



# Preliminary Environmental Information Report

## Appendix 2B: Outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan

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Future Energy Llanwern Limited

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# 1.0 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of this document

- 1.1.1 This document, prepared on behalf of Future Energy Llanwern Limited (hereafter referred to as 'The Applicant'), presents the outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (oDEMP) for the 'Proposed Development'. This document is submitted as an appendix to the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). This document will be updated for the Environmental Statement (ES). A detailed Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) will be produced for the Proposed Development, prior to commencing decommissioning, which will be required to be in accordance with the oDEMP submitted as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) Application.
- 1.1.2 Decommissioning refers to the process of removing all infrastructure relating to the Proposed Development, including Solar Panels, Photovoltaic (PV) Modules, inverters, transformers and cabling for recycling or disposal in accordance with good practice. This document sets out the framework for the planned approach to environmental management during the decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development and demonstrates how the mitigation measures and necessary monitoring requirements identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process during the decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development will be implemented. This oDEMP has been informed by the potential impacts reported within the PEIR and includes both industry standard and best practice.
- 1.1.3 This document precedes and lays out a framework for the oDEMP, to be submitted alongside the DCO Application as an appendix to the ES and subsequent detailed oDEMP produced by the appointed contractor. Toward the end of the Operational Phase, before the decommissioning process begins, an updated DEMP will be prepared by the Principal Contractor (PC).
- 1.1.4 This oDEMP presents the principal decommissioning activities considered at the time of writing the PEIR. The oDEMP is intended to be a live document.
- 1.1.5 This oDEMP is supported by **Figure 1-1**.

1.1.6 This document does not consider the construction or operational phases. Rather, an Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP) (see **Appendix 2A**) will be submitted alongside this document. This oDEMP describes the principal decommissioning activities and includes the following elements:

- An overview of the Proposed Development and associated decommissioning programme;
- Prior assessment of environmental impacts through accompanying PEIR chapters;
- Reduction of potential adverse impacts through design and other mitigation measures identified;
- Monitoring of mitigation measures;
- Corrective action procedure; and
- links to other complementary plans and procedures.

1.1.7 The appointed contractor will be responsible for working in accordance with the information presented in the detailed DEMP, which will be prepared in accordance with this oDEMP and that of the ES. Compliance with and overall responsibility for implementing the detailed DEMP will be a contractual requirement for all personnel and contractors involved in the decommissioning of the Proposed Development.

## 1.2 Overview of the Project

### Overview

1.2.1 The Proposed Development would comprise the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of a ground mounted solar farm with a generating capacity of over 350 MW for a temporary period of 40 years within the Gwent Levels, defined as the Site.

1.2.2 At the time of writing this oDEMP, the description of the Proposed Development is indicative and a 'design envelope' approach has been adopted so that the environmental assessment can be carried out whilst retaining enough flexibility to accommodate further refinement during detailed design.

1.2.3 At this stage of the EIA, the Proposed Development is still undergoing design development and is the subject of public consultation and ongoing stakeholder

engagement. The design of the Proposed Development and therefore the assessment of its effects and mitigation measures presented in the PEIR will continue to evolve in response to consultation, as further baseline information becomes available, and as more detailed assessment is undertaken. The description of the Proposed Development will therefore be refined as the design continues to evolve through the key subsequent stages of the design, consultation and EIA process culminating in the ES that will accompany the DCO Application.

## The Site

- 1.2.4 The Site is located within the vicinity of a number of small villages. Goldcliff and Whiston lie to the west of the Site, whilst the PEIR Assessment Boundary extends to the south of Redwick, between the village and coastline. The Site area has been positioned to avoid any direct abutment with residential properties in these settlements.
- 1.2.5 The PEIR Assessment Boundary is shown in **Figure 1-1**.
- 1.2.6 There are multiple statutory designated sites within and around the PEIR Assessment Boundary – see **Chapter 1: Introduction** for further information.

