommissioning of the Proposed Development.

2.2 Roles and Responsibilities

2.2.1 Key roles and responsibilities during the decommissioning phase in managing environmental impacts will likely include, but are not limited to:

a. **Principal Contractor** – Appointed by the Applicant to decommission the Proposed Development.

b. **Site Manager** – Overall responsibility for activity onsite and will be based onsite full time.

c. **Decommissioning Project Manager** – Overall responsibility for ensuring all elements in the DCO, DEMP(s), and all environmental legal and other requirements are implemented, and appropriately resourced, managed, reviewed and reported.

d. **Environment Manager** – Responsible for the overall management of environmental aspects on site, ensuring environmental legislation and good industry practices are complied with, and environmental mitigation and monitoring measures are implemented. The Environment Manager will oversee environmental monitoring onsite and carry out regular environmental site inspections, reporting and responding to any incidents or non-compliance. The Environment Manager will liaise with relevant environmental bodies and other third parties as appropriate.

e. **Environmental Clerk of Works (EnvCoW)** – Responsible for overseeing the management of and providing advice about environmental and ecological risks during decommissioning including, for example, management of protected species, surface water management, pollution, air quality and noise.

f. **Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW)** – Responsible for the management of the risks to biodiversity during decommissioning, advising on the protection of valued biodiversity features and providing practical solutions.

g. **Flood Warden** – There will be a dedicated responsibility to be prepared for, and to manage, the response to flood incidents and warnings.

h. **Health and Safety Manager** – Responsible for the monitoring and controlling of health and safety compliance and related rules and regulations onsite.

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

2.3 Decommissioning Activities

2.3.1 The Proposed Development will be operational for 60 years and thereafter, the condition of equipment will be reviewed to determine whether it remains in a viable condition to continue operation after that time. Should the Proposed Development be judged viable to continue operating at this point additional consents beyond the remit of this DCO application would be required.

2.3.2 When the operational phase ends, the Proposed Development will require decommissioning. During decommissioning, all infrastructure associated with the Proposed Development will be removed and recycled or disposed of in accordance with good practice and market conditions at that time. This is with the exception of the majority of cabling and/or cable ducting in the Cable Corridor, which may remain in-situ – as per Environment Agency requirements, all cables and subsurface infrastructure will be removed where they are located within a Source Protection Zone (SPZ) or areas of a Principal aquifer. The mode of cable decommissioning for the Cable Corridor and interconnecting cables will be dependent upon government policy and best practice at that time. Currently, some local authorities consider the most environmentally acceptable option to be leaving the cables or cable ducting in situ, as this avoids disturbance to overlying land and habitats and to neighbouring communities. Alternatively, the cables or cable ducting can be removed by opening the ground at regular intervals and pulling the cable through to the extraction point, avoiding the need to open up the entire length of the cable route.

2.3.3 In addition, the future of the substations and the Onsite Substation building would be agreed with the relevant Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of decommissioning.

2.3.4 The drainage of the land within the Proposed Development will be checked and grassed after decommissioning. Should any agricultural drains be altered or removed, they will be restored such that agricultural activities could continue after decommissioning of the Proposed Development.

2.3.5 Areas of habitat and biodiversity mitigation and enhancement, as well as permissive paths delivered as part of the Proposed Development, would remain up until the Proposed Development is decommissioned. Following this, the landowners would choose how the land is to be used and managed.

2.3.6 Decommissioning access will aim to use the operational accesses as far as possible. The need to widen these or reuse construction accesses to remove large infrastructure will be determined and agreed with the Local Planning Authority and Local Highway Authority ahead of decommissioning activities.

2.4 Decommissioning Programme

2.4.1 The operational life of the Proposed Development is 60 years and decommissioning is therefore estimated to be no earlier than 2093. This will allow the land (that has previously been intensively farmed) to recover, ultimately safeguarding the agricultural usage of this land for future generations.

2.4.2 Decommissioning will likely take between 12 and 24 months and will be undertaken in phases. The first phase would remove the above ground structures followed by the removal of below ground elements of the Proposed Development.

2.4.3 More details on the decommissioning phasing will be provided within the DEMP(s), prior to decommissioning commencing. This would include timescales and transportation methods which would be agreed in advance with the Local Planning Authority.

2.5 Working Hours

2.5.1 Working hours on-site will run from 7am until 7pm Monday to Friday, and 7am to 1pm on Saturday. It is anticipated that decommissioning staff will travel to the DCO Site pre 07:00 and depart the site post-19:00 (for weekdays). No work will take place on Sundays or public holidays

2.6 Control of Noise

2.6.1 For all works that are undertaken outside of core work periods, applications would be made on a voluntary basis for Section 61 consents, variations and dispensations under the Control of Pollution Act 1974 (COPA) (Ref 3), or equivalent process at the time if this process has been superseded. These applications will need to be obtained by the Principal Contractor and agreed with the Local Planning Authority and contain details on the methodology, mitigation, communication strategy and monitoring. See **Section 3** for all mitigation measures related to noise.

2.7 Control of Light

2.7.1 Temporary site lighting during decommissioning may be required in areas where natural lighting is unable to reach (sheltered/confined areas) and during core working hours within winter months.

2.7.2 Artificial lighting would be provided to maintain sufficient security and health and safety for the DCO Site Boundary and decommissioning staff, whilst adopting mitigation principles to avoid excessive glare and minimise spill of light to nearby receptors (including ecology and residents) outside of the DCO Site Boundary as far as reasonably practicable.

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

a. The use of lighting will be minimised to that required for safe site operations;

b. Lighting will utilise directional fittings to minimise outward light spill and glare (e.g. via the use of light hoods/cowls which direct light below the horizontal plane, preferably at an angle greater than 20° from horizontal); and

c. Lighting will be directed towards the middle of the DCO Site Boundary rather than towards land outside of the boundaries.

2.8 Traffic Management

2.8.1 During decommissioning, the Principal 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.

2.8.2 The final Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan (DTMP) will be developed by the Principal Contractor prior to decommissioning in consultation with the appropriate LPAs. This will include a Decommissioning Worker Travel Plan (DWTP) to utilise sustainable modes of transport for journeys to and from the site. The DTMP is secured by this Framework DEMP and will be prepared as part of the detailed DEMP prior to decommissioning of the Proposed Development. Both the DTMP and DWTP will use, as their starting point, the measures detailed in **Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010154/APP/7.11]**, updated to reflect the circumstances prevailing during the period in which decommissioning is to be carried out.

2.9 Parking Provisions

2.9.1 Parking provisions for the decommissioning works will be set out within the DTMP.

2.9.2 A self-contained wheel cleaning facility will be used by vehicles prior to exiting the DCO Site onto the public highway if there is mud or debris from the decommissioning site. For loads unable to use the fixed wheel wash facility, localised wheel washing will be set up to ensure no detrimental effect to the highway.

2.10 Recovery, Recycling and Disposal of Waste

2.10.1 The Contactor will separate the main waste streams on-site, prior to transport to an approved, licensed third party waste management facility for recovery, recycling or disposal. The wastes generated at decommissioning will primarily be the electrical components associated with the solar PVs, BESS infrastructure, the solar PV frames, and fencing. Prior to the decommissioning works commencing, a detailed DEMP will be prepared which will provide a waste estimate, and specify key responsibilities, reporting and auditing requirements and waste recovery targets.

2.10.2 The Waste Duty of Care will be followed for all waste generated on-site. All waste to be removed from the DCO site will be undertaken by fully licensed waste carriers and taken to suitably licensed waste facilities and managed in line with the requirements of the Hazardous Waste Regulations (2005) (Ref 4) and the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations (2011) (Ref 5). The Proposed Development will apply the waste hierarchy, in priority order; prevention, preparation for reuse, recycled, other recovery and disposal.

