Light Valley Solar

Environmental Statement Volume 3

Permitted Preliminary Works Environmental Management Plan

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Light Valley Solar

Infrastructure Planning

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Light Valley Solar

DCO Submission

Permitted Preliminary Works Environmental Management Plan

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Contents

1 Introduction 1
1.1 Overview and purpose of the document 1
1.2 Permitted Preliminary Works 1
1.3 Programming 2
1.4 Roles and Responsibilities 2
1.5 Working hours 3
1.6 Fencing for PPWs 3
1.7 Permitted Preliminary Works Generic Controls 4
2 Permitted Preliminary Works Specific Controls 1
2.2 Non-intrusive environmental surveys 1
2.3 Geotechnical surveys and other investigations, for the purpose of assessing ground conditions 1
2.4 Intrusive archaeological surveys (including stripping, mapping, sampling and recording) 3
2.5 Above ground site preparation for temporary facilities for the use of the contractors including the installation of haul roads (excluding any that require watercourse crossings) 4
2.6 Remedial work in respect of any contamination or other adverse ground conditions 6
2.7 Protection, diversion and laying of apparatus 8
2.8 Provision of temporary means of enclosure and site security for construction 9
2.9 Temporary display of site notices and advertisements 10
2.10 Site clearance (including vegetation removal, demolition of existing buildings and structures) and Removal of existing plant and machinery 10
2.11 Advance planting 10
2.12 Footpath works, including Public Right of Way (PRoW) diversions (temporary and permanent), and creating new permissive paths (with the permissive paths being referred to as Work No. 10 in the draft DCO) 11
2.13 Highways Improvement Areas (referred to in the draft DCO as Work No. 8). 13
2.14 Bird Mitigation Area (referred to in the draft DCO as Work No. 9B). 14

~~List of tables~~

~~List of Plates~~

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview and purpose of the document

1.1.1 Light Valley Solar Limited (the 'Applicant') has prepared this Permitted Preliminary Works (PPW) Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in relation to an Application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) for the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of Light Valley Solar (the 'Proposed Development').

1.1.2 The Proposed Development is being led by the Applicant, Light Valley Solar Limited, which is a subsidiary of Island Green Power (IGP) UK Limited. IGP is a leading international developer of renewable energy projects, established in 2013.

1.1.3 The Order Limits outline the maximum extent of the land that will be required to facilitate the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the Proposed Development and are shown on Figure 1.1: Site Location and Order Limits Plan (Volume 2) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.01.01]**.

1.1.4 The aim of this document is to set out the controls that will apply to the construction-related activities that may commence prior to the main construction works for the Proposed Development, defined in the draft DCO **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/03.01]** as the 'permitted preliminary works'. This document sets out specific, required mitigation measures and environmental commitments, for these works, to avoid likely significant effects.

1.2 Permitted Preliminary Works

1.2.1 The list of PPW comprises:

1) Non-intrusive environmental.
2) Geotechnical surveys and other investigations for the purpose of assessing ground conditions.
3) Intrusive archaeological surveys (including stripping, mapping, sampling and recording).
4) Removal of plant and machinery.
5) Above ground site preparation for temporary facilities for the use of contractors, including the installation of haul roads that do not involve watercourse crossings.
6) Remedial work in respect of any contamination or other adverse ground conditions.
7) Protection, diversion and laying of apparatus.
8) Provision of temporary means of enclose and site security for construction.
9) Temporary display of site notices and advertisements.

10) Site clearance (including vegetation removal, demolition of existing buildings and structures (and any associated infrastructure).
11) Advance planting.
12) Footpath works, including Public Right of Way (PRoW) diversions (temporary and permanent), and creating new permissive paths for walking, cycling and equine use (with the permissive path works referred to in the draft DCO as Work No. 10).
13) Highways Improvement Areas (referred to in the draft DCO as Work No. 8).
14) Bird Mitigation Area (referred to in the draft DCO as Work No. 9B).

1.3 Programming

1.3.1 Any above ground infrastructure or equipment installed the Solar Development Sites or Cable Route Corridor in connection with the PPWs will be required to be removed if construction of the Proposed Development within the same Solar Development Site or section of the Cable Route Corridor has not commenced (as defined in the draft DCO) within eighteen months of that above ground infrastructure or equipment having been installed.

1.3.2 Prior to any PPWs beginning, the local planning authority must be notified of the proposed timetable for the PPWs. The local planning authority must also be notified when the PPWs have been completed. As part of this notification, an indication must be provided (but such an indication shall not be binding) as to when it is considered likely that the DCO Requirement to notify the local planning of its phasing scheme for the authorised development will likely be discharged.

1.3.3 The PPW must be undertaken in accordance with this PPW EMP.

1.4 Roles and Responsibilities

1.4.1 The key roles and responsibilities during the PPW in managing environmental impacts will likely include, but are not limited to:

a) Site Manager – Overall responsibility for activity on-site.
b) PPW Stage Project Manager – Overall responsibility for ensuring all elements in this PPW EMP and all environmental legal and other requirements are implemented, and appropriately resourced, managed, reviewed and reported.
c) Environmental Manager – Responsible for the overall management of environmental aspects on site, ensuring environmental legislation and best practices are complied with, and environmental mitigation and monitoring measures identified are implemented. The Environmental Manager will oversee environmental monitoring on-site and carry out regular environmental site inspections and will liaise with relevant environmental bodies and other third parties as appropriate.

d) Archaeological Clerk of Works – Responsible for monitoring the completion of all archaeological works undertaken by the archaeological contractor(s).
e) Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) – Management of the risks to biodiversity on construction sites, advising on protected valued biodiversity features and providing practical solutions;
f) Health and Safety Manager – Responsible for the monitoring and controlling of health and safety compliance and related rules and regulations on-site.
g) Community Liaison Officer – A Community Liaison Officer will be appointed to lead discussions with local communities, and also act as the primary point of contact should there be any queries or complaints.
h) Traffic Safety and Control Officer – Main point of contact for all duties related to traffic management, and to ensure works are being carried out in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP).
i) All other staff expected to understand and implement procedures relevant to their role as laid out in this document.