## Elements of the Proposed Development

- 1.2.7 The elements of the Proposed Development that are situated within the PEIR Assessment Boundary comprises the following:
- a solar farm area of 149.05 hectares which includes:
    - PV Arrays;
    - PV Module Details;
    - Inverter units;
    - Transformers and Coupler Stations;
  - Proposed Grid Connection Corridor;
  - Onsite cabling (including high and low voltage);
  - Proposed crossing locations;
  - Horizontal Directional Drilling Locations;
  - Grid Connection Infrastructure (Options 1 to 4 defined in **paragraph 1.2.8**);

- Cable Bridge crossings;
- Proposed access points;
- Proposed internal access roads;
- Fencing and Gate Elevations;
- fencing locations;
- CCTV and satellite
- CCTV layout;
- Drainage proposals;
- Environmental mitigation and enhancement areas; and
- Temporary construction compounds.

1.2.8 'Options' as stated above are intentionally included within the PEIR Assessment Boundary to allow for further design refinement. The intention is, where possible, to refine the options to a single design for the ES and DCO Application. The Proposed Development's connection to the grid will likely consist of electrical infrastructure such as transformers, switchgear and safety equipment. The dimensions of the proposed Options are highly dependent on the findings of further work and will be refined through the iterative design process. See **PEIR Chapter 2: Description of the Proposed Development** for more information and a precise break down of the options considered.

## 2.0 Decommissioning

### 2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The overall responsibility for implementation of this oDEMP lies with the Applicant and its appointed PC for the decommissioning works: the successful implementation of the detailed DEMP will ensure that all relevant environmental commitments and responsibilities are adhered to. The Applicant is also responsible for auditing the implementation of environmental mitigation measures on site and ensuring an audit plan is developed prior to decommissioning commencing.
- 2.1.2 These documents, together with adherence to key legislation and good practice guidance, represent the environmental requirements and standards which all personnel must comply with when working on behalf of the Applicant. This oDEMP fully accords with all legislative requirements. At this stage in the Proposed Development, it is anticipated that all the solar infrastructure including PV modules, mounting structures, cabling on or near the surface, inverters, transformers, switchgear, fencing and ancillary infrastructure would be removed and recycled or disposed of in accordance with good practice and market conditions at that time of decommissioning.
- 2.1.3 All infrastructure that will be needed for National Grid, such as infrastructure within the National Grid Substation and medium voltage cabling will be left in-situ. This also applies to the future of the Grid Connection Infrastructure and any other energy infrastructure that may be re-used/repurposed. Before decommissioning commences this will be agreed between the client and National Grid. Any landscape structural planting, such as tree planting, hedgerows, scrub etc created to deliver biodiversity mitigation and enhancement associated with the Proposed Development that have potential to contain protected species would be left in-situ. Any requirements to remove natural habitat will require appropriate surveys and licenses which would be applied for at the time of decommissioning.
- 2.1.4 The detailed DEMP will include timescales and transportation methods and would be agreed in advance with the local planning authorities.
- 2.1.5 The effects of the decommissioning phase are often considered to be similar, or of

a lesser magnitude than the effects generated during the construction phase. However, there is often a high degree of uncertainty with regards to decommissioning as there are changes to engineering approaches and technologies over the lifespan of the Proposed Development.

2.1.6 This Section outlines the decommissioning programme associated with the Proposed Development.

## **2.2 Decommissioning Activities**

### **Programme**

2.2.1 The Proposed Development will be decommissioned after 40 years of operation. The decommissioning of the Proposed Development is anticipated to take two years; however, the final programme will be dependent on the detailed layout design, the consideration of potential environmental constraints, and on the context of decommissioning activities in the time period they are to take place. As such, the oDEMP provided with the ES will present further details relating to the decommissioning activities, as well as their anticipated duration.

### **Working Hours**

2.2.2 Indicative hours for the decommissioning work and any decommissioning-related traffic movements to or from the Proposed Development are as follows:

- 07:00 to 19:00 hours Monday to Friday; and
- 08:00 to 13:00 hours on Saturday.

2.2.3 No activity outside of these indicative hours, including Sundays, public holidays or bank holidays will take place unless otherwise agreed in writing with Newport City Council and Monmouthshire County Council.

### **Lighting**

2.2.4 Works are to be undertaken under normal daylight and night working will be avoided where possible.

2.2.5 Where artificial illumination is required, such as task lighting or compound lighting, such lighting would be positioned at low level on posts / tripods and directed at the

most frequently used areas of work.