2.10.3 The Applicant is committed to maximise recycling and reuse of the Proposed Development components at the end of their life. There are already organisations around the UK and Europe specialising in solar recycling, such

as PV Cycle and the European Recycling Platform. They are working with solar developers to minimise electrical waste and recycling old panels in line with the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations (Ref 6). In addition, companies like SECONDSOL offer a marketplace service for the purchase and selling of second-hand PV panels and equipment, where there is still a good level of life in the equipment remaining. Panels that have developed faults or damage can also be refurbished and repowered by specialist companies and the manufacturers and resold or reinstalled. The Applicant will adhere with the industry best practice outlined in Solar Power Europe's Lifecycle Quality Best Practice Guidance (Ref 7).

2.11 Consents, Licences and Permits

2.11.1 Any additional decommissioning licences, permits or approvals that are required will be listed in the detailed DEMP(s), including any environmental information submitted in respect of them.

2.12 Good Practice

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

2.13 Security

2.13.1 Site security during decommissioning will be managed by the Principal Contractor. The DCO 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 of vandalism. A safe system for accessing the materials storage areas would be implemented by the Principal Contractor.

2.14 Responding to Environmental Incidents and Emergencies

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

2.14.2 The ERP will detail the procedures for responding to incidents (such as spills, leaks or generation of silt laden runoff so as to prevent pollution) and emergencies (such as flooding) on site, and any reporting.

3. Mitigation and Monitoring

3.1 Purpose

3.1.1 This section of the Framework DEMP sets out the mitigation measures to be included as a minimum in the detailed DEMP(s). It also sets out monitoring requirements and the responsible party identified for each mitigation measure or monitoring requirement. This section will be updated and developed following consent as part of the preparation of the DEMP(s).

3.1.2 It is assumed that all mitigation is in line with the regulations and guidance at the time when decommissioning is undertaken, currently estimated in 2093. The following tables present likely mitigation based on present baseline information against current legislation. All mitigation will need to be reviewed and updated prior to decommissioning against the baseline environment at that time.

3.2 Climate Change

Table 1: Climate Change

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
CC-D1	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from decommissioning traffic and equipment and use of natural resources in decommissioning materials.	Appropriate standard and best practice control measures will be included in the detailed DEMP(s), which may include, but not be limited to: a. Increasing recyclability by segregating decommissioning waste to be re-used and recycled where reasonably practicable; b. Designing, decommissioning and implementing the Proposed Development in such a way as to minimise the creation of waste and maximise the use of alternative materials with lower embodied carbon, such as locally sourced products and materials with a higher recycled content where feasible; c. Reusing suitable infrastructure and resources where possible to minimise the use of natural resources and unnecessary materials (e.g. reusing excavated soil for fill requirements); d. Liaising with decommissioning personnel for the potential to implement staff minibuses and car sharing options; e. Implementing a Travel Plan within the DTMP to reduce the volume of decommissioning staff and employee trips to the Proposed Development, while encouraging the use of	To be confirmed in detailed DEMP(s)	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		lower carbon modes of transport by identifying and communicating local bus connections and pedestrian/cycle access routes to/ from the Proposed Development to all decommissioning staff, and providing appropriate facilities for the safe storage of cycles; f. Switching vehicles and plant off when not in use and ensuring decommissioning vehicles conform to current EU emissions standards; and g. Conducting regular planned maintenance of the decommissioning plant and machinery to optimise efficiency.		
CC-D2	Increase in flood risk during decommissioning as a result of Climate Change	Appropriate standard and best practice control measures will be included in the detailed DEMP(s), which may include, but not be limited to: a. Storing topsoil and other materials outside of the 1 in 100-year floodplain extent where feasible. If areas located within Flood Zone 2 (or 3) are to be utilised for the storage of materials, this would be done in accordance with the applicable flood risk activity regulations, if required; b. Conducting regular planned maintenance of the plant and machinery; c. Appointing named person(s) to monitor weather forecasts on a monthly, weekly and daily basis, and plan works accordingly.	Auditing during decommissioning. To be confirmed in detailed DEMP(s).	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		d. The decommissioning laydown area site office and supervisor will be notified of any potential flood occurring by use of the Floodline Warnings Direct or equivalent service. e. Developing health and safety plans for decommissioning activities to account for potential Climate Change impacts on workers, such as flooding and heatwaves. To include measures such as toolbox talks on training on dangers of extreme weather conditions. f. All temporary decommissioning compounds will be located outside of areas of fluvial Flood Zone 2 and 3. g. Provision of temporary settlement and drainage measures (see **Table 4** for further information).		
CC-D3	Extreme weather events as a result of climate change	Contractors will be required to monitor weather forecasts and plan works accordingly with internal methodologies to manage workers and resources in extreme weather conditions. For example, works in the channel of any watercourse will be avoided or halted were there to be a significant risk of high flows or flooding. Contractors will be required to sign up to receive the Environment Agency's flood alerts and plan works accordingly to manage extreme weather conditions such as storms and flooding.		

3.3 Cultural Heritage

Table 2: Cultural Heritage

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
CH-D1	Potential for impacts upon archaeological remains.	The decommissioning phase is not expected to result in any impact beyond the already-disturbed footprint of the Proposed Development. Therefore, it is not anticipated that decommissioning activities will have a direct physical impact upon buried archaeological remains. However, if such impacts are identified when methods for the removal of all infrastructure are confirmed, appropriate measures will be agreed within the detailed DEMP. If deemed necessary, an Archaeological Clerk of Works and Archaeological Management Plan can be agreed.	Detailed DEMP to be agreed with local authority	None required
CH-D2	Impacts on the setting of heritage assets	Direct impacts to designated heritage assets are not anticipated during decommissioning. Temporary impacts on the setting of heritage assets will be minimised by the retention of landscape screening implemented during construction and maintained during operation in accordance with the **Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP)** submitted alongside this DCO application **[EN010154/APP/7.15]**.		The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor.

3.4 Ecology and Nature Conservation

Table 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
ECO-D1	Potential disturbance of ecologically designated sites	Any impacts from decommissioning will be mitigated fully in line with relevant legislative and policy requirements at the time of decommissioning. Pre-decommissioning surveys will be required to inform any mitigation and protected species licensing, as required at the time of decommissioning. The monitoring undertaken during the operational phase will help to inform the decommissioning strategy. Appropriate standard and good practice control measures will be included in the detailed DEMP(s), which may include, but not be limited to: a. The Proposed Development will implement standard environmental protection measures during decommissioning, such as dust suppression and pollution prevention, to ensure no indirect impacts occur. b. Implementation of measures to avoid animals being injured or killed within decommissioning working areas, through excluding them from such areas and preventing them from falling into and becoming trapped in excavations. No excavations will remain open overnight and if excavations are required to be left open, ramps will be provided to allow animals a means of escape. c. Existing watercourse crossing points will be used for decommissioning access, where practicable,	Pre-decommissioning ecological surveys will be undertaken to inform any mitigation and protected species licensing, as required at the time of decommissioning. Monitoring requirements will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility

to avoid additional watercourse crossings being required.

d. Where lighting is required, it will conform to best practice guidelines with respect to minimising light spill into habitats and temporary decommissioning lighting, in the form of mobile lighting towers with a power output of 8 kilo volt-amperes (kVAs), will be required in areas where natural lighting is unable to reach (sheltered/confined areas) and during core working hours within winter months but deployed in accordance with the following recommendations to prevent or reduce the impact on human and ecological receptors.

i. The use of lighting will be minimised to that required for safe site operations and security;

ii. Lighting will be controlled by infrared settings;

iii. Lighting will utilise directional fittings to minimise outward light spill and glare (e.g. via the use of light hoods/cowls which direct light below the horizontal plane, preferably at an angle greater than 20° from horizontal); and

iv. Lighting will be directed towards the middle of the DCO Site rather than towards the boundaries.

