Gate Burton Energy Park Environmental Statement

Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan
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Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

Gate Burton Energy Park Limited

Prepared for:

Gate Burton Energy Park Limited

Prepared by:

AECOM Limited

Table of Contents

Tables

1. Introduction

Introduction

1.1.1 This document provides a framework for the Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) for Gate Burton Energy Park (hereafter referred to as 'the Scheme'). An OEMP will be produced for the Scheme following the appointment of a contractor, prior to the date of final commissioning.

1.1.2 The DCO provides the necessary authorisations and consents for the Scheme which comprises a solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating facility with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts (MW), and energy storage facility and an export/import connection to the National Grid at the existing Cottam substation.

1.1.3 The aim of this Framework OEMP is to provide a clear and consistent approach to the control of operational and maintenance activities within the Order limits. This document does not address construction or decommissioning activities, which are subject to separate environmental management plans and procedures (**Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) [EN010131/APP/7.3]** and **Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) [EN010131/APP/7.5]**).

1.1.4 An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has been undertaken for the Scheme and an Environmental Statement (ES) has been prepared in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017 (EIA Regulations). In accordance with the requirements of the EIA Regulations, the ES contains the assessment of the likely significant effects on the environment that may be caused during the operational phase of the Scheme and describes a range of 'industry standard' or best practice mitigation and operational management measures. This Framework OEMP outlines these operational mitigation measures and sets out the monitoring activities designed to ensure that such mitigation measures are carried out, and that they are effective.

1.1.5 It is envisaged that an OEMP may be prepared, approved and implemented for individual parts of the Scheme. As a result, there could be multiple OEMPs prepared in accordance with the relevant parts of this Framework OEMP.

1.1.6 The detailed OEMP(s) will be produced in line with this Framework OEMP, which provides the structure and outline information This Framework OEMP is designed with the objective of ensuring compliance with the relevant environmental mitigation measures set out within the ES.

1.1.7 The key elements of this Framework OEMP are:

a. An overview of the Scheme and associated operational programme;

b. Prior assessment of environmental impacts (through the EIA);

c. Proposed design and other mitigation measures to prevent or reduce potential adverse environmental effects;

d. Monitoring and reporting of effectiveness of mitigation measures;

e. Corrective action procedure; and

f. Links to other complementary plans and procedures.

1.1.8 The appointed contractor(s) will be responsible for working in accordance with the environmental controls documented in the Framework OEMP and for the preparation and implementation of each OEMP.

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

The Applicant

1.1.10 The Applicant, Gate Burton Energy Park Ltd, has submitted the DCO Application for the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Scheme. The DCO Application is submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, with the decision of whether to grant a DCO to be made by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (hereafter referred to as the 'Secretary of State') pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (Ref. 1).

The Scheme

1.1.11 The Site comprises the 'Solar and Energy Storage Park' and the 'Grid Connection Corridor', totalling approximately 824 hectares (ha). The Solar and Energy Storage Park will contain the solar PV panels, Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and associated development, comprising approximately 652 ha. The Grid Connection Corridor comprises approximately 172 ha and will connect the Solar and Energy Storage Park and Cottam Substation.

1.1.12 The Site is located in administrative areas of Bassetlaw District Council and West Lindsey District Council, and at county level within Nottinghamshire County Council and Lincolnshire County Council.

1.1.13 The Scheme comprises the installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) generating panels, on-site battery storage (referred to as the BESS), and associated infrastructure.

1.1.14 The land required for the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the Scheme is shown on **ES Volume 2: Figure 1-2 [EN010131/APP/3.2]**, and described in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 2: The Scheme [EN010131/APP/3.1]**. This includes land required for temporary and permanent uses.

2. Operation Environmental Management

Introduction

2.1.1 This section sets out the general site arrangements for the operational phase of the Scheme.

Operation Activities

2.1.2 During the operational phase, activity within the Scheme will be minimal and will be restricted principally to vegetation management, equipment maintenance and servicing, replacement and renewal of any components that fail, and monitoring. It is anticipated that maintenance and servicing would include the inspection, removal, reconstruction, refurbishment or replacement of faulty or broken equipment to ensure the continued effective operation of the Scheme. Along the Grid Connection Corridor operational activity will consist of routine inspections (schedule to be determined) and any reactive maintenance such as where a cable has been damaged.

2.1.3 It is anticipated that there will be up to fourteen permanent Full Time Equivalent (FTE) staff during the operational phase working on a site and flexible office basis. Operational staff would travel to site by four-wheel drive vehicle or medium/large van.

Operation Programme

2.1.4 Operation of the Scheme is expected to start following construction, around Q1 2028. The Scheme will operate for approximately 60 years, with decommissioning assumed for the purposes of the EIA to be around 2088.

Working Hours

2.1.5 During the operational phase working hours will typically be 08:00-18:00 Monday to Friday, with occasional weekend working as required, for example for maintenance.

Control of Light

2.1.6 During operation, no part of the Scheme will be continuously lit. The use of motion detection security lighting to avoid permanent lighting will be utilised and a sensitive lighting scheme will be developed ensuring inward distribution of light and avoiding light spill on to existing boundary features. Lighting will be directed downward and away from boundaries as captured within the **Outline Design Principles [EN010131/APP/2.3]**.

Parking Provisions

2.1.7 During operation, parking for vehicles on permeable gravel hardstanding will be provided.

Management of Vegetation Planting

2.1.8 An **Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (OLEMP) [EN010131/APP/7.10]** has been prepared and submitted as part of the Application. The OLEMP provides a framework for delivering the landscape strategy and the successful establishment and future management of proposed landscape works associated with the the Scheme. It sets out the short and long-term measures and practices that will be implemented to establish, monitor, and manage landscape and ecology mitigation and enhancement (biodiversity net gain) measures embedded in the design.

2.1.9 The OLEMP sets out the measures proposed:

a) To mitigate the effects of the Scheme on landscape, biodiversity, and heritage features;

b) To enhance the biodiversity, landscape, and green infrastructure value of the Order limits; and

c) To secure compliance with relevant national and local planning policies.

2.1.10 A detailed Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) will be prepared in accordance with the Outline LEMP and will be submitted to and approved by the relevant local planning authority prior to construction, as secured through a requirement in the DCO. This will include provisions in respect of on-going maintenance and management of the landscape and ecology.

Security

2.1.11 The Site will receive several security risk management threat assessments during its development, construction, operation, and ultimately decommissioning phases. These security risk management threat assessments are conducted by suitable qualified and experienced persons (SQEP) and will determine security risks.

2.1.12 The Applicant recognises, and embraces, the symbiotic relationship between safety and security. The security arrangements to be present at the Site will therefore contribute to the overall safety of all who will, or may, enter the site. The security arrangements will be SQEP reviewed at identified epochs commensurate to the Security Risk rating and will further assess any changes in the Security Risk Management Threat Assessment.

2.1.13 A security fence will enclose the operational areas of the Solar and Energy Storage Park. The fence will be similar to a deer fence or other mesh security fencing, approximately 2.5m to 3m in height. Pole mounted internal facing closed circuit television (CCTV) systems will be deployed around the perimeter of the operational areas of the Site. It is anticipated that these would be 5m high. CCTV cameras would be aligned to face internally and along the fence.

2.1.14 Other potential security measures to be included comprise:

a) Detection systems such as beam break, image detection etc. to raise alarm when fence breached;

b) Barriers/locked gates at main site entrances;

c) Steel doors on substation buildings;

d) Buried cables as much as practicable;

e) Remote monitoring; and

f) Alarm response contract with keyholder/security company.

2.1.15 Weather monitoring equipment in the form of pyranometers will be incorporated within the Scheme.

3. Mitigation and Monitoring

Purpose

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

Table 3-1 Climate Change

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
Greenhouse gas emissions from the operational maintenance activities required during operation of Scheme. Increased ambient temperature due to climate change.	a. Regular planned maintenance of the Scheme will be conducted to optimise efficiency of the Scheme infrastructure. b. Increasing recyclability by segregating waste to be re-used and recycled where reasonably practicable; c. Operating the Scheme in such a way as to minimise the creation of waste and maximise the use of alternative materials with lower embodied carbon such as locally sourced products and materials with a higher recycled content; d. Encouraging the use of lower carbon modes of transport by identifying and communicating local bus connections and pedestrian and cycle access routes to/from the Scheme to all staff, and providing appropriate facilities for the safe storage of cycles; e. Liaising with operational personnel for potential to implement staff minibuses and car sharing options; and f. Switching off vehicles and plant when not in use and ensuring vehicles conform to current EU emissions standards.	The overall responsibility will be with the Applicant. Specific responsibilities will be confirmed in the OEMP(s).

Table 3-2 Cultural Heritage

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
Impacts on historical setting	The **Outline LEMP [EN010131/APP/7.10]** describes how existing and new habitats will be maintained following implementation and managed in the long-term until decommissioning, including hedgerows and planting which provide screening. Motion detection security lighting will be used to avoid permanent lighting and a sensitive lighting scheme will be developed ensuring inward distribution of light and avoiding light spill on to existing boundary features.	A robust monitoring programme is also provided in the **Outline LEMP [EN010131/APP/7.10]**.

Table 3-3 Ecology and Nature Conservation

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
Impacts on biodiversity features during the operation of the Scheme. Disturbance to wildlife from artificial lighting.	No part of the Scheme will be continuously lit. Manually operated, and motion-detection lighting will be utilised for operational and security purposes around electrical infrastructure such as inverters, transformers and switchgear across the Solar PV Array Areas, and within the compounds and substations. Lighting will be directed downward and away from boundaries. No visible lighting will be utilised at the site perimeter fence, aside from the site entrance points. See Table 3-5 for further details on lighting. The Scheme Outline Drainage Strategy **ES Volume 3: Appendix 9-C [EN010131/APP/3.3]** will include measures to manage surface water runoff during operation and will reduce the likelihood and severity of potential pollution incidents and flooding affecting watercourses and the local ditch network to reduce or eliminate adverse effects for aquatic and riparian species and habitats. The creation and subsequent management of habitats will be determined by the characterisation of the existing baseline. However, management will seek to maximise floristic diversity, which will require low density and short frequency, sheep grazing (conservation grazing) or an appropriate, sensitive mowing regime. Any required management of vegetation within the Scheme will need to be undertaken in accordance with legislative requirements associated with breeding birds *i.e* undertaken outside of the bird nesting season (typically March to August inclusive). A programme of surveillance and monitoring will be established prior to operation to ensure that biodiversity measures are implemented according to plan with necessary remediation.	A robust monitoring programme is also provided in the **Outline LEMP [EN010131/APP/7.10]**.

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
	These elements will be informed by an Ecology Advisory Group established pre-construction, invitees including Natural England, Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire County Councils and wildlife trusts.	

Table 3-4 Water Environment

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
The following impacts may occur without adequate mitigation: - Impacts on water quality in affected water bodies that may receive surface water run-off or be at risk of chemical spillages from supporting infrastructure (e.g. substations, battery stores, PCUs, local site offices and car parking etc. and including the use of fire-water) and maintenance activities; - Potential for reduced chemical loading of watercourses associated with the change in land use and the possible cessation of nitrate, pesticide, herbicide and insecticide applications on arable fields, which would be beneficial; - Impacts on groundwater quality from creation of new pollutant pathways along any piled foundations; - Impacts on flow in watercourses from structures impeding groundwater flow and baseflow to watercourses;	**Drainage Strategy** The Outline Drainage Strategy **ES Volume 3: Appendix 9-C [EN010131/APP/3.3]** outlines management of surface. The drainage design provides for the attenuation of surface water runoff from the operational Order limits, whilst minimising flood risk to the Scheme and surrounding areas. In accordance with planning policy guidance runoff from the Order limits requires attenuation to ensure no increase in surface water discharge rates and to provide water quality treatment of runoff water. The Outline Drainage Strategy and Outline Battery Safety Management Plan **[EN010131/APP/7.1]** also outlines how firewater runoff will be managed. They also include detail on operation and management of the drainage infrastructure in order to ensure that they continue to function effectively throughout the lifetime of the Scheme. The Outline Drainage Strategy will be developed into a Detailed Drainage Strategy post consent. **Solar PV Panels** The Solar and Energy Storage Park is mostly located within Flood Zone 1 with the minimum height of the lowest part of the solar PV Panels to be 0.8m above ground level (AGL). Where flood depths exceed 500mm, up to a maximum of 800mm, the lowest part of the panel height may be raised further to 1.1 m (AGL) (i.e. 800mm + 300 mm freeboard). However, this will be limited as the layout has sought to avoid areas of flood risk. Mounting poles will generally be driven or screwed into the ground to a maximum depth of 2m. The design of the Scheme has also considered the impact of surface water flood risk by excluding solar PV Panels (and other infrastructure) from areas of medium (chance of flooding of between 1% and 3.3% AEP) and high risk (chance of flooding of greater than 3.3% AEP).	Regular recording of compliance in a log book. The OEMP(s) will detail the frequency. The detailed OEMP(s) will include a regular schedule for visual inspection of the panels and all other equipment.

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
including Solar PV struts, BESS and substation foundations, cable routes; - Impacts on hydromorphology within watercourses and waterbodies where new crossings or drainage outfalls are required; - Impacts on flood risk from increased runoff from new impervious areas across the site; - Potential impacts on hydrology as a result of the Scheme by changing the way water infiltrates into the ground; and - Potential for reduced irrigation of crops, if it is confirmed that water is abstracted locally.	**Watercourse Buffers** The design has ensured that the solar PV Panels will be off set from all watercourses and ponds by 10m. For smaller, agricultural watercourses on the Solar and Energy Storage Park this is measured from the centreline of the watercourse as shown on Ordnance Survey mapping. Relevant elements of the WFD Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy (that accompanies the CEMP) will be included in the detailed OEMP. **Pollution Controls** The design of the Scheme has included measures to avoid and minimise the risk of water pollution during its operation. These include: a) All hazardous materials including chemicals, cleaning agents and solvent containing products to be properly sealed in sealed containers at the end of each day prior to storage in appropriately protected and bunded storage areas; b) Regular inspections and maintenance of all equipment will be undertaken in order to identify any leaks or damage early. Any panels which require maintenance / replacement will be removed before there is any leakage of chemicals from the sealed units. Any leaks will be dealt with in a way that is compliant with the prevailing environmental legislation. **Resilience to Flooding** Regular inspection and maintenance of the drainage systems, SuDS and culverts will take place throughout the operational phase. This will be undertaken in accordance with good practice guidance. Details are included in **Outline Drainage Strategy in ES Volume 3: Appendix 9-C [EN010131/APP/3.3]**). SuDS features will be utilised to ensure the surface water drainage strategy adequately attenuates and treats runoff from the Scheme, whilst minimising flood risk to the Order limits and surrounding areas. If there is any evidence of excessive erosion or sedimentation associated with new structures further actions will be considered to remedy that impact in as sustainable a way as possible. Any fencing will be designed to prevent minor obstructions occurring allowing the continuation of flow routes (if present) unimpeded through the Site.	

Table 3-5 Landscape and Visual Amenity

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
Lighting on residential and road receptors	**Lighting** • No lighting will be utilised at the PV site perimeter fence. IR lighting will be provided by the CCTV/security system to provide night vision functionality for CCTV; • Lighting at the Gate Burton BESS and on-site substation will be PIR operated (passive infra-red), calibrated to detect vehicles and personnel. • Lighting at the BESS entrances and adjacent to the access track within the BESS will be operated by PIR calibrated to trigger on vehicle and personnel, with the option of manual control; • All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage; and. • External lighting at the Operations and Maintenance Building would be provided by PIR operated lights calibrated to vehicles and personnel. These would be located at building entrances and to cover the parking and refuge areas. These will be PIR operated calibrated to vehicles and personnel.	
Potential to impact on residential and road receptors	Hedgerow's to be maintained to a height of at least 3m in those areas indicated in the **Outline LEMP [EN010131/APP/7.10]**, and other planting maintained as required.	Monitoring of planting is provided in **Outline LEMP [EN010131/APP/7.10]**.

Table 3-6 Noise and Vibration

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
Noise and vibration from operational equipment.	A commitment that noise at sensitive receptors will be no higher than the levels presented in Table 11-16 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration [EN010131/APP/3.1]**.	Noise monitoring will be undertaken during commissioning. The OEMP(s) will detail the frequency.

Table 3-7 Socio-Economics and Land-Use

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
Potential for surface soil compaction in some areas.	A Soil Management Plan (SMP), in accordance with the Outline Soil Management Plan (Outline SMP) in the Appendix to the **Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) [EN010131/APP/7.3]** will detail how the risk of causing surface compaction can be minimised and how to remove compaction if it has occurred.	N/A
Disruption to local residents, businesses and community facilities	Primary mitigation measures are embedded within the Scheme, as set out in the respective chapters, to reduce operational effects (such as noise, air quality, transport, and landscape and visual) which in turn will mitigate the effects on the local community and existing facilities from a socio-economic and land use perspective. • Measures to mitigate the effects of visual impacts from operational are outlined in Table 3-5. • Measures to mitigate the effects of operational noise are outlined in Table 3-6. • Measures to mitigate the effects of operational traffic are outlined in Table 3-8.	N/A

Table 3-8 Transport and Access

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
Vehicle movements during operation	a) Providing suitable points of access for operational phase vehicles, including on the A156, Kexby Lane (North and South) and Marton Road; b) Access designs use in construction will be modified to reflect operational traffic, which will result in a reduction in permanent paved access area; c) Converting the internal construction routes to maintenance routes, to allow operational vehicles to access all areas of the Solar and Energy Storage Park via the proposed access points during the operational phase; d) Prohibiting vehicles from using any level crossings; e) Providing additional screening e.g. hedgerows where required to conceal solar reflections and ensure operational road and rail safety (see the Glint & Glare Assessment in **Chapter 15: Other Environmental Topics [EN010131/APP/3.1]**);	Not Required

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
	f) Prohibiting large maintenance vehicles from using the Clay Lane underpass by utilising the Kexby Lane South access or the Marton Road access to ensure operational rail safety; g) Maintaining access to all existing PRoW within the Scheme, with no diversions or closures (any PRoW temporarily diverted during the construction phase will be reinstated during the operational phase); and h) Controlling areas where the internal maintenance route crosses any existing PRoW or local access roads (such as providing gates), permitting only operational traffic to utilise these internal routes within the Solar and Energy Storage Park. Operational traffic should give-way to other users (pedestrians and road users) when utilising the crossing points. Visibility will be maximised between operational vehicles and other users, with warning signage provided if required.	

Table 3-9 Glint and Glare

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
Potential to impact on residential and road receptors	• Hedgerow planting to be maintained to a height of at least 3m in those areas indicated in the **Outline LEMP [EN010131/APP/7.10]**.	Monitoring of hedgerows is provided in **Outline LEMP [EN010131/APP/7.10]**.

Table 3-10 Waste

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
Impacts of waste to the surrounding environment. Potential to impact on sensitive receptors (humans, wildlife and controlled waters) if not stored and managed appropriately	Materials requiring removal from the Order limits during operation would be transported using licensed carriers and records kept, detailing the types and quantities of waste moved and the destinations of this waste, in accordance with the relevant regulations. An Operational Phase Waste Management Plan would be developed prior to the start of commissioning and included as an Annex to the OEMP. The WMP would include roles and responsibilities, estimates of waste arisings (types, quantities, and timing), procedures for identification of suitable management facilities and application of the waste hierarchy, and	A register of waste loads leaving the Order limits would be maintained to provide a suitable audit trail for compliance purposes and to facilitate monitoring and reporting of waste types,

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
	monitoring and reporting requirements. The WMP would be a live document that would be updated during the operational lifetime of the project and as required to reflect, for example, the availability of new recycling facilities (as they are developed) and any requirements deriving from new regulations or policies.	quantities and management methods.

Table 3-11 Major Accidents and Disasters

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
All works will be undertaken in accordance with relevant Health and Safety legislation and guidance. Details of fire, police, emergency services and hospitals will be publicised and included in the site induction. An **Outline Battery Safety Management Plan** has been produced for the Scheme **[EN010131/APP/7.1]** and will be referred to during operation to sagely reduce and manage the risk of fire during operation. This will be updated and maintained as a 'live document' throughout the operational phase of the Scheme. An Emergency Response Plan will be prepared to minimise risks from smoke that may accompany a toxic gas release. An appropriate risk assessment will be produced to minimise the risk of major accidents during operation. Furthers risks of major accidents and disasters are covered in the following tables: Table 3-4: Water Environment, Table 3-8: Transport and Access.		

Table 3-12 Air Quality

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring
Dust emissions offsite	Dust emissions during operation will be managed through the following: a) Only use cutting, grinding or sawing equipment fitted or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques such as water sprays or local extraction, e.g. suitable local exhaust ventilation systems. b) Ensure an adequate water supply on the site for effective dust/particulate matter suppression/mitigation, using non-potable water where possible and appropriate *c)* Ensure equipment is readily available on-site to clean any dry spillages and clean up spillages as soon as reasonably practicable after the event using wet cleaning methods.	Not Required

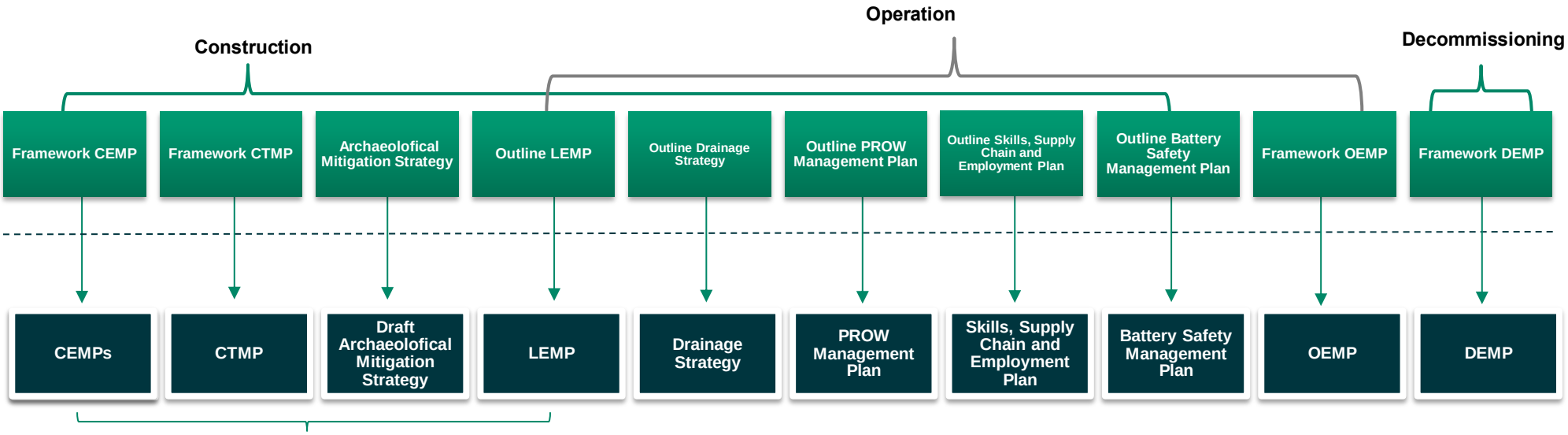
Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring

4. Complementary Plans and Procedures

4.1.1 A suite of complementary environmental plans and procedures for the operational phase will be developed alongside the OEMP / have been included within the DCO application and set out proposed mitigation for the operational phase, and further detailed plans will be prepared for further approval.

- **Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (OLEMP) [EN010131/APP/7.10]**;
- Outline Soils Resource Management Plan (SRMP) Appendix A of the CEMP];
- **Outline Public Right of Way (PROW) Management Plan [EN010131/APP/7.8]**; and
- **Outline Battery Safety Management Plan [EN010131/APP/7.1]**.

Plate 1. Gate Burton Management Plans



5. Implementation and Operation

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

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

b. Training requirements for relevant personnel on environmental topics;

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

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

e. Communication methods;

f. Document control;

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

h. Environmental emergency procedures.

6. Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring

6.1.1 Monitoring and reporting will be undertaken for the duration of the operational phase to demonstrate the effectiveness of the measures set out in the OEMP(s) and related construction controls and allow for corrective action to be taken where necessary.

6.1.2 As part of the monitoring process a designated Environmental Manager will observe site activities and report any deviations from the OEMP(s) in a logbook, along with the action taken and general conditions at the time. In addition, the Environmental Manager will conduct regular walkover surveys which will be documented and arrange regular formal inspections to ensure the requirements of the OEMP(s) are being met.

6.1.3 The Environmental Manager would also act as day-to-day contact with relevant local authorities and other regulatory agencies, such as the Environment Agency.

Records

6.1.4 The Environmental Manager will retain records of environmental monitoring and implementation of the OEMP(s). This will allow provision of evidence that the OEMP(s) are being implemented effectively. These records will include:

a. Results of routine site inspections by Environmental Manager/Project Manager;

b. Environmental surveys and investigations;

c. Environmental Action Schedule;

d. Environmental equipment test records;

e. Licences and approvals; and

f. Corrective actions taken in response to incidents, breaches of the approved OEMP(s) or complaints received from a third party.

6.1.5 The OEMP(s) will be updated if it is necessary to add additional control measures, with a full review as required. Existing control measures and mitigation will not be amended without prior agreement with the local authorities.

7. References

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