- 2.2.6 Efforts will be made to ensure that any onsite lighting will be directed away from any of the identified site habitats.

## Removal

- 2.2.7 The decommissioning process involves the dismantling and removal. of the physical components of the Proposed Development. **Table 2-1** below summarises the components requiring removal and the methods of doing so.

*Table 2-1 Infrastructure that would require dismantling and removal*

Component	Method of Removal
<b>Panels and Mounting Structures</b>	Panels are dismantled by hand and collected by tractor and trailer for removal. Steel piles are removed using a specialist small piling rig operating in reverse.
<b>Electrical Systems</b>	All control cabinets, substations, inverters, transformer stations, and internal cables are removed. Buried cables can be removed using an efficient reverse ploughing system, where appropriate, which pulls cables to the surface through a single knife-like cut without needing an open trench. Alternatively, for trenching operations, topsoil and subsoil will be stripped and stockpiled separately.
<b>Foundations and Hard Standings</b>	Concrete slabs are broken and removed to a 1 meter (m) depth, with clean concrete being crushed. Excavations are then backfilled with subgrade material of comparable quality and density to the surrounding area, followed by covering with topsoil consistent with the Site.
<b>Access Roads and Fencing</b>	Temporary access tracks and fencing are stripped using excavators/dumpers where necessary and removed from Site
<b>CCTV Infrastructure</b>	CCTV poles, cameras, metal pipes and control elements are removed. Any remaining buried cables are removed through the reverse ploughing system.

## **2.3 Waste Management**

### **Recycling and the Circular Economy**

#### **Electrical Waste**

- 2.3.1 Electrical and Electronic Equipment, including Solar Panels, inverters, and other associated electrical and electronic equipment (EEE), are classified as Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) once they reach their end-of-life. All WEEE will be disposed of in line with the WEEE Regulations 2013 (REF 2B-1). This will ensure the correct management, recycling, and disposal of WEEE, thereby preventing improper disposal that could lead to serious environmental damage and risks to human health.
- 2.3.2 All PV Array infrastructure including PV modules, mounting structures, cabling, inverters and transformers, and other non-solar PV equipment including fences, surveillance and other supporting infrastructure will be removed from the Site and managed in accordance with the waste hierarchy (REF 2B-2).

## **2.4 Soil Management**

- 2.4.1 The soil is anticipated to have undergone a period of approximately 40 years of lower intensity farming practices including conservation sheep grazing, whilst the Proposed Development is operational, providing potential benefits to soil health.
- 2.4.2 With decommissioning, the emphasis on methods that minimise impact on soils indicates a conscious effort to balance efficiency with environmental protection. For a comprehensive strategy, this means outlining specific, proven techniques for each component, ensuring that the chosen methods are not only effective but also minimise disruption, optimise material recovery, and adhere to environmental best practices, thereby contributing to a smoother and more responsible site clearance.
- 2.4.3 All excavations are to be backfilled using soil sourced on the land within the PEIR Assessment Boundary, or with imported soil where required, using appropriate soil management techniques. Some soil profiling may be required, and the land will be contoured.

## **2.5 Reinstatement**

- 2.5.1 Primary access tracks will be retained where requested by landowners, any other access roads constructed for the Proposed Development must also be removed and the land re-planted with appropriate vegetation. Permissive paths will be managed up to decommissioning, with the timing of their removal.
- 2.5.2 Foundations and all other below ground infrastructure, which are not practicable or possible to remove without major disturbances, will be cut to 1m below the surface to enable future ploughing, while clean concrete will be crushed for off-site disposal, recycling, or reuse. All PV Array mounting piles are to be removed.

## **2.6 Security**

- 2.6.1 Security across the Site will be managed by the appointed contractor. The security fencing positions around the perimeter of the infrastructure within the PEIR Assessment Boundary will remain in place throughout the decommissioning phase and will be the last element to be removed.
- 2.6.2 Any materials that require storage will be kept in a secure location to prevent the potential for theft and vandalism. A system to accessing the materials storage areas would be implemented and managed by the appointed contractor.

## 3.0 Consultation

- 3.1.1 An EIA Scoping Report (**Appendix 1C**) for the Proposed Development and a request for an EIA Scoping Opinion (**Appendix 1D**) from the Planning Inspectorate was submitted in December 2024.
- 3.1.2 **Table 2-1** below presents a summary of comments relevant to this document provided by the Planning Inspectorate and consultees (**Appendix 1D**) as part of the scoping process.

Table 3-1 Consultee Comments Relevant to this oDEMP

Consultee	Main Matter Raised	How has the concern been addressed	Location of response in Appendix
<p><b>Natural Resources Wales</b></p>	<p>If infrastructure is left in the ground in perpetuity as part of decommissioning, such as buried cables installed within groundwater, that the potential for that infrastructure to slowly degrade and release hazardous chemicals into the environment is considered. Release of hazardous chemicals from buried cabling may take place through component degradation and chemical leaching over time. A Decommissioning Assessment should be drafted with estimated costs for various decommissioning actions/activities and estimated durations. The fate of the solar panels should also be considered, and alternatives found to landfilling the solar panels as this will likely result in the release of hazardous substances to the local environment.</p>	<p>All elements will be removed upon decommissioning, including cabling. If for any reason this is not the case then a Decommissioning Assessment will be undertaken.</p>	<p>see; <b>Paragraph 2.1.2 above</b></p>
<p><b>Monmouthshire County Council</b></p>	<p>A clear strategy for decommissioning as part of the ES needs to be provided which will be the default approach to the scheme inclusive of a step wise approach to the change from one use to another and how net biodiversity and GI benefits will be retained and managed, potentially by new or existing landowners. Alternative options such as extending the period of use or new equipment would be subject to separate planning approvals.</p>	<p>A Clear statement on GI will be included in oLEMP supporting the ES.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

## 4.0 Management and Mitigation Plan

- 4.1.1 This section sets out the mitigation, management or enhancement measures that have been identified to date to be included relating to the decommissioning phase. This section also sets out the monitoring requirements and where the responsibility for the above lies. This should be considered a preliminary list of mitigation measures that is subject to change as the Proposed Development progresses. **Table 4-1** below summarises the receptor, potential impact, mitigation/enhancement measure, monitoring requirement and where the responsibility lies.

Table 4-1 Impact and Mitigation Regime

Potential Impact	Mitigation / Enhancement Measure	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
<b>Chapter 6: Greenhouse Gas Assessment</b>			
<b>Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from decommissioning traffic and equipment - Use of natural resources - Increased GHG emissions.</b>	<p>Appropriate standard and best practice control measures will be included in the detailed DEMP, which will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing recyclability;</li> <li>• Disposing of wastes locally;</li> <li>• Conducting regular planned maintenance;</li> <li>• Reusing suitable infrastructure);</li> <li>• Liaising with decommissioning personnel for potential to implement low carbon transport options;</li> <li>• Implementing a Travel Plan</li> <li>• Switching vehicles and plant off when not in use.</li> </ul>	TBC	TBC
<b>Contribution to rising greenhouse gas emissions.</b>	Comply with CDM Regs (Ref 2B-3).	TBC	TBC
<b>Contribution to rising greenhouse gas emissions.</b>	Use low-carbon plant and vehicles.	TBC	TBC
<b>Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage &amp; Archaeology</b>			
<b>Any Effect</b>	All work should be completed in line with a Project Design, also known as a Written Scheme of Investigation, to be agreed with Heneb and, if required, Cadw.	TBC	TBC
<b>Chapter 8: Ecology</b>			
<b>Entrapment</b>	Updated badger surveys will be carried out prior to the start of the decommissioning phase to identify any additional setts present within or adjacent to the decommissioning areas. The locations of any setts will be considered and either retained with an appropriate buffer or individual setts will be closed under an appropriate licence.	TBC	TBC

<b>Entrapment</b>	The detailed DEMP will stipulate that any open trenches will be either covered at night or a means of escape such as a plank will be placed inside for otters, hedgehogs and brown hares.	TBC	TBC
<b>Chapter 9: Ornithology</b>			
<b>Noise/ visual disturbance at nesting sites.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implementing measures to prevent ground-nesting species such as skylark from nesting in the areas to be panelled. Such measures would include keeping the sward very short in the fields and using deterrents such as raptor kites.</li> <li>- Surveying and buffering nest sites of Schedule 1 species (e.g. barn owl) during the breeding season.</li> <li>- Utilise acoustic barriers where necessary (e.g. at nesting Cetti's warbler sites).</li> <li>- An Ecological Clerk of Works will be on Site, throughout the works but most importantly during the bird breeding season to undertake pre-works checks for nests.</li> <li>- A method statement will be designed with input from the project ecologist to minimise visual/ noise disturbance to retained fields during decommissioning.</li> </ul>	TBC	TBC
<b>Noise/ visual disturbance at nesting sites.</b>	A method statement as part of the detailed DEMP will be designed with input from the project ecologist to minimise visual/ noise disturbance to retained fields during the decommissioning phase.	TBC	TBC
<b>Noise/ visual disturbance at nesting sites.</b>	Where vegetation removal is undertaken during the breeding season (March – August inclusive), a pre-works check for active nests within reens/ ditches and hedgerows would be implemented via the CEMP to ensure any active nests are identified and protected until all chicks have fledged.	TBC	TBC
<b>Chapter 10: Water Environment</b>			
<b>Pollution/ siltation</b>	The appointed contractor will be required to prepare a Decommissioning Phase drainage strategy that effectively manages surface water runoff during the construction phase to prevent pollution risk to the water environment. This will need to be an adaptive strategy that responds to the evolving nature of the construction site, with focus on the interception, treatment and safe management of surface water runoff that could otherwise migrate directly or indirectly to receiving waterbodies.	TBC	TBC
<b>Chapter 11: Landscape and Visual Amenity</b>			
<b>Visual impacts</b>	Manage Public Rights of Way (PRoW) during decommissioning.	TBC	TBC

<b>Chapter 12: Glint &amp; Glare</b>				
There are no measures relevant to the decommissioning of the Proposed Development.				
<b>Chapter 13: Noise &amp; Vibration</b>				
<b>Any dwellings in sufficiently close proximity</b>	Inform residents of the works.		TBC	TBC
<b>All Receptors from Noise Chapter</b>	Review detailed decommissioning information and implement mitigation accordingly.		TBC	TBC
<b>Receptors near to decommissioning activities</b>	All decommissioning activities to be undertaken within normal working hours for decommissioning.		TBC	TBC
<b>Receptors near to Decommissioning activities</b>	All decommissioning contractors will be required to follow standard good practice as outlined in BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 (Ref 2B-4).		TBC	TBC
<b>Chapter 14: Socio-economics, Tourism and Recreation</b>				
<b>Socio-economics - Employment</b>	Wherever feasible utilise local workforce.		TBC	TBC
<b>Tourism / Recreation - Recreational amenity of PRoW and recreation / tourism receptors (decommissioning phase)</b>	All decommissioning activities to be undertaken within normal working hours for decommissioning.		TBC	TBC
<b>Chapter 15: Traffic &amp; Transport</b>				
<b>PRoW Users</b>	Prepare crossing schedule if PRoW are impacted.		TBC	TBC
<b>Users of local highway network where heavy</b>	Liaise with PRoW officers where appropriate. Prepare a Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan (DTMP) in consultation with the LPA.		TBC	TBC

<b>goods vehicles (HGV) component could be halved or doubled</b>			
<b>Chapter 16: Ground Conditions</b>			
<b>Soil Management</b>	Wherever possible, vehicles will use defined temporary or permanent access routes.  Provide outline Soil Management Plan.	TBC	TBC
<b>Chapter 17: Other Environmental Topics</b>			
<b>Any impacts on Air Quality</b>	Employ best practice air quality management.	TBC	TBC
<b>Ecological or Human Receptors</b>	Any disposal off-site of excavated material will be undertaken in consultation with the landowner/occupier and in accordance with the Waste Management Regulations.	TBC	TBC
<b>Ecological or Human Receptors</b>	<p>The contractor 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. This will include, where reasonably practical, working towards a cut and fill balance for excavations; segregation of decommissioning materials onsite for appropriate re-use, recycling and recovery, with landfill as a last resort.</p> <p>To minimise impacts of waste on the surrounding environment, the following measures will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All waste transported offsite will be delivered to the appropriately licenced receivers of such materials</li> <li>• Offsite pre-fabrication, where reasonably practicable, including the use of pre-fabricated structural elements, cladding units, mechanical and electrical risers and packaged plant rooms. Pre-fabrication could be utilised for the office/warehouses and control rooms associated with the primary onsite substation;</li> <li>• Burning of waste or unwanted materials will not be permitted onsite;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• Materials requiring removal from the construction site will be transported using licensed carriers and records kept, detailing the types and quantities of waste moved</li> </ul>	TBC	TBC

and the destinations of this waste, in accordance with the relevant regulations. An audit and careful checks will be undertaken to ensure that all carriers and facilities will be licensed, and that the appropriate permits and transfer notes are in place prior to removal of waste; and

- Prior to commencement of decommissioning, suitable recycling and landfill facilities with sufficient capacity to receive the quantities of construction waste expected will be identified.

## 5.0 Complimentary Plans and Procedures

5.1.1 A number of complementary environmental plans and procedures for the decommissioning phase will be developed alongside the detailed DEMP, including a Decommissioning Risk Management Plan (DRMP). These plans and procedures will build on the principals and procedures set out in this oDEMP and described in the supporting PEIR and subsequent ES. These supporting and supplementary plans will be clearly outlined in the detailed DEMP).

5.1.2 The detailed DEMP, once developed, sits amongst a suite of other plans and procedures designed to prevent and limit environmental harm. The oDEMP should be understood in conjunction with these documents, rather than as just a stand-alone document. An example of one of these plans is the CTMP supporting the ES.

### Implementation

5.1.3 The detailed DEMP will set out the roles, responsibilities and actions required with regards to the implementation

- Organogram of team showing team roles, names and responsibilities;
- Training requirements for relevant personnel on environmental topics;
- Information on-site briefings and toolbox talks that will be used to inform relevant staff with the necessary level of knowledge to follow environmental control procedures;
- Measures to advise staff of changing circumstances as work progresses;
- Communication methods
- Document control; and
- Environmental emergency procedures.

### Complementary Plans

5.1.4 The CEMP, once developed, sits amongst a suite of other plans and procedures designed to prevent and limit environmental harm. The CEMP should be understood in conjunction with these documents, rather than as just a stand-alone document. An example of one of these plans is the CTMP (to be provided at ES).

## 6.0 Monitoring

### 6.1 Monitoring

6.1.1 Monitoring takes two forms;

- Monitoring requirements outlined in **Table 4-1**; and
- Environmental inspections and audits detailed below.

6.1.2 In order to ensure the requirements of the DEMP have been met, environmental monitoring of the Proposed Development along with the potential impacts will be undertaken through the decommissioning phase.

6.1.3 An Environmental Site Officer will be designated by the appointed contractor to be present during the decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development. The Environmental Site Officer will oversee decommissioning activities and undertake walkover surveys to ensure that the measures set out in the detailed DEMP are adhered to and any deviations are reported immediately.

### 6.2 Records

6.2.1 The Environmental Manager or Project Manager will keep records of environmental monitoring which will include the following:

- Environmental Action Schedule;
- Licenses and approvals;
- All inspection results identified by the Environmental Manager or Project Manger
- Other environmental surveys or investigations undertaken
- Records of testing environmental equipment.

6.2.2 The detailed DEMP will be updated as necessary, with a full review as required (at least quarterly) throughout the decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development. A brief report will be produced and submitted to the relevant local planning authorities for information on a quarterly basis and following completion of commissioning. This will summarise the monitoring process, observed deviations from the detailed DEMP and the corrective actions taken where required.

## 7.0 References

Ref 2B-1 UK Government (2013) *Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)*. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment> [Accessed Nov 2025].

Ref 2B-2 Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (2011) *Guidance on Applying the Waste Hierarchy*. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-applying-the-waste-hierarchy> [Accessed Nov 2025].

Ref 2B-3 UK Government (2015) *The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015*. Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2015/51/contents/made> [Accessed: November 2025].

Ref 2B-4 British Standards Institution (2014) *BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites – Part 1: Noise*. London: BSI Standards Limited