Ecological Clerk of Works

The method statements to be detailed in the DEMP would be controlled and monitored through the direction of an appointed Ecological Clerk of Works who will be present on Site during decommissioning works. The

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		ECoW would also ensure that prearranged mitigation is undertaken, and records are kept.		
ECO-D2	Impacts on ecologically designated sites, habitats and species	No direct impacts on designated sites, habitat degradation or species mortality are anticipated. All decommissioning works will be carried out in line with Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Ref 9) (or equivalent), the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (Ref 10), and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (Ref 11) (or equivalent). Decommissioning impacts will be mitigated fully in line with relevant legislative and policy requirements at the time of decommissioning for the following habitats: a. Broad-leaved woodland, including Ancient woodland and Veteran trees; b. Standing water; c. Hedgerows; d. Semi-improved neutral grassland (Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh); e. Running Water; and f. Arable field margins. Decommissioning impacts will be mitigated fully in line with relevant legislative and policy requirements at the time of decommissioning for non-breeding and breeding birds including: a. General breeding bird assemblages; b. Population of Skylark within the Principal Site; and c. Populations of specially protected species (Quail, Hobby and Barn Owl, Black Redstart and Peregrine).	Pre-decommissioning ecological surveys will be undertaken to inform any mitigation and protected species licensing, as required at the time of decommissioning. Monitoring requirements will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		Decommissioning impacts will be mitigated fully in line with relevant legislative and policy requirements at the time of decommissioning, including retention and avoidance of habitats for the following species: a. Badger (including Badger setts); b. Riparian mammals (Water Vole and Otter); c. Other mammals (Brown Hare, Hedgehog and Harvest Mouse); d. Aquatic macrophytes and macroinvertebrates; e. Fish; f. Great Crested Newt; g. Reptiles (Grass Snake and Common Lizard); and h. Bats.		

3.5 Water Environment

Table 4: Water Environment

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
WAT-D1	Any flooding during decommissioning could flood equipment and/materials, causing release of pollutants to nearby surface watercourses or infiltrating to groundwater. Potential impacts on groundwater resources, including licenced and unlicenced (private) water supplies.	As per Environment Agency requirements, all cables and subsurface infrastructure will be removed where they are located within an SPZ or areas of Principal aquifer (i.e. to the eastern extent of the Grid Connection Cable, east of Boothby Graffoe). The majority of the Principal Site would be returned to the landowner after decommissioning and will be available for its original use. Areas of landscape and biodiversity mitigation and enhancement, as well as permissive paths delivered as part of the Proposed Development, would remain up until the land is returned to the previous landowners. Following this, the landowners would choose how the land is to be used and managed. The drainage of the land within the Principal Site will be checked after decommissioning. Should any agricultural drains be altered or removed, they will be restored such that agricultural activities could continue after decommissioning of the Proposed Development. **General** Standard and good practice mitigation measures will apply to the decommissioning phase. No decommissioning works will be undertaken within at least 10m of all watercourses and ponds, which is considered sufficient to mitigate for potential hazards such as chemical and soils	Drainage systems will be monitored throughout decommissioning. Water quality monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with a Water Management Plan. Specific details will be confirmed in detailed DEMP(s)	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		spills into watercourses and avoid potential direct impacts to the watercourse and protected species. **Good Practice Guidance** The contractor will comply with the following Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP): a. GPP 1: Understanding your environmental responsibilities – good environmental practices (Ref 12); b. GPP 2: Above ground oil storage (Ref 13); c. GPP 3: Use and design of oil separators in surface water drainage systems (Ref 14); d. GPP 4: Treatment and disposal of wastewater where there is no connection to the public foul sewer (Ref 15); e. GPP 5: Works and maintenance in or near water (Ref 16); f. GPP 8: Safe storage and disposal of used oils (Ref 17); g. GPP 13: Vehicle washing and cleaning (Ref 18); h. GPP 19: Vehicles: Service and Repair (Ref 19); i. GPP 20: Dewatering underground ducts and chambers (Ref 20); j. GPP 21: Pollution Incident Response Plans (Ref 21); and k. GPP 22: Dealing with spills (Ref 22). Requirements in these guidance documents will be listed in or appended to the detailed DEMP(s).		

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		Decommissioning phase operations would be carried out in accordance with guidance contained within the following Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPGs) or the relevant guidance at the time: a. PPG7: Safe storage – the safe operation of refuelling facilities (Ref 23); and b. PPG18: Managing fire water and major spillages (Ref 24). Additional good practice guidance will be followed using key Construction Industry Research and Information Association (CIRIA) documents and British Standards Institute documents or the relevant guidance at the time: a. British Standards Institute (2009) BS6031:2009 Code of Practice for Earth Works (Ref 25) b. British Standards Institute (2013) BS8582 Code of Practice for Surface Water Management of Development Sites (Ref 25); c. CIRIA C753 (2015) The SuDS Manual (second edition) (Ref 26); d. CIRIA C811d (2023) Environmental good practice on site guide (fifth edition) (Ref 27); e. C648 (2006) Control of water pollution from linear construction projects, technical guidance (Ref 28); f. C609 (2004) Sustainable Drainage Systems, hydraulic, structural and water quality advice (Ref 29);		

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		g. C532 (2001) Control of water pollution from construction sites – Guidance for consultants and contractors (Ref 30); and h. C736F Containment systems for prevention of pollution (Ref 31). The above guidance documents provide for the following standard and good practice measures outlined below.		
WAT-D2	Pollution of surface water due to deposition or spillage of soils, sediments, oils, fuels, or other decommissioning chemicals, or through uncontrolled site run-off including dewatering of excavations.	Surface water management during decommissioning: a. All reasonably practicable measures will be taken to prevent the deposition of fine sediment or other material in, and the pollution by sediment of, any existing watercourse, arising from decommissioning activities. The measures will accord with the principles set out in industry guidelines including the CIRIA report 'C532: Control of water pollution from construction sites' (Ref 30) and CIRIA report 'C648 Control of water pollution from linear construction sites' (Ref 28). Measures may include use and maintenance of temporary lagoons, tanks, bunds and fabric silt fences etc., or silt screens as well as consideration of the type of plant used.Foul drainage during decommissioning will be provided by self-contained cess pit (or similar sealed tank), regularly emptied by a waste management Principal Contractor.The relevant sections of BS 6031: Code of Practice for Earthworks (Ref 25) will be followed for the general control of site drainage.Where practical, any earthworks will be undertaken during the drier months of the year and earth moving works will avoid periods of very wet weather, to minimise the risk of generating runoff contaminated with fine particulates.	Specific details will be confirmed in detailed DEMP(s)	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		However, it is likely that some working during wet weather periods will be unavoidable, in which case other mitigation measures (see below) will be implemented to control fine sediment laden runoff. Water may also be required to dampen earthworks during dry weather to reduce dust impacts, and any runoff generated will need to be appropriately managed by the Principal Contractor in accordance with the pollution prevention principles described in **Chapter 9: Water Environment** of the ES **[EN010154/APP/6.1]**. e. To protect watercourses from fine sediment runoff, topsoil/subsoil will be stored a minimum of 20m from watercourses on flat lying land. Where this will not be practicable, and it is to be stockpiled for longer than a two-week period, the material will either be covered with geotextile mats, seeded to promote vegetation growth, or runoff prevented from draining to a watercourse without prior treatment. f. Appropriately sized runoff storage areas for the settlement of excessive fine particulates in runoff will be provided. g. Site runoff will either be treated on-site and discharged under a Water Discharge Activity Permit to Controlled Waters from the Environment Agency (potentially also including infiltration to ground though this is unlikely to be suitable based on the geology of the area) or to the nearest public sewer with sufficient capacity for treatment following discussions with Anglian Water, or else removed from site for disposal at an appropriate and licensed waste facility		