1.5 Working hours

1.5.1 PPW will be limited to the working hours of 07:00 to 18:00 hours Monday to Friday and 08:00 to 13:30 hours Saturday which constitute core working hours (save for the start up or shut down of activities), with no PPWs on Sundays or Bank Holidays, save for ecological surveys that are time sensitive (for example, night time bat surveys). Workers will typically arrive in the hour prior to the start of the PPWs and leave in the hour after work ceases. Construction worker shifts will be scheduled so that workers are not travelling during the network peak hours of 08:00-09:00 and 17:00-18:00.

1.5.2 There may be occasional instances where operations are required outside the core working hours. In such instances, written approval from the North Yorkshire Council (NYC) will be required.

1.5.3 The only exception to the above is where emergency works are required, where such works occur NYC must be notified as soon as reasonably practicable.

1.5.4 Any construction deliveries by HGV for the PPWs will be scheduled to arrive between 09:30-16:30 unless this not practically possible following delays or an emergency. The deliveries will be coordinated to avoid construction vehicle movements during the traditional AM peak hour (08:00-09:00) and PM peak hour (17:00-18:00) to minimise the potential to coincide with local residents' commuting trips and school runs.

1.6 Fencing for PPWs

1.6.1 Temporary fencing required for the safe delivery of PPWs will be delivered under the following controls:

a) Use of Precautionary Working Methods in relation to protected species with supervision by an ECoW, where required.
b) Access for works will utilise existing field entrances and gaps in hedgerows and other linear habitats wherever practicable.
c) To minimise the risk of accidental killing / injury of fauna, a 15 mph speed limit will be applied across the construction sites on surfaced haul roads and 10 mph on unsurfaced haul roads/any non-highway land where haul roads have not yet been created at the time these works are undertaken.
d) Adoption of BPM as defined in the Control of Pollution Act 1974 (Ref 2).

1.7 Temporary Facilities

1.7.1 Temporary welfare facilities will be established for the purposes of PPW only. In the absence of mains sewer connections, foul flows will be managed via a sealed non-mains drainage solution, comprising either a cesspool or package treatment plant subject to detailed design. Off-site disposal will be undertaken by a licensed contractor. Systems will be designed to avoid impacts on water resources and located outside areas of flood risk, as identified by the Flood Risk Assessment.. No foul water will be discharged to surface water drains or watercourses.

~~1.7~~1.8 Permitted Preliminary Works Generic Controls

~~1.7.1~~1.8.1 The following topic controls would be put in place for all PPWs (except non-intrusive environmental surveys) unless otherwise stated.

Water Resources, Flood Risk and Drainage

~~1.7.2~~1.8.2 Monitoring will be undertaken by the Environmental Manager and key construction team workers when PPWs that would have the potential to cause a pollution event are within 500 m or upstream / upgradient of sensitive water receptors, based on the source-pathway-receptor model. This will be informed by monitoring undertaken to establish baseline conditions before such PPWs start. The results of that monitoring will be shared with the Principal Contractor for the construction stage of the Proposed Development, to inform the monitoring plan required to be developed by the Outline CEMP.

~~1.7.3~~1.8.3 To the extent that the PPWs will involve intrusive works within the vicinity of flood defences, the condition of the flood defences will be established by the Contractor prior to commencement of those works. Subsequent visual assessment will be carried out for the duration of the proposed PPWs to monitor and maintain their integrity. A contingency plan for if embankments become damaged or start to collapse during those PPWs will be produced prior to works commencing. Consultation with affected landowners will be carried out to investigate the current extent of land drainage where intrusive works are proposed. Any existing sewers or drains including land drains temporarily disturbed or damaged during the intrusive works would be reinstated, diverted, or otherwise made good to their original condition upon completion of the intrusive works so that existing surface

water and land drainage arrangements are maintained following those intrusive works.

~~1.7.4~~1.8.4 PPWs within the floodplain will be carefully managed to avoid adverse impacts on flood storage and conveyance. A sequential approach will be adopted to avoid locating materials, equipment, temporary facilities, fuel stores and spoil resulting from excavations within the functional floodplain, Flood Zone 3a and Flood Zone 2 wherever reasonably practicable. Where this is not feasible, these items will be located on the highest available ground, as far from flood-prone areas as practicable, securely stored and, where necessary, raised above predicted flood levels (as outlined in the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.03.15.01**]), to reduce the risk of obstruction to flood flows and minimise potential contamination of the water environment.

~~1.7.5~~1.8.5 Localised changes to ground levels will only be undertaken where necessary for the safe and effective installation of infrastructure including haul roads. Any proposed changes will be assessed to confirm that existing overland flow routes will remain functional and that flood risk will not be increased elsewhere.

~~1.7.6~~1.8.6 The Contractor must put in place and maintain good practice measures, including suitable sustainable drainage systems (SuDS), to manage surface water impacts during the carrying out of the PPWs. Those measures must ensure that surface water runoff is appropriately controlled and managed, in terms of both quantity and quality, so as to avoid adverse effects on land, watercourses, drainage systems and surrounding receptors.

Control of Light

~~1.7.7~~1.8.7 Lighting may be required during PPW for safety reasons but will be temporary in nature and predominantly limited to the core PPW working hours.

~~1.7.8~~1.8.8 Between the months of November and February inclusive, where lighting is considered essential, PPW temporary site lighting in the form of mobile lighting towers will be positioned so that light is directed onto the area of works, with as minimal light spillage onto the hedgerows/woodland as possible.

