CASTLE WAY ENERGY

Castle Way Energy

EIA Scoping Report

BSSL Derbyshire 1 Ltd

Appendix 1.2: Commitments Register

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN0110037

June 2026

Castle Way Energy - Commitments Register (June 2026)

Commitment Reference	Commitment	Monitoring	Project Phase	Relevant Aspect / Topic																									Commitment Securing Mechanism	Delivery	Associated Supporting Documentation (Paragraph within the Scoping Report)	Compliance Date and Details
				Design	Agricultural land and soils	Air quality	Archaeology	Built Heritage	Climate Change and Greenhouse Gases	Ecology and Arboriculture	Glint and Glare	Ground Conditions and Contaminated Land	Health	Landscape and Visual Impact	Noise and Vibration	Socio-economics	Transport and access	Water environment and flood risk	Daylight, Sunlight and Overshadowing	Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields	Lighting	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Minerals	Telecommunications, television reports and ut	Wind Microclimate, Daylight, Sunlight and Ove	Cumulative Effects				
TBC	The solar PV panels would be installed on support frame mounting structures which would be arranged into rows on an east-west axis facing south, typically set approximately 3 to 3.5 metres ('m') apart. The maximum height of the panels along the highest edge of the array would typically be 3.8m in height.	TBC	Construction	X																								TBC	The Applicant Main contractor	2.4.2	
TBC	The solar PV support frame structures would consist of steel uprights and aluminium or steel cross bars. The steel uprights would comprise hollow steel posts with a u-shaped cross section which are ram-driven into the ground using specialist small-scale piling machines to a depth of typically up to 2.4m, depending on ground conditions.	TBC	Construction	X																								TBC	The Applicant Main contractor	2.4.3	
TBC	Optionality is also retained to install bifacial single-axis tracker technology, also measuring a maximum of 3.8m in height.	TBC	Construction	X																								TBC	The Applicant Main contractor	2.4.4	
TBC	Inverters can be located at regular intervals throughout the Proposed Development and are typically containerised with associated control and switchgear equipment, referred to as centralised inverters. Centralised inverter structures are typically up to 3.5m in height.	TBC	Construction	X																								TBC	The Applicant Main contractor	2.4.8	
TBC	The main elements of the Castle Way Energy substation(s) would include: • Control building including indoor 33kV electrical switchgear, meters and busbars, with a maximum height of up to 4m; • One or more 33kV outdoor switchgear(s), with a maximum height of up to 8m; • One or more 33/400kV transformers installed over concrete foundations and separated by walls with a maximum height of up to 12m; • Outdoor 400kV busbars connecting the output of the different transformers, with a maximum height of up to 12m; and • 400kV switchgear with a maximum height of up to 8m, and connection to join the outdoor infrastructure with the 400 kV line to the National Grid Willington 400 kV substation.	TBC	Construction	X																								TBC	The Applicant Main contractor	2.4.12	
TBC	Underground electrical cabling would connect the PV arrays to the inverters and transformers and then onto the Castle Way Energy substation(s). Cables would be laid within trenches that typically follow the internal access tracks, these trenches would typically be up to 0.8m in width and 1.2m in depth.	TBC	Construction	X																								TBC	The Applicant Main contractor	2.4.14	
TBC	The construction corridor for underground cable is expected to be up to 40m wide to allow for a haul road, the trenches for cable laying, storage of topsoil and materials, and other temporary laydown areas.	TBC	Construction	X																								TBC	The Applicant Main contractor	2.4.17	
TBC	A small storage building would be co-located with the Castle Way Energy substation(s) and BESS and will allow for the storage of spare PV panels, cabling, fencing, and other equipment that could be required for routine maintenance operations. The storage building is expected to have a footprint of no greater than 20m x 10m, with a height of up to 4.5m.	TBC	Construction	X																								TBC	The Applicant Main contractor	2.4.22	
TBC	A perimeter security fence would be installed to enclose the Proposed Development's operational areas. The fence is likely to be either a wire-mesh or deer fence, and measure between 2m and 3m in height. The fence is expected to be designed in such a way to allow small animals to pass through the fenced areas.	TBC	Construction	X																								TBC	The Applicant Main contractor	2.4.23	
TBC	Pole-mounted, infra-red, security detection cameras would be mounted on poles of typically up to approximately 3m in height located at intervals along the perimeter fence and around electrical infrastructure and compounds.	TBC	Construction	X																								TBC	The Applicant Main contractor	2.4.25	

TBC	The access tracks would typically be formed by excavating 200 millimetres ('mm') and laying clean stone within a geogrid over a geotextile membrane, depending on ground condition.	TBC	Construction	X																							TBC	The Applicant Main contractor	2.4.29	
TBC	Construction Access into the solar development sites and for the cable route is still to be determined as boundaries are still being refined. It is proposed that all access points will be Design Manual for Roads and Bridges ('DMRB') compliant with sufficient turning space for the required large vehicles to enter and exit from each solar development site.	TBC	Pre-construction Construction														X										TBC	The Applicant Main contractor	2.5.4	
TBC	An Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan ('OCEMP') would be prepared and submitted with the DCO application which would outline the principles, controls, and measures to be implemented during construction to reduce potential significant environmental effects from occurring	TBC	Construction														X										CEMP	Main contractor	2.5.5	
TBC	Where the Applicant intends to rely on mitigation measures to scope out likely significant construction phase environmental effects from the EIA these measures will be detailed within the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan ('OCEMP').	TBC	Pre-construction														X										OCEMP	The Applicant	2.5.6	
TBC	When the operational phase ends, the Proposed Development will require decommissioning. All solar PV modules, mounting poles, inverters, transformers, BESS equipment, and fencing would be removed from the Site and recycled or disposed of in accordance with good practice and market conditions at that time. The Site will be returned to a condition suitable for return to its original use after decommissioning in agreement with the landowner. The future of the Castle Way Energy substation(s) and associated infrastructure would be agreed with the relevant Local Planning Authority ('LPA') and Distribution Network Operator ('DNO') prior to commencement of decommissioning. A Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan ('DEMP'), to include timescales and transportation methods, would be agreed in advance with the relevant LPA. This will be secured through a DCO requirement on the basis of the Outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan ('ODEMP') to be submitted with the DCO application.	TBC	Pre-construction Construction Operational Decommission													X										ODEMP, DEMP	Main Contractor	2.6.4	
TBC	A significant proportion of mitigation will be integrated directly into the design of the Proposed Development through the iterative design process. These embedded measures will be described within the ES and secured, where appropriate, through detailed management plans in turn secured by the DCO; outline versions of these reports will be submitted with the DCO application such as the OCEMP, Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan ('OLEMP') and other topic specific plans.	TBC	Pre-construction	X						X																OCEMP, OLEMP	The Applicant	5.2.36	
TBC	Requirement(s) will be included in the DCO to ensure that detailed management plans are provided and secured in accordance with the outline plans, at the appropriate point during the construction, operation or decommissioning of the Proposed Development. These will include the following plans: •OCEMP; •Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan ('OOEMP'); •ODEMP; •OLEMP; •Outline Construction and Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan ('OCDTMP'); •Outline Soil Management Plan ('OSMP'); •Outline Battery Safety Management Plan ('OBSMP'); •Outline Site Waste Management Plan ('OSWMP'); and •Outline Public Right of Way Management Plan ('OPRWMP').	TBC	Pre-construction																							OCEMP OEMP ODEMP OLEMP OCTDMP OSMP OBSMP OSWMP OPRWMP	The Applicant	5.2.40 / 5.2.41	
TBC	An important objective of the Proposed Development is to deliver biodiversity enhancement, including measures that will be assessed through the Ecological Impact Assessment ('EcIA') and presented within a Biodiversity Net Gain ('BNG') Assessment Report. As the DCO application is expected to be submitted after 2 November 2026 (the anticipated commencement date for mandatory BNG requirements for DCO applications), mandatory BNG requirements will apply to the Proposed Development.	TBC	Pre-construction							X																EcIA and BNG Report	The Applicant	5.2.43	
TBC	The design and layout will seek to minimise the physical disturbance and loss (by sealing-over or irreversible downgrading) of agricultural land, especially land of BMV quality. The areas where land quality is potentially affected is mostly limited to areas for construction compounds, tracks and areas for the BESS and substations. Once detailed ALC data is available, the design of the Proposed Development will seek to minimise disturbance of these areas, so far as possible and in recognition of other design and operational considerations. Where these areas cannot be avoided, detailed advice on soil management to ensure that disturbed areas can be restored upon decommissioning to comparable ALC grade will be provided (within a OSMP or ODEMP). An OSMP will be prepared as part of the DCO submission.	TBC	Pre-construction Decommissioning	X	X																					OSMP and/or ODEMP	The Applicant	6.7.1	
TBC	Construction phase impacts will be mitigated by best practice measures to be implemented via a CEMP and the Construction Traffic Management Plan ('CTMP'). With the implementation of these measures, the likely significant impacts would be negligible.	TBC	Pre-construction Construction			X																				CEMP	Main contractor	7.6.1	

TBC	During the operational phase, the Proposed Development is not expected to give rise to significant direct emissions to air; however, where BESS infrastructure is included potential air quality effects associated with accidental fire incidents would represent an abnormal scenario and any associated impacts would be mitigated through appropriate fire prevention and emergency measures such as an OBSMP.	TBC	Operational			X																					BSMP	Operator / Developer	7.6.2	
TBC	Operational phase effects associated with accidental major fire incidents related to BESS infrastructure as a Battery Safety Management Plan will be provided.	TBC	Construction Operational			X																					BSMP BESS Fire Emissions Assessment	Operator / Developer	7.8.1	
TBC	Mitigation measures will be identified with reference to the assessed level of dust risk and will be secured through the CEMP. The measures will mitigate any potential significant adverse impacts associated with the construction phase and, following the implementation of the mitigation measures, effects are anticipated to be negligible.	TBC	Construction			X																					CEMP	Main contractor	7.9.4	
TBC	It is expected that the programme of archaeological mitigation will include a range of standard industry-recognised mitigation measures in addition to the mitigation measures set out in the OCEMP, OOEMP, ODEMP, OLEMP, and OCDTMP. These measures will be used, where appropriate, to manage and reduce potential impacts on buried archaeological assets, depending on their significance and the level of impact from the Proposed Development, as informed by the results of the non-intrusive and intrusive surveys	TBC	Pre-construction Construction				X																				OCEMP, OEMP, ODEMP, OLEMP, OCTMP	The Applicant	8.7.2	
TBC	Decommissioning of power control infrastructure, on-Site cabling, and access tracks may result in impact through excavation. These impacts are expected to be of low magnitude and mitigated through requirements of the ODEMP. Therefore, this would not constitute a significant effect and as such, these activities are scoped out of further assessment.	TBC	Pre-construction Decommissioning				X																				ODEMP	The Applicant / Contractor / Developer	8.9.2	
TBC	In this case, design mitigation, such as the use of tactical landscaping and planting, also has the potential to reduce the visual influence of existing power infrastructure in the settings of heritage assets thus may lead to some localised enhancements. During construction, embedded measures such as an OCEMP will set out key mitigation measures, alongside the aforementioned design mitigation.	TBC	Construction					X																			OCEMP	The Applicant / Contractor	9.7.2	
TBC	An OCEMP and an ODEMP will be prepared as part of the DCO application. These documents, which are expected to be developed into a CEMP and DEMP via a Requirement in the DCO, will set out the requirements for environmental management, mitigation and monitoring for the Proposed Development.	TBC	Pre-construction						X																		OCEMP, ODEMP, CEMP, DEMP	The Applicant	10.5.1	
TBC	A range of best practice measures will be included, where appropriate, within the CEMP and DEMP, such as: •The specification of alternative materials in consideration of lower embodied GHG emissions; and •The specification of low carbon design interventions, such as the employment of energy efficient lighting systems and the specification of robust and durable construction materials, which will reduce maintenance and replacement cycles.	TBC	Pre-construction						X																		CEMP and DEMP	Main contractor	10.5.2	
TBC	Given that the construction of the Proposed Development would occur in the near future when climatic conditions are well understood and therefore accounted for in construction practices, it is unlikely that significant effects will occur as a result of climate change during the construction of the Proposed Development. Further to this, measures to mitigate the anticipated impacts of weather conditions that have the greatest potential effects on construction works would be detailed within the OCEMP and ODEMP, formalised in the CEMP and DEMP, both of which would be secured via a Requirement in the DCO.	TBC	Pre-construction						X																		OCEMP and ODEMP, CEMP and DEMP	The Applicant Main contractor	10.6.5	
TBC	During the shorter timescales of the construction phase, it is not expected that there will be significant changes in climate. Further to this, mitigation measures relating to dust impacts at the time of construction will be included within the OCEMP, or similar.	TBC	Construction						X																		OCEMP	Main contractor	Tables 10.2 and 22.1	
TBC	Similarly, during the shorter timescales of the decommissioning phase, it is not expected that there will be significant changes in climate. Further to this, mitigation measures relating to dust impacts at the time of decommissioning will be included within the ODEMP, or similar.	TBC	Decommissioning						X																		ODEMP	Main contractor	Tables 10.2 and 22.1	
TBC	It is not expected that the climate will change significantly prior to or during the anticipated construction timescales. In addition, the construction phase will be shorter than the operational lifetime of the Proposed Development. Further to this, measures to mitigate against the impacts of increased frequencies and magnitudes of wind and storms at the time of construction will be included within the OCEMP, or similar.	TBC	Construction						X																		OCEMP	Main contractor	Tables 10.2 and 22.1	
TBC	Similarly, during the shorter timescales of the decommissioning phase, it is not expected that there will be significant changes in climate. Further to this, measures to mitigate against the impacts of increased frequencies and magnitudes of wind and storms at the time of decommissioning will be included within the ODEMP, or similar.	TBC	Decommissioning						X																		ODEMP	Main contractor	Tables 10.2 and 22.1	
TBC	It is not expected that the climate will change significantly prior to or during the anticipated construction timescales. In addition, the construction phase will be shorter than the operational lifetime of the Proposed Development. Further to this, measures to mitigate against the impacts of increased temperatures at the time of construction will be included within the OCEMP, or similar.	TBC	Construction						X																		OCEMP	Main contractor	Tables 10.2 and 22.1	

TBC	Similarly, during the shorter timescales of the decommissioning phase, it is not expected that there will be significant changes in climate. Further to this, measures to mitigate against the impacts of increased temperatures at the time of decommissioning will be included within the ODEMP, or similar.	TBC	Decommissioning						X																			ODEMP	Main contractor	Tables 10.2 and 22.1	
TBC	The embedded mitigation would include the adoption of management plans that would be in place for the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the Proposed Development. Outline versions of these management plans will be submitted with the DCO application to secure the commitments contained within. Those relevant to biodiversity include: •OCEMP; •OLEMP; •OOEMP; •Outline Drainage Strategy ('ODS'); and •ODEMP.	TBC	Pre-construction							X																			OCEMP, OLEMP, OOEMP, ODS, ODEMP	The Applicant	11.7.3	
TBC	The CEMP will describe measures to be implemented during the construction process and may, for example, include commitments to Species Protection Plans, Reasonable Avoidance Measures ('RAMs'), pre-construction surveys and appropriate derogation licenses as well as pollution (including dust) control, managed construction lighting and noise / traffic management measures.	TBC	Pre-construction Construction							X																			CEMP	Main contractor	11.7.4	
TBC	The LEMP will be designed to ensure delivery of the Proposed Development's BNG strategy.	TBC	Pre-construction							X																			LEMP	Main contractor	11.7.5	
TBC	The Proposed Development is expected to deliver a BNG in excess of the forthcoming mandate of 10%, and this will be demonstrated through the appropriate use of the Statutory Biodiversity Metric. An Outline Biodiversity Gain Plan ('OBGP') will accompany the DCO application.	TBC	Pre-construction							X																			OBGP	The Applicant	11.7.8	
TBC	Mitigation measures for the decommissioning stage will be set out in DEMP. The DEMP will ensure that decommissioning was undertaken safely and with regard to the environmental legislation at the time of decommissioning such that ecological and ornithological effects are minimised.	TBC	Decommissioning							X																			DEMP	Main contractor	11.8.9	
TBC	Trees offering bat roosting potential will be retained and protected in line with embedded avoidance and mitigation measures.	TBC	Construction							X																				Main contractor	Tables 11.2 and 22.1	
TBC	Habitats offering suitable reptile habitat (e.g., field margins) would be retained and protected through construction of the Proposed Development with protection measures within the CEMP.	TBC	Construction							X																			CEMP	Main contractor	Tables 11.2 and 22.1	
TBC	The embedded OCEMP would include best practice measures to ensure no adverse impacts (e.g., pollution) to aquatic habitats.	TBC	Pre-construction							X																				Main contractor	Tables 11.2	
TBC	A BNG Assessment Report will be prepared and submitted as supplementary assessments to the chapter and DCO application.	TBC	Pre-construction						X																				BNG Assessment	The Applicant	11.10.18	
TBC	Embedded mitigation measures are likely to include good practice measures during construction, best practice and adhering to industry standards, implemented through an CEMP, SMP, OEMP and DEMP, for example: •e.g. treatment and attenuation of run off from construction working areas to ensure that this does not wash into watercourses and cause pollution downstream; •Suitable materials management during construction to avoid cross contamination and appropriated material re-use; and •Appropriate piling techniques, if required, governed by specialist contractor method statements.	TBC	Construction										X																CEMP, OEMP and DEMP	Main contractor	13.7.3	
TBC	Mitigation would be secured through the preparation and implementation of a suite of management plans, including but not limited to: •An OCEMP, which would set out measures to control noise, vibration, air quality (including dust) and general site disturbance, thereby minimising potential effects on local amenity and wellbeing; •An OCDTMP, which would manage construction vehicle routing, access arrangements and traffic movements to reduce disruption to the local highway network and associated community effects; •An OEMP, where required, to ensure that any operational environmental effects are appropriately controlled; and •An ODEMP and OCDTMP, to manage potential effects arising during the decommissioning phase in a similar manner to construction.	TBC	Pre-construction											X															OCEMP, OCDTMP, OEMP, ODEMP	The Applicant	14.6.2	

TBC	At this stage of the project, the following environmental measures are proposed to be included within the Proposed Development: • Existing trees and hedgerows will be retained as far as possible and protected in accordance with best practice (BS 5837); • The substation compound will not be permanently lit, but rather lighting would be used when access or exit is required during hours of darkness, designed in accordance with Health and Safety requirements. External lighting will be mounted on columns up to 10 metres high. Task-specific lighting will be used in the case of emergency works. Passive Infra-Red controlled lighting will be used where access is required outside of working hours; • Closed-Circuit Television ('CCTV') towers will be installed within the Proposed Development up to a maximum height of 5m above ground level. CCTV lighting will be passive infrared (not visible in the dark) and will not be permanently operated. CCTV lighting will be directed within the Site, incorporating measures to minimise light spill beyond the areas required to be lit; and • The existing alignment of PRoW will be retained where practicable as part of the design of the Proposed Development. Temporary closure, diversion, or managed crossings may be required during construction and decommissioning.	TBC	Pre-construction Construction										X													The Applicant / Main contractor	15.7.4	
TBC	The substation compound will not be permanently lit, but rather lighting would be used when access or exit is required during hours of darkness, designed in accordance with Health and Safety requirements. External lighting will be mounted on columns up to 10 metres high. Task□specific lighting will be used in the case of emergency works. Passive Infra-Red controlled lighting will be used where access is required outside of working hours. Where internal lighting is used within control buildings, light spillage will be controlled. CCTV installed along the perimeter of the Solar PV area will not require visible lighting.	TBC	Construction										X													Main contractor	Table 15.3	
TBC	A number of embedded design measures will be incorporated to reduce the potential for significant adverse effects, in addition to measures that will be secured by outline control documents to be submitted with the DCO application. These will include, but are not limited to: **Construction Phase** •Implementation of a CEMP, which will secure the details of the OCEMP; and •Implementation of a CTMP, which will secure the details of the OCTMP. **Operational Phase** • Strategic layout of solar infrastructure within the draft Order Limits; • Positioning of power lines to help mitigate noise, if overhead; • Selection of appropriately sized conductor; • Implementation of maintenance regime (ensure conductors are kept clean and free of surface contaminants; • Selection of 'quieter' plant; • Provision of noise attenuating measures (i.e. barriers, enclosures, silencers, attenuators) to BESS units where required; • Quality assurance through manufacturing and transportation to avoid damage to plant / overhead cables, that may result in higher noise emissions; • Where relevant, use of landscaping, bunds or noise barriers to reduce noise transmission; and • Where relevant, use of containment of noise sources. **Decommissioning Phase** •Implementation of a DEMP, which will secure the details of the ODEMP; and •Implementation of a DTMP, which will secure the details of the OCDTMP.	TBC	Pre-construction											X											CEMP, CTMP, DEMP, DTMP	Main contractor	16.7.1	
TBC	Any mitigation and enhancement measures are not known at this stage but will be included within any submission documents. These documents will include the following: •CEMP; •CTMP; •OEMP; •DEMP; and •DTMP.	TBC	Pre-construction													X									CEMP, CTMP, OEMP, DEMP, and DTMP	The Applicant Main Contractor	18.7.1	
TBC	The Proposed Development will be designed to be resilient to projected future changes to the climate affecting rainfall and flood risk.	TBC	Pre-construction														X									The Applicant	19.7.1	
TBC	Suitable construction management techniques, incorporated through a CEMP such as silt traps, wheel washers, temporary SuDS can provide protection of water quality and mitigate the risk of water pollution during the construction stages.	TBC	Construction														X								CEMP	Main contractor	19.7.1	
TBC	SuDS features would be designed to ensure appropriate treatment of surface water runoff, and that there would be no effects on water quality during operation.	TBC	Pre-construction														X									The Applicant Main Contractor	19.7.1	
TBC	The LLFA, as the consenting authority for local ordinary watercourses, will be consulted on any works affecting local ordinary watercourses.	TBC	Pre-construction														X									Main contractor	19.7.1	

TBC	The Environment Agency, as the consenting authority for Environment Agency 'Main Rivers', will be consulted on any required FRAPs, for any work within eight meters of any local main river or flood defence structure.	TBC	Pre-construction														X										Main contractor	19.7.1	
TBC	Lighting during the construction and decommissioning phases of the Proposed Development will be managed in accordance with the relevant best practice measures and implemented through measures such as a CEMP.	TBC	Construction Decommissioning																	X								CEMP	Main contractor	20.3.1	
TBC	During the operational phase, the Proposed Development will not be permanently lit. Any lighting would be limited to manually operated lights or passive infrared ('PIR') systems associated with substation buildings, inverter/ transformer equipment, or energy storage units, and would only be used intermittently for maintenance or emergency purposes during hours of darkness.	TBC	Operational																	X									Main contractor	20.3.2	
TBC	An ODS and FRA will be prepared to accompany the DCO application for the Proposed Development to ensure that the Proposed Development and its impact on drainage do not increase the risk of flooding on-or off-Site.	TBC	Pre-construction																		X							ODS and FRA	The Applicant	Table 20.1	
TBC	The CEMP, Drainage Strategy, LEMP and DEMP with measures provided in outline versions as part of the DCO application will carefully manage flood risk and drainage to ensure any potential risks are managed appropriately and will be secured through the DCO Requirements.	TBC	Pre-construction																		X							CEMP, Drainage Strategy, LE	The Applicant	Table 20.1	
TBC	Further information on battery safety and fire risk management will be provided within the OBSMP and the BESS Fire Emissions Assessment, both of which will accompany theDCO application and set out the measures and procedures that will be implemented to manage potential battery-related risks during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Proposed Development.	TBC	Pre-construction																		X							OBSMP and BESS Fire Emissions Assessment	The Applicant	Table 20.1	
TBC	In addition, a CTMP, to be secured through a Requirement in the DCO and submitted in outline form as part of the application, will set out measures to manage construction traffic access, routing and vehicle movements, thereby minimising potential risks. The potential for road or rail safety effects arising from glint and glare associated with the solar PV panels will be assessed in Chapter 12: Glint and Glare of the ES.	TBC	Pre-construction									X									X							CTMP	The Applicant	Table 20.1	
TBC	As the design of the Proposed Development progresses, ongoing engagement will be undertaken with relevant utility providers to confirm the location of existing assets and associated required offset distances. These offsets will be incorporated into the design to minimise the risk of major accidents or disasters arising from interactions with utility infrastructure. Good practice measures will also be implemented through appropriate management plans to prevent interference with below-ground utilities during construction, operation and decommissioning, including relevant Protective Provisions within the DCO.	TBC	Pre-construction																		X							Draft DCO	The Applicant	Table 20.1	
TBC	A description of the potential types and approximate volumes of construction materials and waste will be provided within the Site and Proposed Development chapters of the ES. Construction-phase waste will be managed in accordance with a CEMP and Site Waste Management Plan ('SWMP'), which will set out measures to minimise waste generation and promote the reuse and recycling of materials where practicable. An Outline CEMP and Outline SWMP will be submitted with the DCO application; the CEMP and SWMP will be secured through a Requirement of the DCO.	TBC	Pre-construction Construction																			X						CEMP, SWMP	The Applicant	20.5.1	
TBC	Similarly, a DEMP will be secured to manage materials and waste arisings during the decommissioning phase and ensure appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. An Outline DEMP will be submitted with the DCO application	TBC	Pre-construction Construction																			X						DEMP	The Applicant	20.5.2	
TBC	Application will be supported by an OCTMP, which would include measures in relation to the management of routing of construction vehicles, to be formalised in the CTMP. A qualitative construction phase assessment is scoped into the ES.	TBC	Pre-construction Construction			X																						OCTMP, CTMP	The Applicant Main Contractor	Table 22.1	
TBC	The use of NRMM and plant will give rise to combustion emissions. However, given the small number of plant vehicles that are expected to be required these are not likely to result in significant impacts and effects. Suitable mitigation measures for NRMM and plant would be included in the OCEMP where necessary, to be formalised in the CEMP.	TBC	Pre-construction Construction			X																						CEMP	The Applicant Main Contractor	Table 22.1	
TBC	Impacts are expected to be of low magnitude and mitigated through requirements of the ODEMP, to be formalised in the DEMP.	TBC	Pre-construction Construction				X																					DEMP	The Applicant Main Contractor	Table 22.1	