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		h. Equipment and plant are to be washed out and cleaned in designated areas within the DCO Site only, where runoff can be isolated for treatment before disposal as outlined above. i. Mud deposits will be controlled at entry and exit points to the DCO Site using wheel washing facilities and/or road sweepers operating during earthworks activities or other times as required. j. Debris and other material will be prevented from entering surface water drainage, through maintenance of a clean and tidy site, provision of clearly labelled waste receptacles, grid covers and the presence of site security fencing. k. The Water Management Plan (WMP) (which will be produced pre-decommissioning) will include details of water quality monitoring. This will be based on a combination of visual observations and reviews of the Environment Agency's automatic water quality monitoring network.		
WAT-D3	Temporary changes in flood risk from changes in surface water runoff and exacerbation of localised flooding, due to deposition of silt, sediment in drains, ditches. Changes in flood risk due to the	Management of flood risk: a. Topsoil and other decommissioning materials will be stored outside of the 1 in 100-year floodplain extent where feasible. If areas located within Flood Zone 2/3 are to be utilised for the storage of decommissioning materials, this will be done in accordance with the applicable flood risk activity regulations, if required. b. Connectivity will be maintained between the floodplain and the adjacent watercourses, with no changes in ground levels within the floodplain as far as practicable.	Specific details will be confirmed in detailed DEMP(s)	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	decommissioning of PV panels, which may alter runoff from the site.	c. During the decommissioning phase, the Principal Contractor will monitor weather forecasts on a monthly, weekly and daily basis, and plan works accordingly. For example, works in the channel of any watercourse will be avoided or halted were there to be a significant risk of high flows or flooding. d. The decommissioning laydown area site office and supervisor will be notified of any potential flood occurring by use of the Floodline Warnings Direct or equivalent service. e. . All decommissioning compounds will be located outside of areas of fluvial flood zones 2 and 3 including allowances for climate change, where practicable. Details of the response to an impending flood will include: a. A 24-hour availability and ability to mobilise staff in the event of a flood warning. b. The removal of all plant, machinery and material capable of being mobilised in a flood for the duration of any holiday close down period where there is a forecast risk that the DCO site may be flooded. c. Details of the evacuation and site close down procedures. d. Arrangements for removing any potentially hazardous material and anything capable of becoming entrained in floodwaters, from the temporary works areas. e. The Principal Contractor will sign up to Environment Agency flood warning alerts and describe in the Emergency Response Plan the actions it will take in the event of a flood event occurring. These actions will be hierarchical meaning that as the risk increases the		

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		Principal Contractor will implement more stringent protection measures. f. If water is encountered during below ground decommissioning, suitable dewatering methods will be used. Any groundwater dewatering required in excess of the exemption thresholds will be undertaken in line with the requirements of the Environment Agency (under the Water Resources Act 1991 as amended) (Ref 32) and the Environmental Permitting Regulations (2016) (Ref 33) or the equivalent legislation at the time. g. Safe egress and exits are to be maintained at all times when working in excavations. When working in excavations a banksman is to be present at all times.		
WAT-D4	Leakage or accidental spillage of decommissioning materials and potential pollutants used on-site, migrating to nearby surface watercourses or infiltrating to groundwater	Accidental spillage within the DCO Site: a. Fuel and other potentially polluting chemicals will either be in self-bunded leak proof containers or stored in a secure impermeable and bunded area (minimum capacity of 110% of the capacity of the containers, which includes 10% more capacity than is needed). b. Any plant, machinery or vehicles will be inspected before every use and maintained to ensure they are in good working order and clean for use in a sensitive environment. This maintenance is to take place off site if practicable or, if on-site, only at designated areas within the DCO site compounds. Only decommissioning equipment and vehicles free of all oil/fuel leaks will be permitted on the site.	Specific details will be confirmed in detailed DEMP(s)	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		Drip trays will be placed below static mechanical plant. c. All washing down of vehicles and equipment will take place in designated areas and wash water will be prevented from passing untreated into watercourses. d. All refuelling, oiling and greasing of plant will take place above drip trays or on an impermeable surface which provides protection to underground strata and watercourses, and away from drains as far as reasonably practicable. Vehicles will not be left unattended during refuelling. e. As far as reasonably practicable, only biodegradable hydraulic oils will be used in equipment working in or over watercourses. f. All fixed plant used will be self-bunded. g. Mobile plant is to be in good working order, kept clean, fitted with absorbent plant 'nappies' at all times and are to carry spill kits. h. The WMP (which will be produced pre-decommissioning) will include details for pollution prevention and will be prepared and included alongside the final DEMP. Spill kits and oil absorbent material will be carried by mobile plant and located at high risk locations across the Proposed Development and regularly topped up. All decommissioning workers will receive spill response training and tool box talks. i. The area of decommissioning will be secured to prevent any vandalism that could lead to a pollution incident.		

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		j. Waste/debris are to be prevented from entering any surface water drainage or water body. k. Surface water drains on public roads trafficked by plant or within the decommissioning compounds will be identified and, where there is a risk that fine particulates or spillages could enter them, the drains will be protected (e.g. using covers or sand bags) or the road regularly cleaned by road sweeper. l. Suitable facilities for concrete wash water (e.g. geotextile wrapped sealed skip, container or earth bunded area) will be adequately contained, prevented from entering any drain, and removed from the DCO site for appropriate disposal at a suitably licenced waste facility. m. Water quality monitoring of potentially impacted watercourses will be undertaken to ensure that pollution events can be detected against baseline conditions and can be dealt with effectively.		

3.6 Landscape and Visual

Table 5: Landscape and Visual

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
LV-D1	Direct, physical changes to the landscape associated with the visibility of decommissioning activities on receptors	Areas of habitat and biodiversity mitigation and enhancement, as well as permissive paths delivered as part of the Proposed Development would remain up until the Proposed Development is decommissioned. Hedge and tree planting will be retained as far as possible where its removal is not required to facilitate decommissioning, with the Principal Site then handed over the landowners following decommissioning. The following measures to minimise impacts from decommissioning works would apply. **Screening:** a. Existing vegetation along the boundary of the Proposed Development will be retained and managed where practicable to ensure its continued presence and to aid the screening of low-level views. **Site Management:** a. Ensuring a tidy and neat working area, covering stockpiles and storing topsoil in accordance with good practice measures as detailed the **Framework Soil Management Plan** submitted alongside the DCO application **[EN010154/APP/7.10]**. **Tree Protection:** a. All decommissioning works to be in line with Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (or equivalent). b. Any hedgerow removal that may be required as part of decommissioning works are to be carried out in line with the provisions in the DCO and (where applicable) the latest regulations	Specific details will be confirmed in detailed DEMP(s)	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		at the time of decommissioning (currently the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 and The Management of Hedgerows (England) Regulations 2024-Draft). c. Tree works will be undertaken in accordance with **Appendix 10-H: Arboriculture Impact Assessment** of the ES **[EN01054/APP/6.3]**. Should the requirement for additional tree works be identified, this will be discussed with an arboriculturist and no works will be undertaken without the prior consent of the relevant Local Planning Authority. d. Where works in close proximity to retained trees cannot be practically avoided, these works will be undertaken in accordance with current best practice, defined in British Standard (BS) 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (Ref 34) and Recommendations and National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (Ref 35); and e. All necessary protective fencing will be installed prior to the commencement of decommissioning works in accordance with an Arboricultural Method Statement, if required. **Lighting Strategy:** a. Temporary site lighting during decommissioning required to enable safe working during decommissioning in hours of darkness will be designed as far as reasonably practical so as not to cause a nuisance outside of the DCO Site. Standard best practice measures will be employed to minimise light spill, including glare during decommissioning.		