~~1.7.9~~1.8.9 Lighting will adhere to the following principles:

a) Lights installed to be of the minimum brightness and/or power rating capable of performing the desired function.
b) Lighting during PPW will follow a sensitive design (motion-sensor, downward-directed, low-intensity) to minimise light spill towards sensitive ecological receptors.
c) Use of focused directional fittings to minimise outward light spill and glare (e.g. hoods / cowls which direct light below downwards) outside of the Solar Development Sites.
d) Lighting to be directed towards the middle of the Solar Development Sites (where PPWs are taking place within these areas) rather than towards the boundaries.

e) Where the use of security cameras is required, no visible lighting will be required as infrared lighting provided by the CCTV/security system provides night vision functionality.

Traffic Management

~~1.7.10~~1.8.10 Vehicles for these PPW will use the agreed construction traffic routes set out in the outline CTMP **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12]**. Signs to direct construction vehicles associated with works will be installed along the agreed construction traffic routes. Delivery drivers, Contractor(s) and visitors will be provided with a route plan in advance of delivery to the Site to ensure that vehicles follow the identified route.

Parking Provisions

~~1.7.11~~1.8.11 Wheel washing equipment will be available and used on-site within PPW areas, as required, to prevent the transfer of dirt and stones onto the public highway. Rumble strips or dry brushing will be used to minimise water use. All drivers will be required to check that their vehicle is free of dirt, stones and dust prior to departing from the Site.

~~1.7.12~~1.8.12 Wheel washing activities will be undertaken in a designated impermeable area which is bunded to prevent runoff. Wash water will either be disposed of off-site by a licensed contractor or directed to a drainage system incorporating appropriate treatment measures for suspended solids, which may include SuDS components and silt management measures. Where SuDS are used, these will be designed to provide sufficient treatment for suspended sediment, metals and hydrocarbons.

Recovery, Recycling and Disposing of Waste

~~1.7.13~~1.8.13 The Contractor(s) carrying out the PPWs will consider the objectives of sustainable resource and waste management and seek to use material resources efficiently, reduce waste at source, reduce waste that requires final disposal to landfill and apply the principles of the waste hierarchy.

~~1.7.14~~1.8.14 All waste to be removed from Site will be undertaken by an appropriately licensed waste carrier and taken to a suitably licensed waste management facility and managed in line with the requirements of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations (2011) and the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations (2005) (as amended) (**Error! Reference source not found.**).

Security

~~1.7.15~~1.8.15 Risk-based site security during PPW will be managed by the Contractor(s). Active PPW areas, plant and stored materials shall be secured using measures proportionate to the location, activity, duration and assessed security risk. Measures may include temporary fencing, gates, locks, surveillance or security attendance where reasonably necessary. Any storage of materials will be kept

secure to prevent theft or vandalism. A safe system for accessing the materials storage areas would be implemented by the contractor(s).

Responding to Environmental Incidents and Emergencies

~~1.7.16~~1.8.16 Emergency response measures will be put in place in relation to responding to flood warnings and events and other incidents and emergencies on Site whilst PPWs are carried out.

Utilities, telecommunications and television receptors

~~1.7.17~~1.8.17 The following embedded measures have been incorporated to identify and manage the risk of utilities interactions for any intrusive works. These include precautionary measures, comprising:

a) The Contractor(s) will utilise ground penetrating radar before excavation to identify any unknown utilities.
b) Infrastructure that crosses the Site will be mapped and avoided through the detailed design where practicable; and
c) Consultation and agreement of construction/demobilisation methods relevant to operators will be undertaken prior to works commencing pursuant to the Protective Provisions in the draft DCO.

Good Practice

~~1.7.18~~1.8.18 The Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS) will be adopted to assist in reducing pollution and nuisance from the PPWs, by employing good practice measures, which go beyond statutory compliance.

~~1.7.19~~1.8.19 The CCS is a national scheme that promotes good practice on construction sites through its codes of considerate practice; these commit registered sites to be considerate and good neighbours, as well as being respectful, environmentally conscious, responsible and accountable.

Public Consultation and Liaison

~~1.7.20~~1.8.20 A Community Liaison Officer would be in place from the commencement of PPW to lead discussions with local communities during the PPW.

~~1.7.21~~1.8.21 A Community Liaison Group will be set up in accordance with the DCO prior to construction. A Community Liaison Officer will be appointed to lead discussions with local communities and also act as the primary point of contact should there be any queries or complaints.

Seasonal restrictions

~~1.7.22~~1.8.22 There are no seasonal restrictions on the PPW for the Proposed Development, apart from on Solar Development Site 1 and a section of the Cable Route Corridor 1-4 (Solar Development Site 1 to Thorpe Willoughby). PPW within the southern portion of Solar Development Site 1 (250 m section; see Figure 4 in the **Shadow Habitat Regulations Assessment [EN0110012/APP/LVS/05.11]**) that adjoin

the Bird Mitigation Area will be limited to activities that do not give rise to noise levels equal to or above 50dB during the non-breeding period. PPW that are likely to generate noise levels above 50dB will be undertaken during the breeding season only (specifically April-August) when qualifying species presence is considered low and not ornithologically meaningful.

~~1.7.23~~1.8.23 For any works within the Cable Route Corridor located within the Lower Derwent Valley Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) Impact Risk Zone (Solar Development Site 1 to Thorpe Willoughby) will be limited to the breeding and passage season only (April-October), to enable avoidance of the sensitive non-breeding period. Works in the Cable Route Corridor outside of this zone is not limited seasonally due to its temporary impacts and the Bird Mitigation Area being functional.

~~1.7.24~~1.8.24 Temporary and permanent fencing of ecological buffer zones will be adopted to prevent accidental encroachment and provide undisturbed conditions around retained habitats, including nesting and foraging areas for protected and priority bird species. Temporary hoarding will also be required to offset noise around both the Cable Route Corridor and the Solar Development Sites (for example, within 250 m of the southern portion of the Solar Development Site 1, where it adjoins the Bird Mitigation Area) (where appropriate). To avoid noise exceedances within the Bird Mitigation Area, no construction works generating 50dB or above will occur within 250 m of the Bird Mitigation Area where it adjoins the southern portion of Solar Development Site 1 during the sensitive non-breeding period. During the breeding period, construction works may proceed without this restriction.

~~1.7.25~~1.8.25 A toolbox talk by the ECoW should be delivered to site personnel prior to commencement of the PPW, to raise awareness of sensitive ecological features (such as nesting bird areas, non-breeding birds and buffer zones) and communicate the required working practices to minimise disturbance or harm.

~~1.7.26~~1.8.26 Any unavoidable artificial lighting during the hours of darkness required within the period March to October inclusive will only be developed following consultation with the ECoW, in order to control potential impacts and provide appropriate mitigation steps, including agreed hours of operation and numbers / specification of luminaires.

2 Permitted Preliminary Works Specific Controls

2.1.1 This section outlines the relevant commitments that would be put in place prior to commencement of each set of PPW associated with the Proposed Development.

2.1.2 These should be read alongside the Protective Provisions in the draft DCO which will often (but not always) apply to the PPW.

2.2 Non-intrusive environmental surveys

2.2.1 The following measures would be adopted:

1) Activities to take account of any forecast adverse or extreme weather conditions and be planned appropriately.
2) Protecting workers and resources from extreme weather conditions through appropriate PPE and working practices.
3) Access for works will utilise existing field entrances and gaps in hedgerows and other linear habitats wherever practicable.

2.3 Geotechnical surveys and other investigations, for the purpose of assessing ground conditions

2.3.1 The following measures would be adopted:

1) Avoid vegetation removal as far as reasonably practicable, other than that essential, to undertake the investigations.
2) Undertake pre-works surveys for presence of badger setts within 30m of works.
3) Vegetation clearance within the nesting bird season (March to August inclusive) to be avoided, where reasonably practicable. Any vegetation to be cleared during the nesting bird season must first be checked by the ECoW.
4) No excavation within the root protection areas (RPA) of retained trees and hedges, and any retained trees or hedges adjacent to the works should be protected with tree protection fencing and/or ground protection to the edge of the RPA or the crown extent, whichever is greater, prior to work commencing. All work will comply with security fencing/tree protection fencing requirements as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Annex B of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.03.16.02]** and advice sought from the project Arboricultural Consultant prior to works.
5) Use of Precautionary Working Methods in relation to protected species with supervision by an ECoW, where required

6) For works close to watercourses, a minimum 10 m offset from bank top of all watercourses (50 m for Canal and River Trust watercourses) will be applied.

7) A 50 m stand off from all groundwater and surface water abstractions, both licensed and unlicensed private water supplies.

8) Baseline habitats to be reinstated after works unless construction works are to commence in the same location immediately following on from the surveys.

9) Adoption of BPM as defined in the *Control of Pollution Act 1974* (Ref 3).

10) Activities to take account of any forecast adverse or extreme weather conditions and be planned appropriately.

11) Activities to take account of ground conditions and soil moisture state. Soil handling shall be managed in accordance with the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites (Ref 4)

12) Activities will be undertaken in accordance with appropriate Good Practice Guidance, such as the Construction Industry Research and Information Association's (CIRIA) Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites (C532) (Ref 5~~)~~), and the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention for Businesses. Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) (Ref 6), which provide Good Practice Guidance, particularly *PPG1 General Guide to the Prevention of Water Pollution* and *GPP5 Works and Maintenance in or near Water*, Oil storage regulations for businesses (Ref 9), and Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM) (Ref 10~~.~~).

13) All reasonably practicable measures will be taken to prevent the mobilisation and deposition of sediment from construction activities to any existing watercourses.

14) Equipment and spill kits will be available to contain and clean-up any chemical and oil spills.

15) Implementation of Best Practice Measures to control and manage dust emissions set out in the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance on the assessment of dust from construction (Ref 7).

16) Any excavated spoil / material to be reinstated or reused on-site, where possible.

17) Activities carried out will be designed to minimise use of fuels, materials and arisings generation, as far as reasonably practicable.

18) Access for works will utilise existing field entrances and gaps in hedgerows and other linear habitats wherever practicable.

19) To minimise the risk of accidental killing / injury of fauna, a 15 mph speed limit will be applied across the construction sites on surfaced haul roads and 10 mph on unsurfaced haul roads/any non-highway land where haul roads have not yet been created at the time these works are undertaken.

2.4 Intrusive archaeological surveys (including stripping, mapping, sampling and recording)

2.4.1 The following measures would be adopted:

1) Such surveys would be taken forward in accordance with the Archaeological Mitigation Strategy [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.11**]. An approved Written Scheme of Investigation shall be signed off by the Archaeological Advisor to NYC in advance of works commencing on Site. The Archaeological Advisor shall be informed no less than two weeks in advance of the start of works.
2) Where archaeological works are taking place in proximity to features to be preserved *in situ*, contractors shall be made aware of their location to ensure no unintentional damage to archaeological features occurs as a result of site access or plant tracking.
3) Soils shall be managed in accordance with the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites (Ref 4). Reinstatement of soils will follow the reverse order of stripping as far as reasonably practicable.
4) Pre-works surveys will be undertaken for the presence of badger setts within 30 m of works.
5) Where works are proposed during the breeding season, activity surveys will be undertaken to confirm the absence and/or presence of active nests (Schedule 1) to avoid disturbance in accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (Ref 8).
6) Vegetation clearance within the nesting bird season (March to August inclusive) to be avoided, where reasonably practicable. Any vegetation to be cleared during the nesting bird season must first be checked by the ECoW.
7) No excavation within the RPA of retained trees and hedges, and any retained trees or hedges adjacent to the works should be protected with tree protection fencing and/or ground protection to the edge of the RPA or the crown extent, whichever is greater, prior to work commencing. All work will comply with security fencing/tree protection fencing requirements as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Annex B of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.03.16.02]** and advice sought from the project Arboricultural Consultant prior to works.
8) Use of Precautionary Working Methods in relation to protected species with supervision by an ECoW, where required.
9) For works close to watercourses, a minimum 10 m offset from bank top of all watercourses (50 m for Canal and River Trust watercourses) will be applied.

10) A 50 m stand off from all groundwater and surface water abstractions, both licensed and unlicensed private water supplies.
11) Baseline habitats to be reinstated after works unless construction works are to commence in the same location immediately following on from the surveys.
12) Adoption of BPM as defined in the *Control of Pollution Act 1974* (Ref 3).
13) Activities to take account of any forecast adverse or extreme weather conditions and be planned appropriately.
14) Activities will be undertaken in accordance with appropriate Good Practice Guidance, such as CIRIA Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites (C532) (Ref 5) and the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention for Businesses. Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) (Ref 6), which provide Good Practice Guidance, particularly *PPG1 General Guide to the Prevention of Water Pollution* and *GPP5 Works and Maintenance in or near Water.*
15) All reasonably practicable measures will be taken to prevent the mobilisation and deposition of sediment from construction activities to any existing watercourses.
16) Equipment and spill kits will be available to contain and clean-up any chemical and oil spills.
17) Implementation of Best Practice Measures to control and manage dust emissions set out in the Institute of IAQM guidance on the assessment of dust from construction.
18) Any excavated spoil / material to be reinstated or reused on-site, where possible.
19) Activities carried out will be designed to minimise use of fuels, materials and arisings generation, as far as reasonably practicable.
20) Access for works will utilise existing field entrances and gaps in hedgerows and other linear habitats wherever practicable.
21) To minimise the risk of accidental killing / injury of fauna, a 15 mph speed limit will be applied across the construction sites on surfaced haul roads and 10 mph on unsurfaced haul roads/any non-highway land where haul roads have not yet been created at the time these works are undertaken.

2.5 Above ground site preparation for temporary facilities and the establishment of these facilities for the use of the contractors including the installation of haul roads (excluding any that require watercourse crossings)

2.5.1 The following measures would be adopted:

1) No haul roads to cross any watercourses. For construction of haul roads that require watercourse crossings, these will require preparation of the detailed CEMP, to be approved by NYC.
2) Designated buffer zones for works:
    a) Minimum 15 m buffer or the RPA, whichever is larger, will be provided for all ancient woodland.
    b) A buffer of 15 times the stem diameter, as measured at 1.5 m, or 5 m outside of the crown spread, whichever is greater, in place around ancient / veteran trees.
    c) Minimum 10 m buffer, or the RPA, whichever is larger, provided to non-ancient woodland (identified from the National Forestry Inventory and surveys) and a minimum 5 m buffer, or the RPA, where practicable for all non-ancient / non-veteran trees.
    d) Minimum 10 m offset from bank top of all watercourses (50 m for Canal and River Trust watercourses).
    e) A 50 m stand off from all groundwater and surface water abstractions, both licensed and unlicensed private water supplies.
3) Pre-works surveys for the presence of badger setts within 30m of works.
4) Vegetation clearance within the nesting bird season (March to August inclusive) to be avoided, where reasonably practicable. Any vegetation to be cleared during the nesting bird season must first be checked by the ECoW.
5) Retained trees or hedges adjacent to the works should be protected with tree protection fencing and/or ground protection to the edge of the RPA or the crown extent, whichever is greater, prior to work commencing. All work will comply with security fencing/tree protection fencing requirements as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Annex B of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.03.16.02]** and advice sought from the project Arboricultural Consultant prior to works.
6) Where works are proposed during the breeding season, pre-construction surveys will be undertaken to confirm the absence and/or presence of active nests (Schedule 1) to avoid disturbance and allow compliance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (Ref 8).
7) Use of Precautionary Working Methods in relation to protected species with supervision by an ECoW, where required.
8) Baseline habitats to be reinstated if installed haul roads are removed unless construction works are to commence in the same location immediately following on from these works.
9) Soils shall be managed in accordance with the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites (Ref 4). Reinstatement of soils will follow the reverse order of stripping.

10) Contractor(s) will be required to monitor the effects of extreme weather-related incidents and identify any maintenance measures required. Inspections by an appropriately qualified professional will be carried out following an intense rainfall event, heatwave, high wind or storm event to monitor any damage and implement appropriate mitigation as necessary

11) Activities will be undertaken in accordance with appropriate Good Practice Guidance, such as the CIRIA Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites (C532) (Ref 5) and the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention for Businesses. Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) (Ref 6), which provide Good Practice Guidance, particularly *PPG1 General Guide to the Prevention of Water Pollution* and *GPP5 Works and Maintenance in or near Water.*

12) All reasonably practicable measures will be taken to prevent the mobilisation and deposition of sediment from construction activities to any existing watercourses.

13) Equipment and spill kits will be available to contain and clean-up any chemical and oil spills.

14) Adoption of BPM as defined in the *Control of Pollution Act 1974* (Ref 3).

15) All vehicles to park within dedicated parking areas created as part of these works.

16) Access for works will utilise existing field entrances and gaps in hedgerows and other linear habitats wherever practicable.

17) To minimise the risk of accidental killing / injury of fauna, a 15 mph speed limit will be applied across the construction sites on surfaced haul roads and 10 mph on unsurfaced haul roads/any non-highway land where haul roads have not yet been created at the time these works are undertaken.

2.6 Remedial work in respect of any contamination or other adverse ground conditions

2.6.1 The following measures would be adopted:

1) Implementation of Best Practice Measures to control and manage dust emissions set out in the Institute of IAQM guidance on the assessment of dust from construction.

2) Pre-works surveys will be undertaken for the presence of badger setts within 30 m of works.

3) Designated buffer zones for works:

   a) Minimum 15 m buffer or the RPA, whichever is larger, will be provided for all ancient woodland.

   b) A buffer of 15 times the stem diameter, as measured at 1.5 m, or 5 m outside of the crown spread, whichever is greater, in place around ancient / veteran trees.

c) Minimum 10 m buffer, or the RPA, whichever is larger, provided to non-ancient woodland (identified from the National Forestry Inventory and surveys) and a minimum 5 m buffer, or the RPA, where practicable for all non-ancient / non-veteran trees.

d) Minimum 10 m offset from bank top of all watercourses (50 m for Canal and River Trust watercourses).

e) A 50 m stand off from all groundwater and surface water abstractions, both licensed and unlicensed private water supplies.

4) Retained trees or hedges adjacent to the works should be protected with tree protection fencing and/or ground protection to the edge of the RPA or the crown extent, whichever is greater, prior to work commencing. All work will comply with security fencing/tree protection fencing requirements as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Annex B of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.03.16.02]** and advice sought from the project Arboricultural Consultant prior to works.

5) Soils shall be managed in accordance with the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites (Ref 4). Reinstatement of soils will follow the reverse order of stripping.

6) Vegetation clearance within the nesting bird season (March to August inclusive) to be avoided, where reasonably practicable. Any vegetation to be cleared during the nesting bird season must first be checked by the ECoW.

7) Use of Precautionary Working Methods in relation to protected species with supervision by an ECoW, where required.

8) Activities will be undertaken in accordance with appropriate Good Practice Guidance, such as the CIRIA Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites (C532) (Ref 5) and the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention for Businesses. Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) (Ref 6), which provide Good Practice Guidance, particularly *PPG1 General Guide to the Prevention of Water Pollution* and *GPP5 Works and Maintenance in or near Water.*

9) All reasonably practicable measures will be taken to prevent the mobilisation and deposition of sediment from construction activities to any existing watercourses.

10) Equipment and spill kits will be available to contain and clean-up any chemical and oil spills.

11) Adoption of BPM as defined in the *Control of Pollution Act 1974* (Ref 3).

12) Access for works will utilise existing field entrances and gaps in hedgerows and other linear habitats wherever practicable.

13) To minimise the risk of accidental killing / injury of fauna, a 15 mph speed limit will be applied across the construction sites on surfaced haul roads

and 10 mph on unsurfaced haul roads/ any non-highway land where haul roads have not yet been created at the time these works are undertaken.

14) All works to be undertaken in accordance with relevant Health and Safety legislation and guidance.

15) If contamination sources are identified as part of ground assessments, results of sampling and any risk assessments and proposed methods for management / remediation (if required) will be documented and submitted to the local planning authority Contaminated Land Officer and Environment Agency.

2.7 Protection, diversion and laying of apparatus

2.7.1 The following measures would be adopted:

1) Any traditional trench-installed utilities that may be required as part of the PPW (e.g. temporary electricity, water or sewage supply) should be routed outside of the RPA of retained trees, woodlands and hedges to avoid root damage, and should utilise existing hedge gaps as far as reasonably practicable to route ancillary services that may be required during construction into the Solar Development Sites. Where routing utility runs within RPAs is unavoidable, all work should comply with security fencing/tree protection fencing requirements as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Annex B of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.03.16.02**] and advice sought from the project Arboricultural Consultant prior to works.

2) Implementation of Best Practice Measures to control and manage dust emissions set out in the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance on the assessment of dust from construction (Ref 7).

3) Pre-works surveys for the presence of badger setts within 30m of works.

4) Where works are proposed during the breeding season, pre-construction surveys will be undertaken to confirm the absence and/or presence of active nests (Schedule 1) to avoid disturbance and allow compliance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (Ref 8).

5) Vegetation clearance within the nesting bird season (March to August inclusive) to be avoided, where reasonably practicable. Any vegetation to be cleared during the nesting bird season must first be checked by the ECoW.

6) Use of Precautionary Working Methods in relation to protected species with supervision by an ECoW, where required.

7) For works close to watercourses, a minimum 10 m offset from bank top of all watercourses (50 m for Canal and River Trust watercourses) will be applied.

8) A 50 m stand off from all groundwater and surface water abstractions, both licensed and private water supplies.

9) Activities will be undertaken in accordance with appropriate Good Practice Guidance, such as the Construction Industry Research and Information Association's (CIRIA) Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites (C532) (Ref 5) and the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention for Businesses. Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) (Ref 6), which provide Good Practice Guidance, particularly *PPG1 General Guide to the Prevention of Water Pollution* and *GPP5 Works and Maintenance in or near Water.*

10) All reasonably practicable measures will be taken to prevent the mobilisation and deposition of sediment from construction activities to any existing watercourses.

11) Equipment and spill kits will be available to contain and clean-up any chemical and oil spills.

12) Adoption of BPM as defined in the *Control of Pollution Act 1974* (Ref 3).

13) Access for works will utilise existing field entrances and gaps in hedgerows and other linear habitats wherever practicable.

14) To minimise the risk of accidental killing / injury of fauna, a 15 mph speed limit will be applied across the construction sites on surfaced haul roads and 10 mph on unsurfaced haul roads/any non-highway land where haul roads have not yet been created at the time these works are undertaken.

15) All works to be undertaken in accordance with relevant Health and Safety legislation and guidance.

2.8 Provision of temporary means of enclosure and site security for construction

2.8.1 The following measures would be adopted:

1) The fencing Requirement in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO shall apply to these works and must be designed in accordance with the commitments in the Design Parameters and Commitments document [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/05.06**].

2) Fencing to be designed to let small mammals pass through, where possible, and designed to retain commuting corridors around existing linear features (e.g. ditches, treelines, hedgerows) that will be free of obstacles to fauna movement. Fencing will be deer wire mesh and wooden post fencing with a maximum height of 2.5 m. If fencing is left in place before the Authorised development commences (as defined in the DCO) the fencing will be periodically checked to ensure it remains in a suitable condition.

3) Use of Precautionary Working Methods in relation to protected species with supervision by an ECoW, where required.

4) Access for works will utilise existing field entrances and gaps in hedgerows and other linear habitats wherever practicable.

5) To minimise the risk of accidental killing / injury of fauna, a 15 mph speed limit will be applied across the construction sites on surfaced haul roads and 10 mph on unsurfaced haul roads/any non-highway land where haul roads have not yet been created at the time these works are undertaken.

6) Adoption of BPM as defined in the Control of Pollution Act 1974 (Ref 3).

2.9 Temporary display of site notices and advertisements

2.9.1 All works to be undertaken in accordance with relevant Health and Safety legislation and guidance.

2.10 Site clearance (including vegetation removal, demolition of existing buildings and structures) and Removal of existing plant and machinery

2.10.1 A detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan that includes measures in relation to these works (whether in isolation or as part of a larger package of works, including non-PPW), prepared in substantial accordance with the outline CEMP [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.02**] must have been approved by NYC, before these works are undertaken. These works must be carried in accordance with the approved detailed CEMP which relates to the works.

2.11 Advance planting

2.11.1 Prior to the installation of solar panels, the following must be provided to the local planning authority:

a) an updated glint and glare analysis of the detailed design of the Proposed Development to confirm whether likely significant glint and glare effects currently identified in the Glint and Glare Assessment as arising at Year 1 of the Proposed Development at the general locations shown on figure Advanced Planting for Glint and Glare Mitigation **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.16.1]** would still arise on the basis of the detailed design;

b) if any likely significant glint and glare effects are still predicted to arise; and the Applicant is unable to confirm that it has, working with landowners, otherwise already facilitated changes to existing planting that would mitigate those effects and can demonstrate that that existing planting will be maintained to retain that mitigatory effect until the Proposed Development's landscaping proposals have matured to mitigate those effects; details of the location, species type and height of planting to be put in place to mitigate those effects so that they are not significant; and

c) a commitment that must be actioned for that planting to be put in place prior to the installation of solar panels at the locations that, but for the planting proposed, would otherwise cause likely significant glint and glare effects based on the updated analysis undertaken for detailed design.

2.11.2 In all areas of advance planting that may be undertaken, where existing vegetation is available, the Applicant will liaise with landowners to undertake advanced management to grow up their existing hedgerows as an alternative.

2.11.3 The following measures would be adopted:

1) Activities to take account of any forecast adverse or extreme weather conditions and be planned appropriately.
2) Pre-works surveys for the presence of badger setts within 30 m of works.
3) Use of Precautionary Working Methods in relation to protected species with supervision by an ECoW, where required.
4) Adoption of BPM as defined in the *Control of Pollution Act 1974* (Ref 3).
5) Access for works will utilise existing field entrances and gaps in hedgerows and other linear habitats wherever practicable.
6) To minimise the risk of accidental killing / injury of fauna, a 15 mph speed limit will be applied across the construction sites on surfaced haul roads and 10 mph on unsurfaced haul roads/any non-highway land where haul roads have not yet been created at the time these works are undertaken.

2.12 Footpath works, including Public Right of Way (PRoW) diversions (temporary and permanent), and creating new permissive paths (with the permissive paths being referred to as Work No. 10 in the draft DCO)

2.12.1 The following measures would be adopted:

1) A detailed Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) that includes measures in relation to these works (whether in isolation or as part of a larger package of works, including non-PPW), prepared in substantial accordance with the outline LEMP [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.05**] must have been approved by NYC, before these works are undertaken. These works must be carried out in accordance with the approved detailed LEMP which relates to the works.
2) Vegetation clearance within the nesting bird season (March to August inclusive) to be avoided, where reasonably practicable. Any vegetation to be cleared during the nesting bird season must first be checked by the ECoW.
3) No excavation within the root protection areas (RPA) of retained trees and hedges, and any retained trees or hedges adjacent to the works should be protected with tree protection fencing and/or ground protection to the edge of the RPA or the crown extent, whichever is greater, prior to work commencing. All work will comply with security fencing/tree protection fencing requirements as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Annex B of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.03.16.02]** and advice sought from the project Arboricultural Consultant prior to works.

1) Where works are proposed during the breeding season, pre-construction surveys will be undertaken to confirm the absence and/or presence of active nests (Schedule 1) to avoid disturbance and allow compliance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (Ref 8).
2) All associated fencing/planting adjacent to PRoW or permissive paths to be installed at the same time as the path to avoid adjacent habitats/species being impacted by increased recreational disturbance.
3) Implementation of Best Practice Measures to control and manage dust emissions set out in the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance on the assessment of dust from construction.
4) Pre-works surveys for the presence of badger setts within 30m of works.
5) Use of Precautionary Working Methods in relation to protected species with supervision by an ECoW, where required .
6) Adoption of BPM as defined in the *Control of Pollution Act 1974* (Ref 3).
7) Activities will be undertaken in accordance with appropriate Good Practice Guidance, such as the Construction Industry Research and Information Association's (CIRIA) Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites (C532) (Ref 5) and the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention for Businesses. Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) (Ref 6) which provide Good Practice Guidance, particularly *PPG1 General Guide to the Prevention of Water Pollution* and *GPP5 Works and Maintenance in or near Water.*
8) All reasonably practicable measures will be taken to prevent the mobilisation and deposition of sediment from construction activities to any existing watercourses.
9) Equipment and spill kits will be available to contain and clean-up any chemical and oil spills.
10) Access for works will utilise existing field entrances and gaps in hedgerows and other linear habitats wherever reasonably practicable.
11) To minimise the risk of accidental killing / injury of fauna, a 15 mph speed limit will be applied across the construction sites on surfaced haul roads and 10 mph on unsurfaced haul roads/any non-highway land where haul roads have not yet been created at the time these works are undertaken.
12) Wider access tracks will be considered to allow vehicles to pass all PRoW users safely or temporary fences will be put in to segregate PRoW users.
13) Appropriate signage will be installed along the PRoW to make PRoW users aware of the construction activity. This will include information on construction times and contact details for the Site Manager.

14) The provision of banksmen to hold vehicles if a PRoW user is present and advise PRoW users of the presence of construction vehicles.

15) Vehicle speeds across and on the approach to the PRoW to be limited to 10mph.

16) Drivers will stop at all PRoW crossings.

17) The PRoW will be kept clear of construction vehicles and apparatus outside of permitted construction hours so far as is practicable.

2.13 Highways Improvement Areas (referred to in the draft DCO as Work No. 8).

2.13.1 The following measures would be adopted:

1) A detailed CTMP that includes measures in relation to these works (whether in isolation or as part of a larger package of works, including non-PPW), prepared in substantial accordance with the outline CTMP [[**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12**] must have been approved by NYC, before these works are undertaken. These works must be carried in accordance with the approved detailed CTMP which relates to the works, including the imposition of any traffic regulation measures agreed as part of that detailed CTMP, pursuant to the powers in the draft DCO.

2) Vegetation clearance within the nesting bird season (March to August inclusive) to be avoided, where reasonably practicable. Any vegetation to be cleared during the nesting bird season must first be checked by the ECoW.

3) No excavation within the root protection areas (RPA) of retained trees and hedges, and any retained trees or hedges adjacent to the works should be protected with tree protection fencing and/or ground protection to the edge of the RPA or the crown extent, whichever is greater, prior to work commencing. All work will comply with security fencing/tree protection fencing requirements as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Annex B of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.03.16.02]** and advice sought from the project Arboricultural Consultant prior to works.

4) If any trees require removal, updated bat roosting surveys must first be carried out prior to their removal with surveys taking place between May and September.

5) Implementation of Best Practice Measures to control and manage dust emissions set out in the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance on the assessment of dust from construction.

6) Pre-works surveys for the presence of badger setts within 30m of works.

7) Use of Precautionary Working Methods in relation to protected species with supervision by an ECoW, where required.

8) Adoption of BPM as defined in the *Control of Pollution Act 1974* (Ref 3).

9) Activities will be undertaken in accordance with appropriate Good Practice Guidance, such as the Construction Industry Research and Information Association's (CIRIA) Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites (C532) (Ref 5) and the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention for Businesses. Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) (Ref 6), which provide Good Practice Guidance, particularly *PPG1 General Guide to the Prevention of Water Pollution* and *GPP5 Works and Maintenance in or near Water.*

10) All reasonably practicable measures will be taken to prevent the mobilisation and deposition of sediment from construction activities to any existing watercourses.

11) Equipment and spill kits will be available to contain and clean-up any chemical and oil spills.

12) A 50 m stand off from all groundwater and surface water abstractions, both licensed and private water supplies. For works close to watercourses, a minimum 10 m offset from bank top of all watercourses (50 m for Canal and River Trust watercourses) will be applied.

2.14 Bird Mitigation Area (referred to in the draft DCO as Work No. 9B).

2.14.1 The following measures would be adopted:

1) A detailed Bird Mitigation Area Management Plan (BMAMP), prepared in substantial accordance with the outline BMAMP [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.19**] must have been approved by NYC, before these works are undertaken. These works must be carried in accordance with the approved detailed BMAMP.

2) A detailed CTMP that includes measures in relation to these works (whether in isolation or as part of a larger package of works, including non-PPW), prepared in substantial accordance with the outline CTMP [[**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12**] must have been approved by NYC, before they are undertaken. These works must be carried in accordance with the approved detailed CTMP which relates to the works, including the imposition of any traffic regulation measures agreed as part of that detailed CTMP, pursuant to the powers in the draft DCO.

3) Implementation of Best Practice Measures to control and manage dust emissions set out in the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance on the assessment of dust from construction.

4) Pre-works surveys for the presence of badger setts within 30m of works.

5) Vegetation clearance within the nesting bird season (March to August inclusive) to be avoided, where reasonably practicable. Any vegetation to be cleared during the nesting bird season must first be checked by the ECoW.

6) Use of Precautionary Working Methods in relation to protected species with supervision by an ECoW, where required.

7) Adoption of BPM as defined in the *Control of Pollution Act 1974* (Ref 3).

8) Activities will be undertaken in accordance with appropriate Good Practice Guidance, such as the Construction Industry Research and Information Association's (CIRIA) Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites (C532) (Ref 5) and the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention for Businesses. Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) (Ref 6), which provide Good Practice Guidance, particularly *PPG1 General Guide to the Prevention of Water Pollution* and *GPP5 Works and Maintenance in or near Water.*

9) All reasonably practicable measures will be taken to prevent the mobilisation and deposition of sediment from construction activities to any existing watercourses.

10) Equipment and spill kits will be available to contain and clean-up any chemical and oil spills.

11) Access to the Bird Mitigation will utilise existing field entrances and gaps in hedgerows and other linear habitats wherever practicable.

12) To minimise the risk of accidental killing / injury of fauna, a 15 mph speed limit will be applied across the construction sites on surfaced haul roads and 10 mph on unsurfaced haul roads/any non-highway land where haul roads have not yet been created at the time these works are undertaken.

References

Ref 1 The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011. Statutory Instrument 2011 No. 988.

Ref 2 Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations (2005) (as amended).

Ref 3 Control of Pollution Act 1974.

Ref 4 Defra (2009) Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites. [Online]. Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5b2264ff40f0b634cfb50650/pb13298-code-of-practice-090910.pdf [Accessed August 2026].

Ref 5 Construction Industry Research and Information Association's (CIRIA) (2001) Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites (C532)

Ref 6 Environment Agency and Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (2026). Pollution prevention for businesses. [Online]. Available at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pollution-prevention-for-businesses [Accessed August 2026].

Ref 7 Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) (2024) Guidance on the assessment of dust from demolition and construction. [Online]. Available at: [redacted] [Accessed August 2026].

Ref 8 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

Ref 9 Environment Agency and Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) (2023). Oil storage regulations for businesses. GOV.UK [Online]. Available at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/storing-oil-at-a-home-or-business [Accessed November 2026].

Ref 10 Environment Agency (2025). Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM). GOV.UK [Online]. Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/land-contamination-risk-management-lcrm [Accessed November 2026].

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