3.7 Noise and Vibration

Table 6: Noise and Vibration

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
NV-D1	Ground-borne vibration due to decommissioning activities potentially causing annoyance at Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSR) and damage to building structures. Decommissioning traffic, plant and machinery noise at nearby NSR.	Mitigation measures will be put into place to ensure that noise and vibration associated with the decommissioning phase is minimised at all times. Best Practicable Means (BPM) will be applied, as far as reasonably practicable, during decommissioning works to minimise noise and vibration at NSRs, including, neighbouring residential properties and other sensitive receptors arising from decommissioning activities; including, as appropriate: b. Ensuring that all appropriate processes, procedures and measures are in place to minimise noise before works begin and throughout the decommissioning programme. c. All contractors to be made familiar with current legislation and the guidance in BS 5228 (Parts 1 and 2) (Ref 36) (or relevant guidance at the time) which should form a prerequisite of their appointment. d. Ensuring that, where reasonably practicable, noise and vibration are controlled at source (e.g. the selection of inherently quiet plant and low vibration equipment), review of the decommissioning programme and methodology to consider quieter methods,	A decommissioning noise monitoring scheme shall be developed in the detailed DEMP. The detailed DEMP would also set out a scheme for the provision of monthly reporting information during decommissioning to and local residents to advise of potential noisy works that are due to take place and for monitoring of noise complaints and reporting to the Applicant for immediate investigation and action. Noise complaints will be monitored and reported to the Applicant for immediate investigation and action. A display board will be installed on-site, and a website will be set up. These will include contact details for the authority with whom nuisance or complaints can be lodged. A logbook of complaints will be prepared and managed by the Site Manager. Section 61	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		consideration of the location of equipment on-site and control of working hours. e. Use of modern plant, complying with applicable UK noise emission requirements. f. Hydraulic techniques for breaking concrete or rocks to be used in preference to percussive techniques, where reasonably practicable. g. Drop heights of materials will be minimised. h. Plant and vehicles will be sequentially started up rather than all together. i. Off-site pre-fabrication where reasonably practicable. j. Use of screening locally around significant noise producing plant and activities. k. Regular and effective maintenance by trained personnel will be undertaken to keep plant and equipment working to manufacturer's specifications. l. All decommissioning plant and equipment to be properly maintained, silenced where appropriate, operated to prevent excessive noise and switched off when not in use. m. Loading and unloading of vehicles, dismantling of site equipment or moving equipment or materials around the DCO Site to be conducted in such a manner as to minimise noise generation, as far as reasonably practicable. •	consents (or equivalent at the time of the works) would be obtained where noisy works are anticipated by the appointed Principal Contractor or work outside of core hours is required. The Section 61 consent would form the basis of noise limits and monitoring requirements including monitoring locations, noise monitoring methods and frequency, and the noise control measures to be employed.	

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		n. All vehicles used on-site shall incorporate reversing warning devices as opposed to the typical tonal reversing alarms to minimise noise disturbance where reasonably practicable. o. Provision of information to the relevant local authority and local residents to advise of potential noisy works that are due to take place. p. Unnecessary revving of engines will be avoided, and equipment will be switched off when not in use. q. Plant will always be used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions. Care will be taken to site equipment away from noise sensitive areas. Where practicable, loading and unloading will also be carried out away from such areas. r. The effect of noise and vibration on nearby sensitive receptors can be minimised through a good communication strategy. Prior to decommissioning works being undertaken, liaison will be undertaken with occupiers of sensitive receptors that may be adversely affected by decommissioning noise and vibration. For Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) vibration levels anticipated to exceed 1.0mm/s, prior warning will be provided on the timings and duration of vibration generating activities.		

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		Core working hours on-site will align with **Section 2.5** of this **Framework DEMP**.		
NV-D2	Impacts from increase in traffic	Consideration will be given to traffic routing, timing and access points to the Proposed Development in the Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan (DTMP). Scheduling of decommissioning traffic from different work teams will be undertaken to avoid overlap of route usage to minimise noise impacts at existing receptors.	The detailed DTMP(s) will provide any monitoring required.	This will be outlined in the detailed DTMP(s).

3.8 Socio-Economics and Land Use

Table 7: Socio-Economics and Land Use

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
SOC-D1	Disruption to local residents, businesses and community facilities Amenity impacts on sensitive receptors during the decommissioning phase (such as noise, air quality, transport and landscape). Disruption or severance to communities and PRoW resulting from decommissioning activity.	During the decommissioning phase, there are not expected to be any PRoW closures although some minor diversions are likely to be required to provide safe access across the DCO Site whilst decommissioning activities are taking place as set out within the **Framework PRoW Management Plan** submitted alongside the Application **[EN010154/APP/7.14].** These diversions will be temporary and expected to be for a short duration. Detailed DEMP(s) will confirm PRoWs affected and management measures in consultation with the LPA. Mitigation and management measures during decommissioning are covered in the following tables: Air Quality (**Table 9**), Noise and Vibration (**Table 6**) Transport and Access (**Table 8**) and Landscape and Visual Amenity (**Table 5**). Support for workforce to be directed to primary healthcare facilities with greatest capacity.	As set out in Air Quality (**Table 9**), Noise and Vibration (**Table 6**) Transport and Access **(Table 8**) and Landscape and Visual Amenity (**Table 5**) of this Framework DEMP.	As set out in Air Quality (**Table 9**), Noise and Vibration (**Table 6**) Transport and Access (**Table 8**) and Landscape and Visual Amenity **(Table 5**) of this Framework DEMP.
SOC-D2	Potential loss of soil resource. Potential for surface soil compaction in some areas through trafficking of vehicles/plant and poor handling.	The **Framework Soil Management Plan** submitted alongside the DCO application **[EN010154/APP/7.10]** details the threats to soil resource during the decommissioning phase. Full details will be provided in the detailed SMP which will be secured by a DCO Requirement.	As detailed in the **Framework Soil Management Plan** submitted alongside the DCO application **[EN010154/APP/7.10].** Post-restoration survey of agricultural land.	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

3.9 Traffic and Transport

Table 8: Traffic and Transport

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
TT-D1	Increased severance, congestion, fear and intimidation to pedestrians and cyclists associated with the increase in HGV and LGV movements. Disruption to the surrounding highway network associated with Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs). Increased congestion and driver delay due to travel to and from the Proposed Development by decommissioning staff. Increase in delay to vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians due to an increase in vehicle movements and a reduction in pedestrian/ cycle amenity. Change in route connections and amenity for pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians due to the Proposed Development.	A Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan (DTMP) will be developed by the Principal Contractor prior to decommissioning in consultation with the LPAs. This will include a Decommissioning Worker Travel Plan (DWTP) to utilise sustainable modes of transport for journeys to and from the site. Both the DTMP and DWTP will use, as their starting point, the measures detailed in **Framework CTMP** submitted alongside the DCO application **[EN010154/APP/7.18]** updated to reflect the circumstances prevailing during the period in which decommissioning is to be carried out. During the decommissioning phase, there are not expected to be any PRoW closures although some minor diversions are likely to be required to provide safe access across the DCO Site whilst decommissioning activities are taking place. These diversions will be temporary and expected to be for a short duration. Any defects that arise to highways assets/verges, or PRoW where used or crossed by vehicles, during the decommissioning phase due to the Proposed Development will be reinstated/made good. Detailed DEMP(s) will confirm PRoWs affected and management measures in consultation with the LPA.	There will be monitoring of HGVs, staff vehicles travelling to and from the DCO Site, together with safety monitoring at specific locations, which will be detailed in the DTMP.	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the DTMP.

3.10 Air Quality

Table 9: Air Quality

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
AQ-D1	Increased nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) and particulate matter (PM_{10}) from on-site and off-site decommissioning vehicle/plant emissions. Increased particulates and deposited dust from Site activities, materials transportation, storage and handling, including use of haul roads.	Prior to decommissioning, an updated dust risk assessment including, as relevant, changes to dust sources, receptors, exposure limits and control measures will be prepared and a Dust Management Plan (DMP) would be agreed with the Local Authority prior to any works taking place. Appropriate standard and best practice control measures will be included in the detailed DEMP(s), which may include, but not be limited to: **Communications** a. Develop and implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before work commences on site. b. Display the name and contact details of person(s) accountable for air quality and dust issues on the DCO site boundary. This may be the environment manager/engineer or the site manager. c. Display the head or regional office contact information. d. Develop and implement a Dust Management Plan (DMP) as part of the detailed DEMP(s), which may include measures to control other emissions, approved by the Local Authority. The level of detail will depend on the risk, and should include as a minimum the highly recommended measures in this document. The desirable measures should be included as appropriate for the Site. The DMP may include monitoring of dust deposition, dust flux, real-time	Measures in the detailed DEMP(s) will include the implementation of: a. Daily on-site and off-site inspection, where receptors (including roads) are nearby, to monitor dust, record inspection results, and make the log available to the local authority when asked. This should include regular dust soiling checks of surfaces such as street furniture, cars and windowsills within 100m of site boundary, with cleaning to be provided if necessary. b. Regular site inspections to monitor compliance with the DMP, record inspection results, and make an inspection log available to the local authority when asked. Increase the frequency of site	To be included in the detailed DEMP(s) prepared by the Principal Contractor

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		PM10 continuous monitoring and/or visual inspections. **Site Management** a. Record all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause(s), take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner, and record the measures taken. b. Make the complaints log available to the local authority when asked. c. Record any exceptional incidents that cause dust and/or air emissions, either on- or off-site, and the action taken to resolve the situation in the log book. d. Hold regular liaison meetings with other high risk decommissioning sites within 500m of the DCO site boundary (or greater, if applicable), to ensure plans are co-ordinated and dust and particulate matter emissions are minimised. It is important to understand the interactions of the off-site transport/deliveries which might be using the same strategic road network routes. **Preparing and Maintaining the Site** a. Plan site layout so that machinery and dust causing activities are located away from receptors, as far as is practicable. b. Fully enclose specific operations where there is a high potential for dust production and the DCO site is active for an extensive period where operations are within 100m of receptors.	inspections by the person accountable for air quality and dust issues on site when activities with a high potential to produce dust are being carried out and during prolonged dry or windy conditions c. Agree dust deposition, dust flux, or real-time PM_{10} continuous monitoring locations with the Local Authority.	

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		c. Fully enclose site or specific operations where there is a high potential for dust production and the DCO site is actives for an extensive period. d. Avoid site runoff of water or mud. e. Keep site fencing, barriers and scaffolding clean using wet methods. f. Remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site. If they are being re-used on-site cover as described below. g. Cover, seed or fence stockpiles to prevent wind whipping. **Operating vehicle/machinery and sustainable travel** a. Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary - no idling vehicles b. Avoid the use of diesel- or petrol-powered generators and use mains electricity or battery powered equipment where practicable. c. Impose and signpost a maximum-speed-limit of 15mph on surfaced and 10mph on unsurfaced haul roads and work areas (if long haul routes are required these speeds may be increased with suitable additional control measures provided, subject to the approval of the nominated undertaker and with the agreement of the local authority, where appropriate). d. Produce a Decommissioning Logistics Plan to manage the sustainable delivery of goods and materials.		

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		e. Implement a Travel Plan that supports and encourages sustainable travel (public transport, cycling, walking, and car-sharing). **Operations** a. Only use cutting, grinding or sawing equipment fitted or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques such as water sprays or local extraction, e.g. suitable local exhaust ventilation systems. b. Ensure an adequate water supply on the DCO site for effective dust/particulate matter suppression/ mitigation, using non-potable water where possible and appropriate. c. Use enclosed chutes and conveyors and covered skips. d. Minimise drop heights from conveyors, loading shovels, hoppers and other loading or handling equipment and use fine water sprays on such equipment wherever appropriate. e. Ensure equipment is readily available on site to clean any dry spillages, and clean up spillages as soon as reasonably practicable after the event using wet cleaning methods. **Waste** a. Buring of waste or unwanted materials will not be permitted on-site. **Earthworks** a. Re-vegetate earthworks and exposed areas/soil stockpiles to stabilise surfaces as soon as practicable.		

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		b. Use Hessian, mulches or trackifiers where it is not possible to re-vegetate or cover with topsoil, as soon as practicable. c. Only remove the cover in small areas during work and not all at once. **Trackout** a. Use water-assisted dust sweeper(s) on the access and local roads, to remove, as necessary, any material tracked out of the site. This may require the sweeper being continuously in use. b. Avoid dry sweeping of large areas. c. Ensure vehicles entering and leaving sites are covered to prevent escape of materials during transport d. Inspect on-site haul routes for integrity and instigate necessary repairs to the surface as soon as reasonably practicable. e. Record all inspections of haul routes and any subsequent action in a site log book. f. Install hard surfaced haul routes, which are regularly damped down with fixed or mobile sprinkler systems, or mobile water bowsers and regularly cleaned. g. Access gates to be located at least 10m from receptors where possible.		

3.11 Ground Conditions

Table 10: Ground Conditions

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
GC-D1	Hazards to human health associated with inhalation, ingestion or contact with made ground or groundwater contaminated by metal, inorganic and organic chemicals. Hazards to controlled waters associated with leaching of contaminants from soils, lateral groundwater migration, or contaminated discharge to watercourses or made ground or groundwater. Hazards to ecological receptors associated with chemical contaminants in made ground and groundwater, discharge to watercourses, sedimentation / dust deposition, physical damage to habitat, and increased human disturbance during decommissioning.	Best practice avoidance and mitigation measures proposed include: a. Workers to adhere to health, safety and environmental precautions to reduce the potential for any accidents and incidents. Workers to be made aware of the risks and the necessary precautions to take to minimise pollution. b. All workers would be required to wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including gloves and, where appropriate, dust masks, use of ground gas monitoring equipment and hygiene facilities; c. Use of appropriate site control measures to minimise the migration of contaminated dusts and soils from the DCO site to adjacent areas; d. Fuels and chemicals to be stored appropriately within a secure, impervious bund (110% volume of container). Spill kits and Spill Response Plans to be developed and implemented. e. Equipment to be regularly maintained to prevent leaks, with refuelling activities undertaken on impermeable surfaces and biodegradable oils prioritised in sensitive areas. f. All plant and machinery will be kept away from surface water bodies wherever possible. Vehicles will be well maintained to prevent accidental pollution from leaks. Static machinery and plant will include drip trays beneath oil tanks/engines/gearboxes/hydraulics, which will be checked and emptied regularly via a licensed waste operator. Refuelling and delivery areas will be located away from surface water drains;	Specific details will be confirmed in detailed DEMP(s)	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	Contamination of ground gas to any on-site buildings.	g. An emergency spillage action plan will be produced, which all site staff will have read and understood, and provisions made to contain any leak/spill. Information regarding spill prevention and disposal of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) (Ref 38) items will be provided as part of the standard site induction presentations and during regular toolbox talks and as the works progress. Environment Agency to be notified in the event of any suspected pollution incidents; h. Workers will remain vigilant of ground conditions at all times and will report to the Principal Contractor any suspect areas of potential contamination; i. A 'Discovery Strategy' protocol to be enforced, ensuring any discovered contamination during decommissioning will be addressed and managed by a land contamination specialist. j. Should any potentially contaminated ground, including isolated 'hotspots' of contamination and/or potential deposits of asbestos containing materials (ACM), be encountered, works will be stopped in the affected area and the Principal Contractor will be required to investigate the areas and assess the need for containment or disposal of the material. Advice should be sought from an environmental specialist should materials suspected of being contaminated be found. The Principal Contractor will also be required to assess whether any additional health and safety measures are required; k. To further minimise the risks of contaminants being transferred and contaminating other soils or water, decommissioning workers will be briefed as to the possibility of the presence of such materials; l. In the event that contamination is identified (including groundwater), works will be stopped in the affected area and		

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		appropriate remediation measures will be taken to protect decommissioning workers, future site users, water resources, structures and services; m. The Principal Contractor will be required to place arisings and temporary stockpiles away from watercourses and drainage systems, whilst surface water will be directed away from stockpiles to prevent erosion; n. Stockpiles and material handling areas will be kept as clean as practicable to avoid nuisance from dust. Dusty materials will be dampened down using water sprays in dry weather or covered; o. The length of time materials are stockpiled on-site before being removed for reuse, recycling or disposal is to be kept to a minimum and stockpiles are to be covered with tarpaulins prior to disposal; p. Dust generating equipment e.g. mobile crushing and screening equipment will be located to minimise potential nuisance impacts to receptors, as far as practicable; q. The risk to surface water and groundwater from run-off from any contaminated stockpiles during decommissioning works will be reduced by implementing suitable measures to minimise rainwater infiltration and/or capture runoff and leachates, through use of bunding and/or temporary drainage systems. These mitigation measures will be designed in line with current good practice, follow appropriate guidelines and all relevant licences/permits; r. The Principal Contractor will ensure that all material is suitable for its proposed use and will not result in an increase in contamination related risks on identified receptors, including any landscaped areas and underlying groundwater;		

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		s. Any waters removed from excavations by dewatering will be discharged appropriately, subject to the relevant permits being obtained from the Environment Agency; t. The Principal Contractor will implement a dust suppression/management system in order to control the potential risk from airborne contamination migrating off-site to adjacent sites; u. Complaints about dust will be investigated at the earliest opportunity and appropriate action taken to control the source or remedy the impact as appropriate; v. Access roads will be regularly cleaned and damped down with water; w. All vehicles entering and leaving the DCO site during the works will pass through a wheel washing facility. Vehicles used to transport materials and aggregates will be enclosed or covered in a tarpaulin. Vehicle movements will be kept to a minimum and vehicle speeds within the DCO site will be limited.		

3.12 Materials and Waste

Table 11: Materials and Waste

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
MW-D1	The creation of waste during decommissioning. Potential to impact on sensitive receptors (humans, wildlife and controlled waters) if waste not stored and managed appropriately.	The Proposed Development will aim to prioritise waste prevention, followed by preparing for reuse, recycling and recovery and lastly disposal to landfill as per the waste hierarchy. All management of waste will be in accordance with the relevant regulations and waste will be transported by licensed waste carriers to waste management sites which hold the necessary regulatory authorisation and/or permits for those wastes consigned to them. To reduce the potential impacts from materials and waste, and to achieve high levels of sustainability in The Proposed Development as a whole, the Principal Contractor will apply the principles of the waste hierarchy and adopt best practice measures (BPM) which go beyond statutory compliance. This may include BPMs set out in construction industry guidance for example, guidance from the Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS), Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP) and Construction Industry Research and Information Association (CIRIA). The following approaches will be implemented, where practicable, to minimise the quantity of waste arising and requiring disposal: a. Segregation of waste at source, where practical, to facilitate a high proportion and high-quality recycling; and	The types, quantities and final destination of waste generated during the decommissioning phase would be identified, measured and recorded through the DEMP. A register of all waste loads leaving the DCO Site will be maintained to provide a suitable audit trail for compliance purposes and to facilitate monitoring and reporting of waste types, quantities and management methods.	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP.

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		b. Off-site reuse, recycling and recovery of materials and waste, e.g. through use of an off-site waste segregation or treatment facility or for direct reuse or reprocessing off-site. c. Reuse of materials on-site wherever feasible, e.g. reuse of any excavated soil. d. Excavated material reuse will be in accordance with the CL:AIRE Code of Practice (Ref 39), an Environmental Permit or exemption. In the event of a defective battery module or cell being identified, the defective module shall be immediately placed out of service and electrically disconnected from the system. A specific risk assessment shall be conducted prior to the removal of the defective module to ensure the safety of employees and contractors. Specific protocols for storage and removal will fully align with the supplier's maintenance, decommissioning, and warranty stipulations. Once a defective module is safely removed in accordance with the specific risk assessment, it would be removed from Site the same day by the maintenance company, which would be a licensed waste carrier. In the event it cannot be transported offsite the same day it shall be stored in an approved protective container suitable for the safe storage of BESS battery components prior to being transported offsite for inspection by an authorised manufacturer's representative.		

3.13 Glint and Glare

Table 12: Glint and Glare

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
GG-D1	Potential to impact on residential, road and rail, and aviation receptors.	During decommissioning activities no additional impacts as a result of glint and glare are predicted, therefore no further mitigation measures are required.	n/a	n/a

3.14 Major Accidents and Disasters

Table 13: Major Accidents and Disasters

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
MAD-D1		All works will be undertaken in accordance with relevant Health and Safety legislation and guidance. Details of police, emergency services and hospitals will be publicised and included in the site induction. Details of managing the risk of fire are outlined in the **Framework Battery Safety Management Plan** submitted alongside this DCO application **[EN010154/APP/7.17]**. The relevant risk assessments for safety during decommissioning will be required and produced by the Principal Contractor prior to decommissioning, which will be implemented to minimise the risk of accidents and disasters on-site. The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), Ministry of Defence (MoD) and aerodromes whose perimeters are within 10 Nautical Miles (NM) (18.5 km) of the crane will be given at least eight weeks (40 working days) notice before the erection of any cranes onsite for long term planned works, and a minimum 5 working days' notice for ad-hoc or unforeseen works requiring cranes.		

3.15 Telecommunications, Television Reception and Utilities

Table 14: Telecommunications, Television Reception and Utilities

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
TEL-D1	Potential interference with existing utility infrastructure above and below ground caused as a result of decommissioning works	Precautionary measures will be included as part of the embedded mitigation for the Proposed Development, including: a. Locating the Proposed Development outside of utilities protected zones; b. The use of ground penetrating radar before excavation to identify any unknown utilities; and c. Consultation and agreement with relevant utility operators regarding demobilising methods prior to works commencing Additionally, measures in relation to safe working beneath overhead lines will be in place at all stages of the Proposed Development, for example ensuring adequate clearances are in place when plant and equipment is being moved beneath the overhead lines. The **draft DCO [EN010154/APP/3.1]** includes protective provisions for the protection of electronic communication networks and utilities.	None required	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP.

3.16 Arboriculture

Table 15: Arboriculture

ID	Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
ARB-D1	Potential impact to trees and vegetation	The following measures to minimise impacts from decommissioning works would apply. **Screening:** e. Existing vegetation along the boundary of the Proposed Development will be retained and managed where practicable to ensure its continued presence and to aid the screening of low-level views. **Tree Protection:** g. All decommissioning works to be in line with Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (or equivalent). h. Any hedgerow removal that may be required as part of decommissioning works are to be carried out in line with the provisions in the DCO and (where applicable) the latest regulations at the time of decommissioning (currently the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 and The Management of Hedgerows (England) Regulations 2024-Draft). i. Tree works will be undertaken in accordance with **Appendix 10-H: Arboriculture Impact Assessment** of the ES **[EN01054/APP/6.3]**. Should the requirement for additional tree works be identified, this will be discussed with an arboriculturist and no works will be undertaken without the prior consent of the relevant Local Planning Authority. j. Where works in close proximity to retained trees cannot be practically avoided, these works will be undertaken in accordance	Specific details will be confirmed in detailed DEMP(s)	The overall responsibility will be with the Principal Contractor. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the detailed DEMP(s).

with current best practice, defined in British Standard (BS) 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (Ref 34) and Recommendations and National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (Ref 35); and

k. All necessary protective fencing will be installed prior to the commencement of decommissioning works in accordance with an Arboricultural Method Statement, if required.

Hedge and tree planting will be retained as far as possible where its removal is not required to facilitate decommissioning, with the Principal Site then handed over the landowners following decommissioning.

4. Complementary Plans and Procedures

4.1.1 A suite of complementary environmental plans and procedures for the decommissioning phase will be developed or, with regard to the plans at (b)-(e) below, secured by the detailed DEMP prior to decommissioning of the Proposed Development. These plans and procedures will build on the principles and procedures set out in this Framework DEMP and described in the ES. These supporting and supplementary plans and procedures will be clearly outlined in the DEMP(s) and cross referenced. As set out in sections above, these will include (but not be limited to):

a. Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP);
b. Emergency Response Plan;
c. Dust Management Plan;
d. Water Management Plan;
e. Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan; and
f. Battery Safety Management Plan.

5. Implementation and Operation

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

a. An organogram showing team roles, names and responsibilities;

b. Training requirements for relevant personnel on environmental topics;

c. Information on-site briefings and toolbox talks that will be used to equip relevant staff with the necessary level of knowledge to follow environmental control procedures;

d. Measures to advise employees of changing circumstances as work progresses;

e. Communication methods;

f. Document control;

g. Monitoring, inspections and audits of site operations; and

h. Environmental emergency procedures.

6. Checking and Corrective Action

6.1 Monitoring

6.1.1 To meet the requirement of the DEMP(s), environmental monitoring of the Proposed Development and its impacts will be undertaken throughout the decommissioning phase. Monitoring requirements will be detailed in the DEMP(s).

6.1.2 As part of the monitoring process, the Principal Contractor will allocate a designated Environmental Manager, who will be present on site throughout the decommissioning phase and when new activities are commencing. The Environmental Manager will observe site activities and report any deviations from the DEMP(s), along with the action taken and general conditions at the time. The Applicant will be informed of any deviations from the DEMP(s) as soon as possible following identification of such issues. The Environmental Manager will also act as day-to-day contact with relevant local authorities and other regulatory agencies, such as the Environment Agency.

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

6.1.4 The Environmental Manager will arrange regular formal inspections to ensure the requirements of the DEMP(s). After completion of the works, the Environmental Manager will conduct a final review

6.2 Records

6.2.1 The Environment Manager or Site Manager will retain records of environmental monitoring and implementation of the detailed DEMP(s). This will allow provision of evidence that the detailed DEMP(s) is being implemented effectively. These records will include:

a. Environmental Action Schedule;

b. Licences and approvals;

c. Results of inspections by Environment Manager/ Project Manager;

d. Other environmental surveys and investigations;

e. Environmental equipment test records; and

f. Corrective actions taken in response to incidents, breaches of the detailed DEMP or complaints received from a third party.

6.2.2 The DEMP(s) will be updated as necessary, with a full review as required (at least quarterly) throughout the decommissioning period.

6.2.3 A brief report will be produced and submitted to the relevant local authorities on a quarterly basis and following completion of decommissioning. This will summarise the monitoring process, observed deviations from the DEMP(s) and the corrective actions taken.

6.3 Management Review

6.3.1 The DEMP(s) will be signed off on completion of the decommissioning works by an appropriately qualified person(s).

7. References

Ref 1 The Planning Act 2008, Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/pdfs/ukpga_20080029_en.pdf

Ref 2 HMSO (2017). The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017). Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/572/contents/made

Ref 3 Control of Pollution Act 1974. Available at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1974/40

Ref 4 HMSO (2005). The Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005. Available at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2005/894/contents/made

Ref 5 HMSO (2011). The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011. Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2011/988/contents/made

Ref 6 HMSO (2013). Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations 2013. Available at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/3113/contents/made

Ref 7 Solar Power Europe (2021). Lifecycle Quality Best Practice Guidance. Version 1.0.

Ref 8 CIEEM (2018) Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater, Coastal and Marine. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Winchester.

Ref 9 Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/6

Ref 10 Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC Act) (as amended). Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/contents

Ref 11 The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended). Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/1012/contents

Ref 12 Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) (2021). Understanding your environmental responsibilities – good environmental practices: GPP 1

Ref 13 NIEA (2021). Above ground oil storage tanks: GPP 2.

Ref 14 NIEA (2022). Use and design of oil separators in surface water drainage systems: GPP 3.

Ref 15 NIEA (2017). Treatment and disposal of wastewater where there is no connection to the public foul sewer: GPP 4.

Ref 16 NIEA (2018). Works and maintenance in or near water: GPP 5.

Ref 17 NIEA (2021). Safe storage and disposal of used oils: GPP 8.

Ref 18 NIEA (2021). Vehicle Washing and Cleaning: GPP 13.

Ref 19 NIEA (2021). Vehicle: Servicing and Repairs: GPP 19.

Ref 20 NIEA (2021). Dewatering underground ducts and chambers: GPP 20.

Ref 21 NIEA (2021). Pollution incident response planning: GPP 21.

Ref 22 NIEA (2018). Dealing with spills: GPP 22.

Ref 23 Environment Agency (2011). Pollution Prevention Guidance. Safe storage – the safe operation of refuelling: PPG7. Available at: [redacted]

Ref 24 Environment Agency. Pollution Prevention Guidance. Managing fire water and major spillages: PPG18. Available at: [redacted]

Ref 25 British Standards Institute (2009) BS6031:2009 Code of Practice for Earth Works

Ref 26 CIRIA (2015) The SuDS Manual (C753F).

Ref 27 CIRIA C741. (2023). Environmental good practice on site guide (fifth edition).

Ref 28 CIRIA C648. (2006). Control of water pollution from linear construction projects, technical guidance.

Ref 29 CIRIA C609. (2004). Sustainable Drainage Systems, hydraulic, structural and water quality advice.

Ref 30 CIRIA C532. (2001). Control of water pollution from construction sites – Guidance for consultants and contractors.

Ref 31 CIRIA C736F. (2014). Containment systems for prevention of pollution.

Ref 32 Water Resources Act 1991. Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1991/57

Ref 33 The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2016/1154/contents

Ref 34 British Standards Institute (BSI) (2012). BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations

Ref 35 The National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) (2007). Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees.

Ref 36 BSI (2014). Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites – Part 1: Noise and Part 2: Vibration.

Ref 37 HMSO (1974); Control of Pollution Act. Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1974/40/pdfs/ukpga_19740040_en.pdf

Ref 38 The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Amendment) Regulations 2004. https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/3386/contents

Ref 39 Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments (CL:AIRE) (2011). Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice.