

CLUMP CEMP-001

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

CLUMP SOLAR FARM

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Appendix Number:	Document Title:	Version (If Applicable):
001	Appendix 001 - Clump Layout	
002	Appendix 002 - Badger Location	
003	Appendix 003 - Clump Fence	
004	Appendix 004 - Clump Farm Solar - Biodiversity Net Gain Plan (Rev A)	
005	Appendix 005 - CPP - Clump Farm _RV01	RV01

1.0. Introduction

1.1. Description of Project

The proposed development is for a circa 49.99 MW solar farm, consisting of photovoltaic panels together with inverters, private switchgear and spares container.



The solar panels will be attached on metal structures to align south towards the sun. These structures are supported by posts pile driven into the ground. The entire site would be surrounded by stock proof fencing, with CCTV cameras to enable the site to be monitored remotely.

The area below the panels would remain grass and would be available for sheep grazing. The proposed site layout is included as Appendix A. The area below the panels would remain grass and would be available for animal grazing.

The overall works at Clump Solar Farm will involve the following:

- o Plant / equipment / materials will be delivered to site by a mixture of articulated and rigid HGVs, including specialist vehicles like concrete mixer trucks and mobile cranes.
- o Materials to construct or upgrade the existing onsite access tracks.
- o Surfacing materials for the Temporary Construction Compound / Laydown Areas.
- o Installation of Up to 110,000 PV Panels and corresponding mounting structure.

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- o Ground works and installation of 9 No TX stations
- o Installations and commissioning of Approximately 179 string inverters.
- o Installation and commissioning of HV DC LV Electricity cables.
- o Installation of perimeter security fencing.
- o Installation and commissioning of the CCTV Installation

1.1.1. Site Address

CLUMP SOLAR FARM, PECKLETON, LEICESTER

1.2. Project Organisation and Responsibilities

1.2.1. Overall Project Organisation

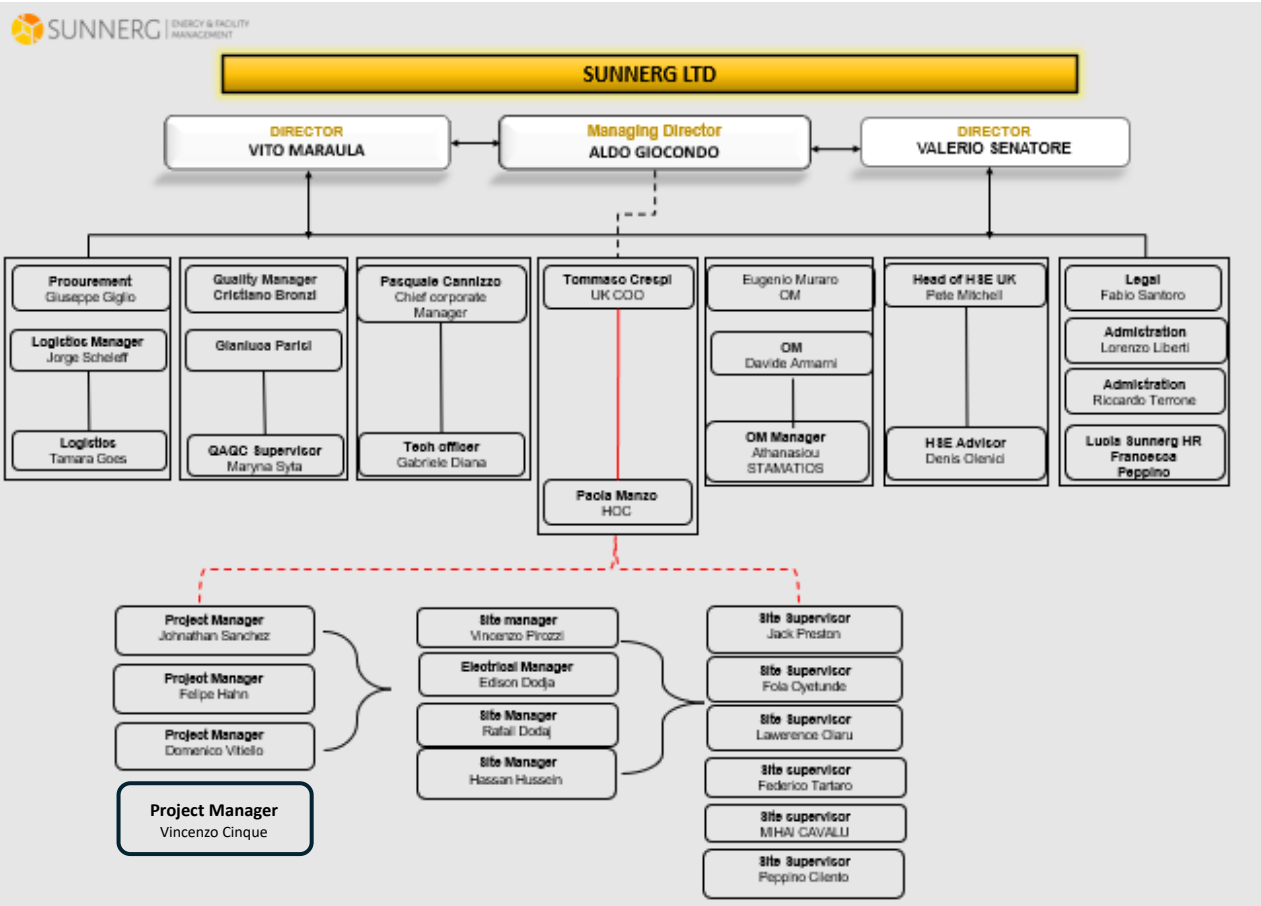
Figure 1

ID	Name	Role	Email	Mob
TCR	Vincenzo Cinque	Project Manager	Vincenzo Cinque	07307927987
PMA	Paola Manzo	Head of Construction	paola.manzo@sunnerg.com	07534345645
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DVI	Vincenzo cinque	project manager	vincenzo.cinque@sunnerg.com	39 3513234572
PMI	Pete Mitchell	Head of health and safety	peter.mitchell@sunnerg.com	07565077108
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JSC	Jorge Scheleff	Logistics Manager	Jorge.scheleff@sunnerg.com	39 345 870 4714

Figure 1 shows an overall management structure for the project from Sunnerg with roles and responsibilities of key team members.

Project Manager, Vincenzo Cinque, will be responsible for the resourcing of all plant and labour. Health and Safety Manager peter mitchell will oversee all health and safety related to the project and will carry out monthly safety audits on site, but Project Manager Vincenzo Cinque will be responsible for the health and safety on site.

Figure 1: Project Management Team Organogram.



1.2.2. Responsibilities of the Environmental Manager

Project Manager, Vincenzo Cinque, will be responsible for the resourcing of all plant and labour. HSEQ Manager Denis Olenici will oversee all health and safety related to the project and will carry out monthly safety audits on site, but Project Manager Vincenzo Cinque will be responsible for the health and safety on site.

The day-to-day organization of health and safety is a line management responsibility throughout the management chain, and managers and supervisors are held accountable for the implementation of this policy.

Sunnnerg Ltd will ensure that adequate resources for the management of Health and Safety are provided. It is the duty of every individual employee, contractor and individual working on the site to behave in such a way as to prevent harm to themselves, to others and to the environment.

1.2.2. Responsibilities of the HSEQ Manager

The HSEQ Manager who is responsible for all the company’s Environmental activities and will visit site at the start of the project to ensure environmental compliance and aid the site setup. He will then call into site fortnightly to advise and ensure that all potential risks are mitigated against throughout the

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operations and will also be responsible for the deployment of any environmental permits for the treatment of contaminated land, if any such contamination is encountered.

The HSEQ manager will collate all waste movements to and from the site during the project to input into the final Health and safety files.

1.2.3. Supply Chain

Sunnerg have a robust system in place to ensure the competencies of our supply chain and subcontractors and have been vetted using our sub-contractor assessment forms to ensure they have adequate systems and procedures in place with regards to environmental standards.

All sub-contractors will be working under the control sunnerg will be adequately supervised

1.2.4. Responsibilities of the Ecological Clerks of Work (ECoW)

The ECOW will be responsible for the delivery of the toolbox talk and site briefing regarding ecological constraints, the supervision of works within the BPZs, the direct supervision of works where specified (e.g., nesting birds) and ensuring the contractors are aware of the requirement for works to be undertaken in accordance with the relevant environmental legislation (e.g., Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981). Provision of ecological advice to the Site, Project and HSEQ Manager/s as and when required.

1.3. CEMP Review and Updating

The CEMP is designed to be dynamic in nature throughout the course of the project. It will be updated at regular intervals as the project progresses and as and when different milestones are reached, such as the completion of different phases.

2.0. Scope & Benefits of the CEMP and Regulations

2.1. Purpose of the CEMP

The CEMP is written to provide all relevant parties to the site information of all potential environmental concerns and issues that could result from the activities being carried out, and the measures to be put in place to mitigate against any negative consequences. The CEMP allows all parties to provide their input into the site and to discuss any other relevant environmental concerns.

2.2. Regulatory Framework

This CEMP has been compiled with consideration given to the following environmental legislations.

Table 1: Regulatory Framework	
Environmental Factor	Status/Legal Protections
Wildlife Sites, e.g., SSSI's	The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2004

	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (Commencement) (Wales) Order 2006
	Countryside Rights of Way (CROW) Act (2000)
European Protected Species: e.g., Bats & Dormice,	Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994
	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017
Other Protected Species: e.g., Nesting Birds, Reptiles & Badgers	The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2004
	Protection of Badgers Act 1992
Invasive Plant Species	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 9) <i>It is an offence to cause the spread of Japanese Knotweed or Giant Hogweed</i>
Fuel Storage and Handling	Oil Storage Regulations 2002 <i>Applicable to storage of fuels outside in containers with a capacity greater than 200 litres.</i>
Waste	Environmental Protection Act 1990
	Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005
	The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended)
	Waste Management, The Duty of Care Code of Practice (2016 update)
Water	Water Resources Act 1991 <i>It is an offence to pollute any controlled waters</i>
Environmental Incidents	Water Resources Act 1991
	Environmental Protection Act 1990

3.0. Communications

3.1. Meetings

Monthly progress meetings will take place on site between Sunnerg (Principal Contractor and the (Client). Environmental concerns will be on the agenda for each of these meetings. Records of these meetings will be recorded and stored. A Sunnerg contract directory is included at the end of this document for any party to communicate with at any time to discuss concerns.

3.2. Sub-contractors and the Supply Chain

As Principal Contractor Sunnerg will be responsible for the site sub-contractors and supply chain and ensure the highest standard of environmental safety is upheld across the project.

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3.3. Training

Toolbox talks shall be provided to all operatives on site on a basis as required by the training provider and daily briefings will be given to the site team by the site supervisor. Only suitably trained and qualified operatives shall operate the plant and machinery. Environmental awareness and methods of works will be a regular topic to ensure it is always fresh in the operative's minds.

3.4. Environmental Records

Records will be kept in the site file of any environmental incidents on site. Sunnerg will be immediately informed of any such incident and the HSEQ manager will be responsible for following up on incidents and keeping track of records. All monitoring records and sample results will be kept throughout the project and records of material movements around the site and imported materials and exported wastes will be kept throughout the project.

Prior to the commencement of construction works the ECoW will provide a toolbox talk and site briefing to the site management team and contractors to discuss the ecological constraints associated with the site the avoidance and mitigation measures to be implemented. The document will be signed by all site personnel present, and a copy will be retained on site.

4.0. Site Requirements

4.1. Site Operations

4.2. Pollution Control and Contingency Plan

Each phase will employ pollution controls to mitigate any impact onsite or to the surrounding environment.

Controls that will be in place for the duration of the project, will include.

- Road sweeping to avoid lorry derived silts on road and highways,
- Noise, dust and odour monitoring,
- All pollution control systems will be checked routinely for integrity and effectiveness.
- Wheel wash will be used at the entrance of the site

It is not anticipated that any herbicides shall be used on the site, or that any contaminated material will be encountered during the earthworks to have the potential to cause pollution to the site watercourses.

Diesel for site plant shall be stored in double bunded bowzers capable of storing 110% of the volume of the tank, hydraulic oil shall be stored in the site compound area COSHH area complete

with drip trays and suitable bunding. It is not anticipated that any other COSHH items are to be used during the remediation works.

An enclosed skip will be situated in the site compound area for the disposal of any oil drums, rags and grease cartridges.

All plant contains drip and spillage trays to control any fuel spills and will be stored near to the site compound area when not in use. Should any pollution occur, the works will be halted immediately and Sunnerg will be informed, an action plan will then be put in place to control the pollution event the spillage will be cleaned up immediately using the site spill kits.

The site access road at the entrance to the car park will be cleaned using a road sweeper to prevent any debris being taken out onto the surrounding roads during periods of vehicle movement. Materials imported onto site will be deposited upon delivery and will not be stockpiled. Imported material will be added over the site won materials.

5.0. Effects

5.1. Landscape Effects

5.1.1. Existing Environment

The proposed development will improve the existing site by enhancing the public open space environment and drainage to allow local communities to fully enjoy the site. The landfill wastes will be processed, and any contamination or unsuitable materials will be removed offsite to provide a safe, clean development area.

5.1.2. Changes to Existing Environment

Change in this document will be provided by the client.

5.1.3. Potential Construction Impacts

The construction operations will alter the existing landscape in the short-term creating segregated material stockpiles and haul routes throughout the site. Once an area has been completed and brought up to level the finished will be dressed and look like the existing environment.

5.2. Ecological Effects

5.2.1. Existing Environment

The existing ecological baseline conditions were initially established in April 2020 by Soltys Brewster Ecology (SBE, 2022a), with updated walkover surveys undertaken in November 2021 (SBE, 2022b) and February 2026. The findings of which have informed the measures set out within this document.

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Habitats

The survey work identified that much of the site comprises of improved grassland, poor semi-improved grassland and arable land, considered to be of low ecological importance. Habitats of greater ecological value at the site include the hedgerow, scattered trees woodland.

A plan illustrating the existing habitats at the site is included in **Appendix 004**. The updated walkover undertaken in February 2026 confirmed that site conditions remain consistent with those described during the 2020/2021 appraisals.

Designated sites

Designated sites refer to specific areas that have been recognized and protected due to their environmental, cultural, or historical importance. These sites often have restrictions on development and activities to preserve their unique characteristics; Clump Solar Farm is not protected from any of the mentioned above.

Protected species

The habitats at the site were considered suitable to support protected species including bats, badger, breeding birds, common reptiles and otter.

The hedgerow, tree and woodland habitats at the site were considered likely to support tree/shrub nesting bird species.

The updated walkover survey undertaken in February 2026 identified the presence of badger setts within proximity to the site boundary. All setts were located within the bankside habitats along the Line, with setts comprising of multiple well-used entrances as well as entrances that burrow.

The closest identified sett to the site boundary consisted of one well-used entrance with two fresh latrines in proximity.

The location of badger setts identified during the February 2026 walkover are shown on the plan included in **Appendix 002**. Other badger field signs in the form of snuffle holes and latrines were found at the site, although most of the badger activity was associated outside of the site boundary.

The field surveys identified several trees within the site and boundary habitats with potential to support roosting bats. This included trees with (moderate or high) potential to support roosting bats and with (low) potential. The location of trees with bat potential are shown on the Biodiversity Protection Zones plan included. The habitats at the site, such as the hedgerow network, were also considered likely to support foraging and commuting bats.

Invasive species

No invasive species, as listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) were identified within the site boundary during the survey work undertaken between 2020 – 2026.

5.2.2. Potential Effects

Habitats

The proposed development will involve a small number of hedgerow breaches to facilitate access (as shown on the plan included in **Appendix 004**), as well as the loss of tree T57 (English Oak *Quercus Robur*) within the project. In addition, the proposed development will result in the loss of grassland and arable

field habitats. Other potential effects include damage and disturbance to retained grassland, hedgerow and ditch habitats during the construction phase from plant access, dust, run-off and other pollution.

Designated sites

N/A

Protected species

The proposed development will not include the loss of any trees with potential to support roosting bats. Potential effects to foraging and commuting bats from the proposed development include impacts to habitat connectivity via minor hedgerow breaches and artificial lighting.

The proposed development will include the loss of hedgerow and trees, with potential to support nesting birds. Potential effects include incidental injury or mortality to breeding birds and damage/destruction of their nests during vegetation removal works.

The walkover survey did not identify any badger setts within the site boundary. However, one sett is located within 30m of the red-line boundary. Although damage or destruction of a badger sett is considered unlikely, potential effects during the construction phase include disturbance of badgers whilst they are occupying a sett via disturbing works undertaken within a 30m buffer of the sett location (e.g., pile driving, construction activity or vegetation removal works). Other impacts to badgers during the construction phase include increased risk of injury or mortality due to plant/traffic activity, open excavations.

Potential impacts to common reptiles at the site include increased risk or mortality and injury from increased traffic and plant activity and access into the biodiversity zones.

5.2.3. Management and Mitigation

Appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures for ecological features at the site are set out below. Prior to the construction phase, the project ecologist will provide contractors with a toolbox talk which will detail the ecological constraints associated with the site (e.g., Biodiversity Protection Zones, breeding birds, badgers) and the measures that will be implemented to minimise these habitat features and protected species.

Habitats

Retained habitats and ecological features including grassland, hedgerows, ditches, trees and woodland will be protected during the construction phase via the Biodiversity Protection Zones (BPZs). The location of the BPZs is shown on the attached plan in **Appendix 004**. The BPZs will follow the proposed perimeter fencing with additional areas of tree protection fencing around individual tree and tree groups to be retained. BPZs will be demarcated by appropriate fencing (Heras fencing) and signage. There will be no plant or vehicular access into the BPZs or storage of building materials, excluding maintenance access and access for soft landscape proposals (i.e., reseeded and management of grassland and tree/hedgerow planting). The protection of the BPZs during the construction phase will also minimise risks to other protected and priority species present at the site (e.g., common reptiles).

Protected species Appendix 002 - Badger Location - Appendix 003 - Clump Fence

To minimise impacts to breeding birds, vegetation removal (i.e., tree and hedgerows) will be undertaken outside of the breeding bird season (clearance possible between September - February). If vegetation removal works are undertaken between March – August, works will be preceded by a check for the presence of any active bird nests by an ecologist. In the event an active bird nest was discovered, no vegetation works will be undertaken with an appropriate buffer (+/- 3m) until all chicks have fledged and the nest is no longer in use.

Trees with potential to support roosting bats will be retained and protected during the construction phase.

Badgers and their sets are protected against damage, destruction and disturbance whilst in use. No badger sets are located within the site boundary and there will be no damage or destruction of setts as part of the proposed development. However, one set (sett 3) is located within 30m of the site boundary. The following activities are considered likely to cause disturbance to badgers occupying a set and would require a licence to undertake:

- Using very heavy machinery within 30 metres of any entrance to an active sett.
- Using lighter machinery (particularly for any digging operation) within 20 metres.
- Light work such as hand digging or scrub clearance within 10 metres.
- The fencing at this site will have (20cm gap at bottom) due to the presence of badger within the site boundary.

Although no construction activities are proposed within the 30m buffer, the Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) include tree planting which is likely to include hand digging or lighting machinery which would constitute as a disturbing activity if within 10-20m of the sett entrance. **A badger licence from Natural England will be required to permit the proposed works within this area of the site.** Licences are typically issued to allow disturbing works to be undertaken between July and November.

In the event an active badger sett was discovered within the site boundary during the proposed works. All works within a 30m buffer would be stopped immediately and the project ecologist or Natural England contacted for advice.

In addition to the above, during the construction phase any trenches will be covered overnight or a means of escape provided to minimise risks to badger and other mammals (e.g., otter) that could become trapped. All building materials will be appropriately stored overnight to not allow access by badger. There will be no nighttime working or artificial lighting of linear habitat features (e.g., rhyne, ditch and hedgerow network) to minimise impacts to foraging/commuting otter and other nocturnal animals. The BPZ / perimeter fencing will feature a 20cm gap at the bottom to allow continued access by badger and other small mammals. Fence detail drawing **Appendix 003**

Table 1: Actions during construction requiring input from ECoW.

Action	Timing of works	Description
Toolbox talk	Prior to site preparation and construction works	ECoW to provide toolbox talk and site briefing to site management and contractors to discuss the ecological constraints on site and the avoidance and mitigation measures to be implemented to minimise risks to ecological features at the site (e.g., habitats and protected species). Toolbox talk to be signed by personnel present with a copy retained on site.
Hedgerow and tree removal	September – February (outside of nesting bird period)	Vegetation works to hedgerows and trees to be undertaken outside of the breeding bird season (typically between March – August), to minimise risk that nesting birds may be present. If works are undertaken outside of this period and between March – August, then the ECoW will be present to inspect habitats prior to works for the presence of nesting birds and to provide direct supervision. In the event an active nest was found, no vegetation works to be undertaken within a suitable buffer (e.g. 3m) until all chicks have fledged and the nest is no longer in use.
		In the unlikely event a roosting bat was found during unsupervised tree and hedgerow removal works, then all works will be stopped immediately and the ECoW or Natural England contacted for advice on how to proceed.
Works within 30m of identified badger setts	July - November	If any disturbing works within 30m of the identified badger setts are to be undertaken the ECoW will be contacted for advice on how to proceed. Disturbing works include: - Using very heavy machinery or pile driving within 30 metres of any entrance to an active sett. - Using lighter machinery (particularly for any digging operation) within 20 metres. - Light work such as hand digging or scrub clearance within 10 metres. Further sett monitoring and a licence application to Natural England would be required to permit disturbing works within proximity to the identified setts to establish the type of sett and status. Disturbing works typically can only be undertaken under licence between July – November.

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Works within BPZs	As required	Should any unavoidable works be required within the identified BPZs the ECoW will be contacted for advice on how to minimise impacts to retained habitats and protected species.
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Multipronged preventative approach outlined in section 4.2. will be utilised to prevent and mitigate against a pollution event.

5.3. Water Quality Effects

5.3.1. Existing Environment

The Existing watercourses, shown in Site Plans, are deemed to be clean of contamination and it is unknown at this stage the level of contamination throughout the perched waters and site groundwater, but it is assumed to be clean

5.3.2. Potential Effects

During the site operations there is a potential for silt runoff to the existing watercourses. These will be protected using silt fences in the locations shown in the document Site Plans. The groundwater is assumed to be clean, and the quality will therefore not alter during the site operations. Any contamination in the soil will be removed and cleaned up as part of the works, which in turn will ensure that the groundwater stays clean.

5.3.3. Management and Mitigation

Multipronged preventative approach outlined in section 4.2. will be utilised to prevent and mitigate against a pollution event.

5.4. Waste Management (Duty of Care)

A small amount of soil arising from excavation of cable trenches, the volumes of waste generated on site are likely to be small. The use of a suitably sized compartmentalised skip may be adequate
A site waste management plan shall be produced and maintained followed and adhered to throughout the project.

Spoil: All excavated soil is to remain on site. It will be used for levelling and improving the area where possible.

Metals: With most of the metalwork being manufactured off site, there will only be very small quantities of cut rebar, tie wire and non-ferrous metal. This is to be retained for re-use by the contractor or disposed of by waste management companies.

Concrete: Surplus wet concrete will be rolled into the access road formation on the site.

Wood: Waste wood material may remain from the shuttering of the concrete foundation pads. Wood material suitable for re-use will be offered to the Farm. Wood contaminated with dry cement residues not suitable for re-use, will go to a waste transfer station.

General Waste: General welfare and foodstuffs waste will be stored as general waste and collected by registered waste management companies.

Sunnerg will engage with a Local waste management company for all waste materials and transfer notices will be collected for all waste removed from site and available for inspection in the site folders.

5.5. Nuisance (Incl. Noise, Vibration & Dust)

5.5.1. Existing Environment

The existing environment is quiet with residential properties and sports facilities in the adjacent area.

5.5.2. Potential Effects

The site activities have the potential to produce noise and may generate dust throughout the project.

5.5.3. Management and Mitigation

Working hours shall be limited to **08:00 to 17:00 Monday to Friday and 09:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays**. No works shall be permitted on Sundays or bank holidays. [Appendix 005 - CPP -Clump Farm_RV01](#)

Nesting bird checks

To minimise impacts to breeding birds, vegetation removal (i.e., tree and hedgerows) will be undertaken outside of the breeding bird season (clearance possible between September - February). If vegetation removal works are undertaken between March – August, works will be preceded by a check for the presence of any active bird nests by an ecologist. In the event an active bird nest was discovered, no vegetation works will be undertaken with an appropriate buffer (+/- 3m) until all chicks have fledged and the nest is no longer in use.

Trees with potential to support roosting bats will be retained and protected during the construction phase. - Toolbox talks / site briefings on protected species

Dust

Dust will be monitored daily by the site Manager. In the instance where dust may become an issue, such as during periods of dry weather, the company will utilise tractor and bowsters to dampen down materials. Materials will not be dampened to the point where materials are saturated to prevent silt production. The vegetation will be stripped to bare soil during the works only in some areas will be stripped for example roads and excavations but not the whole site and we aim to minimise any disturbance of the original ground.

If the site will be re-profiled we will keep all soils from the project on site and will be placed in areas where possible especially during the landscaping and some re profiling within some areas of the project.

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Smoke

All plant and machinery used shall be well maintained and thoroughly checked before being used on site to ensure noise is kept within the operating standards. Dust shall be controlled on site by a towable water bowser, which will be used to dampen down haul roads or a portable dust boss suppression system where works are carried out adjacent to residential properties.

Noise / Vibration

The threshold limit is 80 dB(A) during the daily hours and 40 dB(A) during the night hours.

Baseline readings for noise and vibration will be taken at specific locations around the boundary of the site near to existing housing prior to the commencement of the works and readings will then be taken continuously throughout the project at the same locations during working hours. If any measured levels exceed threshold limits in the planning conditions, then a management plan will be put into place and screens will be erected around the working areas. These measurements will take place 2 weeks prior to commencement on site.

The most influential work activity from this point of view is pile ramming; during this activity, all operators will be provided with suitable hearing protection.

Vibration threshold limits are indicated on the machinery and instrumentation used; including site-specific limits, vibration will be monitored throughout the project by the HSE Manager who will document and record the vibration levels.

Proposed construction programme, including phasing

The programme will be shared once the planning conditions have been approved and confirmation of the deliveries for the solar farm.

Welfare: [Appendix 001 Welfare layout](#)

Under Section 2(2)(c) of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the CDM regulations 2015 it is the duty for every employer to provide such information, instruction, training and supervision as is necessary to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, the Health and Safety at work of their employees.

The welfare requirements, which will be met on the project site through the facilities on site provided by Sunnerg Ltd and will number approx. 5 to 7 units on each of the two compounds within the solar PV part of the Site to include:

- Sanitary conveniences, separate facilities for any female workers must be provided
- Washing facilities with warm water, soap and drying facilities
- Supply of potable/fresh drinking water; along with the ability to provide boiling water for hot drinks
- Rest Room/Canteen area with adequate seating and tables and with provision to heat food (Microwave)
- A area for changing and for drying wet work clothing
- Provisions for waste recycling and collection

Vehicle parking (including staff parking [Appendix 001 - Clump Layout](#))

Staff working on the site will travel to the site via van or standard cars. It is anticipated that the total likely to be on site at any one time during both construction and decommissioning would not exceed 50. They will park within the construction compound area that will be allocated.

All deliveries and collections of materials and equipment to site must be arranged and agreed with Site Manager - 24 hr Notice is required. The driver will report to the security gate house, where their details will be recorded before entering site.

During delivery and collection, the contractor reasonable for the delivery or collection, will escort the vehicle to the loading area (banksman) The driver will be under supervision of the responsible contractor, who will manage these deliveries and activities accordingly.

All delivery companies and suppliers will be issued with the delivery card with strict instructions to call the Site Manager 30mins prior to arriving on site.

All equipment delivered to Site will be either stored within the construction compound or delivered to the point of use.

All Contractor vehicles and private cars are to be parked in the designated area within the site boundary. No vehicles are to be parked, loaded or unloaded on the adjacent Public Highway under any circumstances.

All project personnel are to be briefed on Traffic Management plan and comply with the routes identified. The Site Manager will ensure that all transport working on the project comply with the plan and that safe access is maintained for both the public and site personnel.

Storage of plant and materials required in the construction of the development. [Appendix 005 - CPP - Clump Farm RV01](#)

All equipment and material will be delivered to Site will be either stored within the construction compound or delivered to the point of use; there will be security on site to ensure the plant and materials are secured

Materials and plant will be secured and will have mobile CCTV located near the plant and materials.

Lighting

During the construction period there will be no need to have artificial lighting due to the day light hours of the construction period

Customer complaints [Appendix 005 - CPP -Clump Farm RV01](#)

Complaints/Compliments formally received from customers/clients/public or the representatives of third parties will be actioned and investigated by the Project Manager.

Sunnerg Ltd will do a letter box drop as part of the communication strategy before the works commence on site this will include the following.

Peter.mitchell@sunnerg.com will be used as a contact email and 07565007108 will be used as the contact number and any complaint will be addressed accordingly in a professional manner

All complaints/compliments shall be entered into the site diary. Liaison with any external party must be done by or with the knowledge of the Project Manager and / or the Site Manager.

Wheel Wash facilities [Appendix 005 - CPP -Clump Farm RV01](#)

Sunnerg Ltd will ensure that such measures to prevent and manage pollution and to prevent mud, such materials migrating onto the highway by ensuring that there is effective monitoring on site and facilities and equipment such as a power washer, brushes, shovels to ensure the roads are keep free from debris.

The cleanliness of the existing roads as per the requirement of the planning conditions stipulated the access and egress points shall always be maintained. Sunnerg Ltd will engage with local farmers who will use a tractor and brush attachment to ensure the roads are kept clean, Sunnerg Ltd may engage with a local contractor who may supply a road sweeper to clean the roads if there is adverse weather conditions causing mud and small debris from the deliver lorries on the road, Sunnerg Ltd site management will monitor not only the road conditions daily but also the weather forecast to ensure plans are in place to provide sufficient control measures for the road.

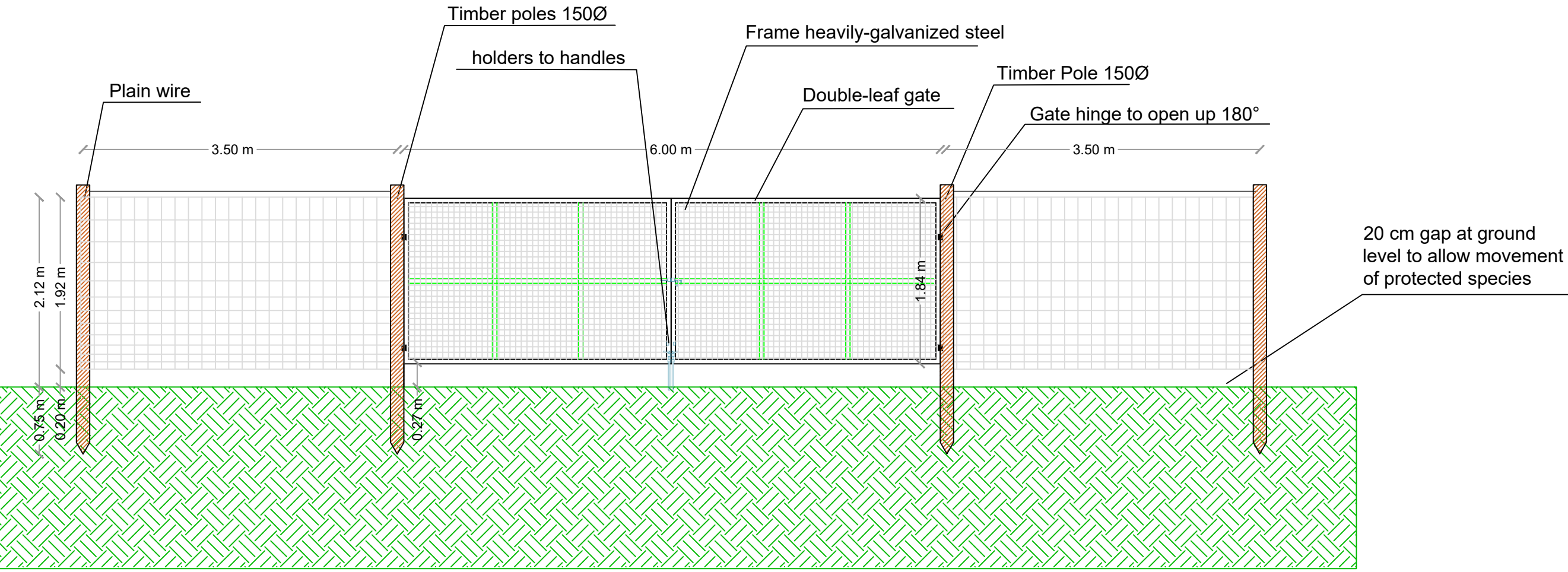
6.0. CEMP Contact Directory

Internal Company Contacts Directory				
Role:	Organisation:	Name:	Email Address:	Mobile Number:
Project Manager	Sunnerg Ltd	Vincenzo Cinque	vincenzo.cinque@sunnerg.com	+39 3347389849
Site manager	Sunnerg Ltd	TBC	TBC	
H&S Manager	Sunnerg Ltd	Denis Olenici	denis.olenici@sunnerg.com	07565007108
Ecological Clerks of Work	TBC	TBC	TBC	



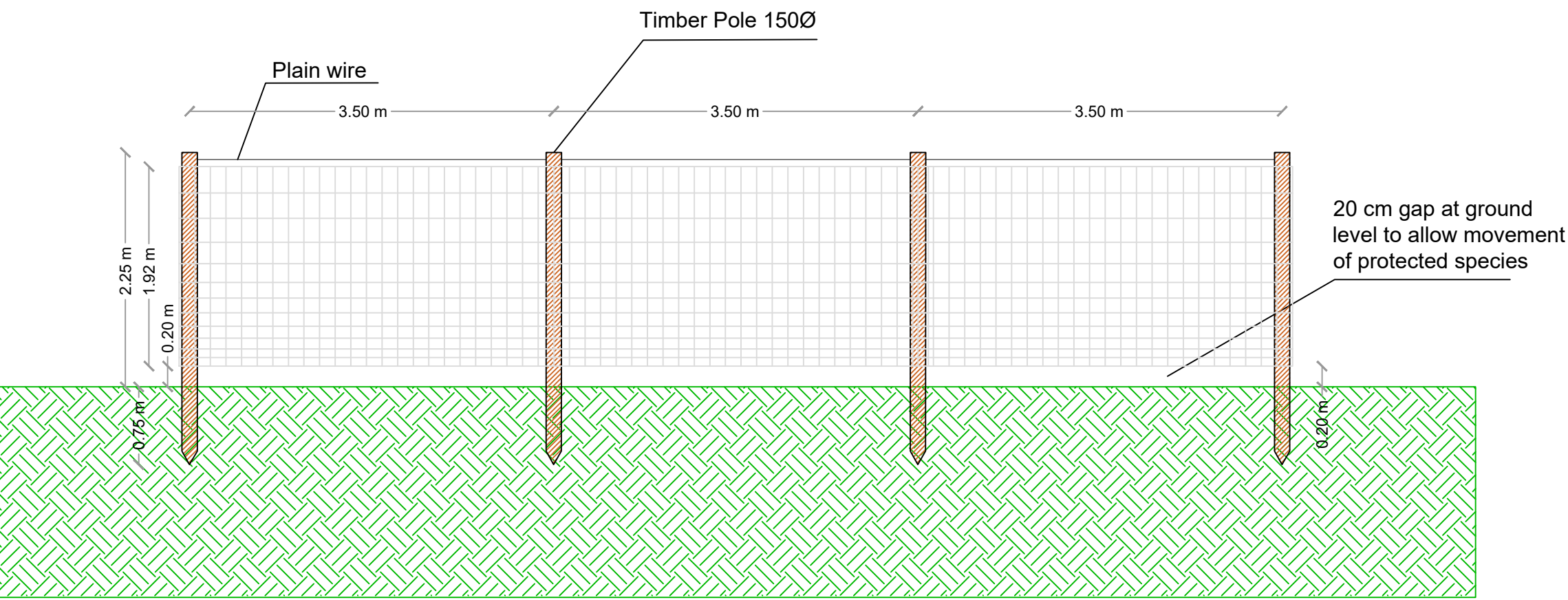
DETAIL OF THE GATE

Front view
SCALE 1:50



DETAIL OF THE FENCE

Front view
SCALE 1:50



CLUMP AND HILL SOLAR FARM, LEICESTERSHIRE
Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council
Blaby District Council

Installation of a solar photovoltaic array/solar with
associated infrastructure
77 MWdc

GENERAL CONTRACTOR



SUNNERG

ENERGY & FACILITY
MANAGEMENT

SUNNERG LTD
46 Nova Road, Croydon
England, CR0 2TL

26S002

PROJECT
☐ Executive
☐ As-built

FENCE DETAILS

SCALE 1:50

FORMAT A2

PAG. 1 OF 1

DESIGNED BY G. SPINELLI

VERIFIED BY G. LIPARI

APPROVED BY G. GABELLONE

REV	DATE	STATE	COMMENTS
0	20/02/2026	--	FIRST EMISSION
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DESIGNER

A176
LAB
Think different project

A176LAB srl
Via Madonna dell'Altomare n. 23
91011 Aicamo (TP)
P.IVA 02812750814
Ing. Giovanni Gabellone



CLIENT

CLUMP FARM SOLAR LIMITED
Ground Floor, Ibis House, Ibis Court
Warrington - WA1 1RL
CRN 12368142

CLUMP FARM SOLAR LTD

**CLUMP FARM, LEICESTERSHIRE -
CONSENTED SOLAR FARM
DEVELOPMENT**

**PLANNING CONDITIONS -
BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN PLAN**

FEBRUARY 2026



soltysbrewster
E C O L O G Y

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Stanwell Road
Penarth
Vale of Glamorgan
CF64 2AA

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CLUMP FARM SOLAR LTD

CLUMP FARM, LEICESTERSHIRE – CONSENTED SOLAR FARM DEVELOPMENT

BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN PLAN

DOCUMENT REF: E25139001/Doc 02 – February 2026

Issue	Revision	Stage	Date	Prepared by	Approved by	Signed
1	-	Draft for review	11 th February 2026	Ben Satherley (Associate Ecologist)	Dr. M Watts (Director)	M. WATTS
2	-	For submission	20 th February 2026	Ben Satherley (Associate Ecologist)		

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1.0 Introduction

Appendices

Appendix I EPC Proposed Layout

Appendix II Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Soltys Brewster Ecology were commissioned by Clump Farm Solar Limited to prepare a Biodiversity Net Gain Plan for the consented solar farm development at Clump Farm in Peckleton, Leicestershire (see EPC Proposed Layout Plan included in Appendix I). The scheme has received planning permission for the construction of a solar array, including the installation of access tracks, solar panels, transformer cabins and a substation, enclosed within a 2m perimeter 'deer' fence and associated landscaping, subject to a number of conditions (planning ref: 21/01242/FUL). Condition 25 of the planning approval requires the preparation of a Biodiversity Net Gain Plan as follows:

Condition 25 – Biodiversity Net Gain Plan

Prior to the commencement of the development hereby approved there shall first be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority a Biodiversity Net Gain Plan (the Plan). The Plan shall be based on the Biodiversity Net Gain metric 3.0 spreadsheet completed by Soltys Brewster Ecology and shall provide the net gain of 37.38% for habitat units and a net gain of 67.94% for hedgerow units on the reported habitat loss. The Plan shall include the following details:

- A) Location plan of the areas to be used for Biodiversity Net Gain;*
- B) Description of existing habitats on site;*
- C) Description of planned habitat creation/enhancement, including species to be planted/sown;*
- D) Timetable for implementation of habitat creation/enhancement;*
- E) Habitat management and monitoring plan including timetable for management routines and reviews, and strategy for any remedial measures, if and when required;*
- F) Mechanism for securing the implementation of the biodiversity off-setting and its maintenance/management for a period of 30 years in accordance with details approved in the Plan.*

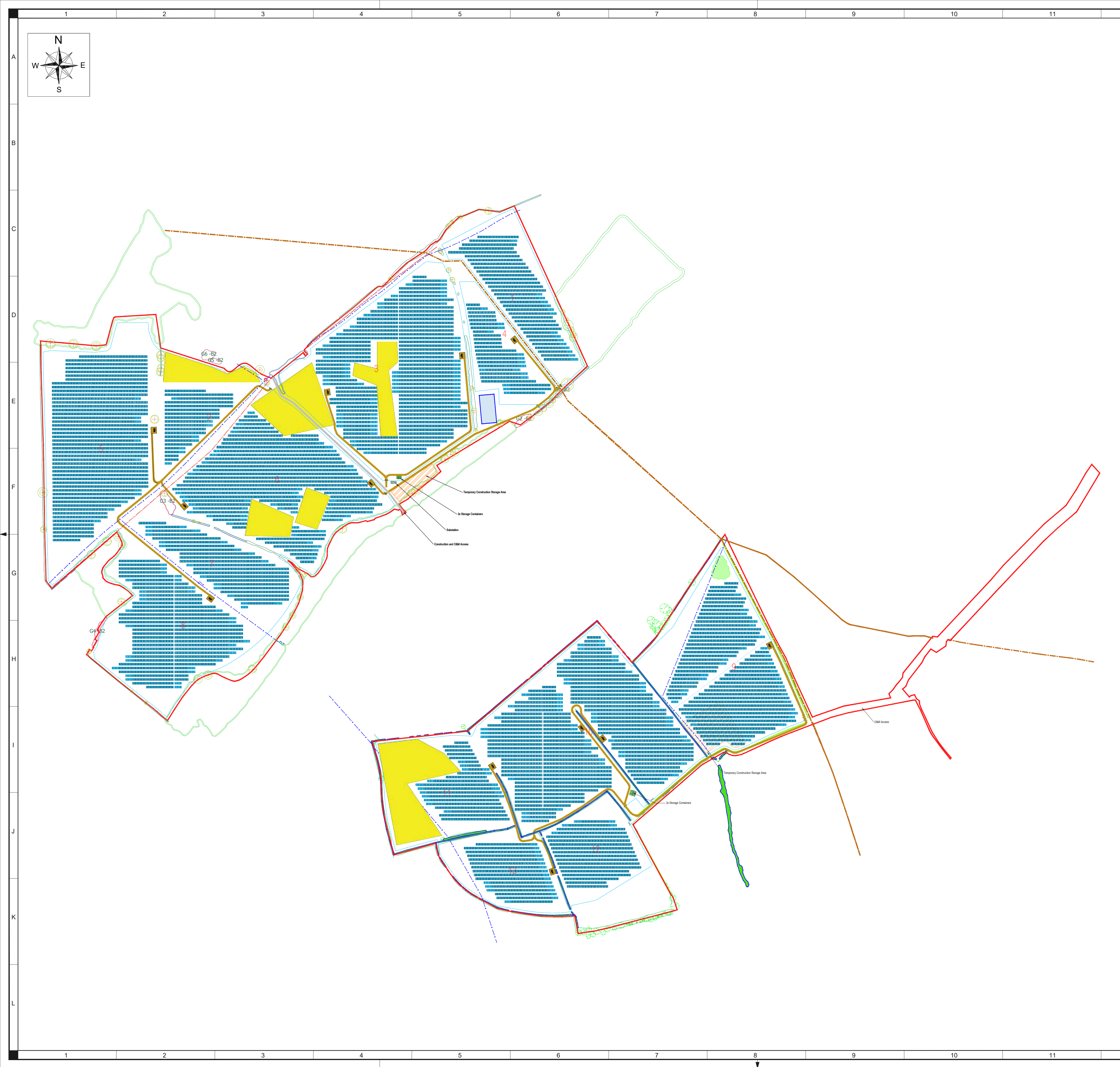
The Plan shall thereafter be implemented in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure that protected species are not harmed by the development and that Net Gains are achieved in accordance with SADMP policy DM6 and the advice contained in the NPPF together with the Habitats Directive.

- 1.2 The purpose of the current document is to set out the measures to address the requirements of Condition 25 including the preparation of a management and monitoring schedule for created, enhanced and retained habitats as part of the site's Biodiversity Net Gain assessment. The statutory Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) has been used as a template for the current document and is included in Appendix I.

- 1.3 The measures set out in this document have been informed by ecological survey work undertaken at the site by SBE in January 2021 and January 2026.

APPENDIX I EPC PROPOSED LAYOUT PLAN



No.	645W_2x1'_PD	645W_2x26_PD	Modules	Area coverage, %	GCR	Capacity, kWh	Covered Area, m ²
1	15	105	5850	36.761	0.563	3773.250	15163.911
2	8	56	3120	26.172	0.563	2012.400	80287.206
3	61	286	16458	35.977	0.563	10615.410	42659.165
4	16	56	3328	33.057	0.563	2146.560	8626.017
5	10	289	15288	41.309	0.563	9860.760	39628.621
6	48	248	14144	36.843	0.563	9122.880	36661.472
7	19	104	5902	37.925	0.563	3806.790	15298.124
8	29	184	10322	41.394	0.563	6657.690	26755.059
9	29	215	11934	40.787	0.563	7697.430	30933.634
10	51	359	19994	40.836	0.563	12896.130	51825.522
11	17	70	4082	20.12	0.563	262.890	10580.467
12	5	89	4758	37.887	0.563	3068.910	12333.313
13	19	72	4238	35.832	0.563	2733.510	10984.756
Total	327	2133	119418	35.762	0.563	77024.610	309536.866

CLUMP AND HILL SOLAR FARM, LEICESTERSHIRE Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council Blaby District Council			
Installation of a solar photovoltaic array/solar with associated infrastructure 77 MWdc			
GENERAL CONTRACTOR			
		SUNNERG ENERGY & FACILITY MANAGEMENT	
		SUNNERG LTD 46 Nova Road, Croydon England, CR0 2TL	
26S002		EPC Proposed Layout	
PROJECT ☐ Executive ☐ As-built			
SCALE	1:4000	FORMAT	FORMAT
PAG.	1	OF	1
DESIGNED BY	A.BRUINO	VERIFIED BY	G.LIPARI
APPROVED BY	G.GABELLONE		
REV	DATE	STATE	COMMENTS
0	09/02/2026	--	FIRST EMISSION --
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DESIGNER			
CLIENT			
A176LAB srl Via Madonna dell'Altare n. 23 91011 Alcamo (TP) P.IVA 02812750814 Ing. Giovanni Gabbellone  		CLUMP FARM SOLAR LIMITED Ground Floor, Ibis House, Ibis Court Warrington - WA1 1RL CRN 12368142	

APPENDIX II HABITAT MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN (HMMP)

Site Name:	Land At Clump Farm, Peckleton, Hinckley Road / Leicester Road, LE9 7TJ Leicestershire
Date:	11/02/2026
Version:	1.0

Author: Soltys Brewster
Ecology

Client: Clump Farm
Solar Limited



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Version Control

The version control is used for updates to the content. Record the initial version and further version control details in this table each time the management plan is altered throughout the management and monitoring period.

Version	Issue Status	Prepared by / Date	Approved by / Date
1.0	Draft	Ben Satherley – Associate Ecologist at Soltys Brewster Ecology / 11/02/2026	Dr. M Watts – Director at Soltys Brewster Ecology /
2.0	2 nd Draft	As above	As above

Document Details

Provide ownership, copyright and licensing information within this table.

Authorship Details
Soltys Brewster Ecology Ltd (SBE) were instructed by Clump Farm Solar Limited to prepare a Habitat Management & Monitoring Plan (as part of Condition 25 - Biodiversity Net Gain Plan) for the consented solar farm development at Clump Farm, Leicestershire.

1. Project Background

Summarise the key aspects of your management plan in this section. Table PB-B01 can be extended to suit the specific needs of individual projects.

Site Overview PB-B01	
Project type	On-site
Development Name and Address	Land At Clump Farm, Peckleton, Hinckley Road / Leicester Road, LE9 7TJ, Leicestershire
BNG Project Name and Address	As above
Author Organisation	Soltys Brewster Ecology Ltd
Landowner	XXX
Land Manager	XXX
Responsible person/organisation for creating or enhancing the habitat	Clump Farm Solar Limited (or their appointed contractor)
Period covered by this management plan	2026 – 2056 (30 years)
Planning authority	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Planning reference (if applicable)	21/01242/FUL
BNG register reference (if applicable)	N/A
Central OS grid reference	SP 48048 99921
Metric revision/title	Biodiversity Metric 3.0 Clump Farm (28/02/2022)
Are any Irreplaceable Habitats present onsite	Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Summary of Management Plan

Habitats to be Retained, Created and Enhanced PB-B02

All development will take place within arable field parcels. The boundary hedgerows, trees, woodland edges and wet ditches associated with the field margins will be retained within the development layout, with existing roadways/paths and gaps in hedges/woodland parcels utilised for access.

The existing arable fields (land within security fencing/beneath solar panels) will be seeded with ‘Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture’ EM3 by Emorsgate Seeds, with this subject to a traditional meadow management regime i.e. cut twice a year (a summer hay cut and a late autumn cut). Field buffers (land between the site boundaries and security fencing) will be seeded with a EM10 Tussock Grass Mixture (Emorsgate), with these areas managed less intensively, i.e. cut once every 2/3 years, with no cutting/mowing between 1st April and 1st September to allow the development of a rank/tussocky sward. New native trees and native hedgerows will be planted along field margins (between security fencing and site boundaries) to provide additional screening/enclosure from nearby residential properties. Existing hedgerow boundaries will be enhanced through infill planting and relaxing of their current management regime.

Timescales for Actions PB-B03

The HMMP / Biodiversity Management Plan will be implemented from Year 1 of the development (anticipated to commence in 2026), with on-going management actions for BNG habitats to be required for the lifetime of the development as per Condition 25 of the planning consent (30-year period) until 2056.

Monitoring Requirements PB-B04

Monitoring as part of HMMP / Biodiversity Net Gain Plan to be undertaken in Years 4, 5, 10 and 27 corresponding with the age of habitat target conditions set out in the BNG metric. The monitoring of on-site habitats to be retained, created and enhanced will be based on the UK Habitat Classification condition assessment criteria.

Required Consents and Licences PB-B05

N/A.

Funding PB-B06

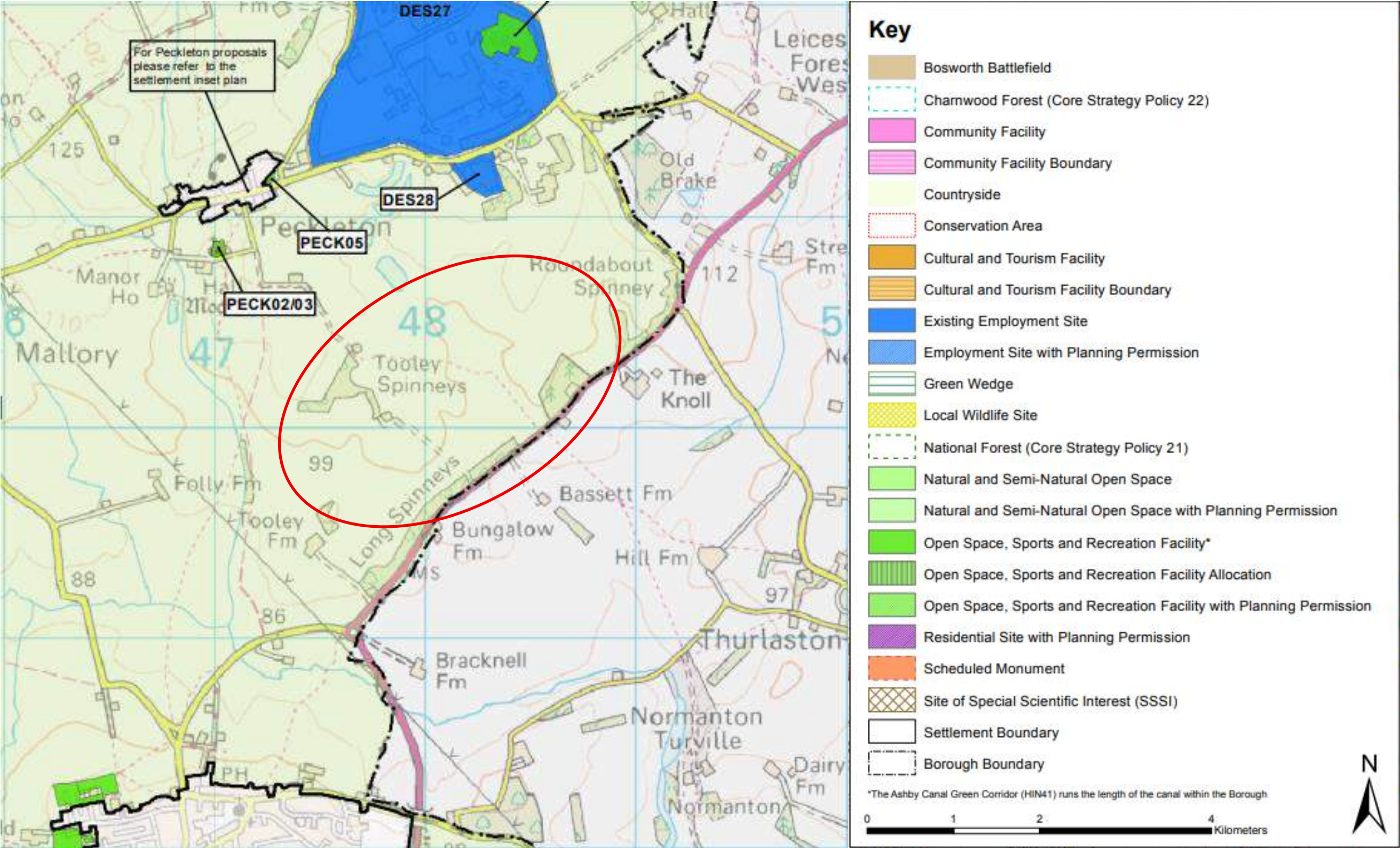
HMMP / Biodiversity Net Gain Plan to be delivered by XXX.

Legal Agreement PB-B07

HMMP / Biodiversity Management Plan to be delivered by XXX.



This plan should show the location of the site, including the LPA, boundary, national character area, and any relevant landscape scale policy or guidance information.





Phasing strategy

Will the proposed work measures be delivered in phases? PB-B08					Yes: ☐ No: ☒				
N/A									

Roles and Responsibilities

Provide details of the responsible persons and organisation(s) for delivering this management plan.

Ecologist or Other Professional Responsible for HMMP PB-B09				
Name or Initials		Ben Satherley		
Organisation		Soltys Brewster Ecology Ltd		
Responsibility	Start Date:	February 2026	End Date:	December 2026
Responsible for preparation of HMMP and associated documents (e.g., Biodiversity Metric, Biodiversity Net Gain Plan).				
Statement of Competency				
Associate Ecologist with 7 years of experience within the sector. Full member of the Chartered Institute of Ecological and Environmental Management (MCIEEM). BSc (Hons) Zoology & MRes Biosciences. Attendance at advanced UK Habitat Classification and BNG training (2023). Holder of survey licences for Hazel Dormice <i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i> and Great Crested Newt <i>Triturus cristatus</i> . Previous knowledge of the site having completed the baseline habitat surveys in 2021 & 2026.				

Landowner or Land Manager PB-B10				
Name or Initials		XXX		
Organisation		XXX		
Responsibility	Start Date:	2026	End Date:	2056
Responsible for implementation of HMMP / Biodiversity Management Plan.				
Statement of Competency				
Demonstrate management and monitoring competency and, or, relevant site knowledge and skills through relevant training, qualifications or experience, or a combination of these.				
Management Organisation(s) Responsible for Implementing the HMMP PB-B11				
Name or Initials		XXX		
Organisation		XXX		
Responsibility	Start Date:	XXX	End Date:	XXX
XXX				
Statement of Competency				
XXX				
LPA or Responsible Body for Reviewing HMMP PB-B12				
Name or Initials		XXX		
Organisation		XXX		
Responsibility	Start Date:	XXX	End Date:	XXX
Summarise the agreed relevant responsibilities of the LPA or Responsible Body in the review, auditing and, or, long-term involvement in the implementation of this HMMP (if applicable)				

Land Use Summary

Overview of Baseline Site Use PB-B13

The site comprising of four large arable field parcels, all of which are currently used as arable land. All four field parcels had been recently ploughed and reseeded with presumably cereal crops at the time of the latest ecological walkover survey in January 2026. The field boundaries are defined by a network of native hedgerows, wet drainage ditches and bordering woodlands parcels of varying descriptions (including examples of semi-natural broadleaved woodland and mixed plantation woodland). The hedgerow corridors are generally intensively managed (cut/flailed) to heights and widths of approximately 1.5 - 2m.

Overview of Proposed Site Use PB-B14

The site has received planning approval for the construction of a *‘Solar farm for the generation of up to 40 MW of AC electrical energy, including access tracks, solar panels, transformer cabins and a substation, enclosed within a 2m perimeter ‘deer’ fence and associated landscaping’*.

Open arable land found beneath the solar panels (within the security fencing) will be reseeded with ‘Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture’ EM3 by Emorsgate Seeds, with this subject to a traditional meadow management regime i.e. cut twice annually (a summer hay cut and a late autumn cut. The field margins (land between the site boundaries and security fencing) will be protected from development and will be seeded with EM10 Tussock Grass Mixture (Emorsgate), with these areas managed less intensively – i.e. cut once every 2/3 years, with no cutting/mowing to take place between 1st April and 1st September to allow tall/tussocky swards to develop. The ongoing hedgerow management regime will ‘relax’, with these cut/trimmed once every 2/3 years, and staggered across the site to encourage the flowering/fruitleting of shrubs. Approximately one third of hedgerows on site will be cut on rotation so that some heavily fruiting hedgerows are always present, and to avoid overshadowing of adjacent rough grasslands. Hedgerow management works are to be undertaken over the winter period (outside nesting bird season). Any gappy sections in existing hedgerows are to be infilled with new native shrub/tree planting to strengthen local green infrastructure network. A new native species-rich hedgerow as well as new native tree planting is to be provided along field margins to improve screening/enclosure to nearby residential properties.

Site Context Photos PB-F03

Please include two overview photographs of the site in its current form here. Include additional photographs in an appendix if needed. Tick if additional photographs are provided in the Appendices

☐ Reference: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)



Site Baseline, Environmental Information and Associated Impacts Checklist PB-T01

Consider the Baseline and Environmental Information listed below. These are likely to be appropriate factors informing your proposals and project design. They can provide the reviewer with important contextual information for the management prescriptions provided later in this document. Use your professional judgement to determine which factors are relevant to your specific project.

Please use the check box to indicate which are included in your plan. For any not included, provide brief reasons why the factor is not relevant to your project using your professional judgement. Where this information is provided elsewhere, you can reference existing reports and, or, plans that have informed your decisions. For the templates for each heading see pages 3-20 of the Companion Document.

Baseline and Environmental Information	Prompts for when these may be relevant. This is not an exhaustive list. Use your professional judgement to determine which are required for your HMMP	Check box if included	Document Reference or Reason if not included
Statutory / Non-statutory Designated Sites	Will your proposals lead to direct or indirect effects on designated sites?	☒	See companion sheet (BI-T01) below.
Protected and Notable Species	Does the presence or proximity of specific species on or near your site present any constraints or opportunities to project design or management?	☒	See companion sheet (BI-T02) below.
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	Are any INNS present onsite that could affect the proposals?	☐	N/A – No INNS identified within the HMMP area. See documents: - Soltys Brewster Ecology (SBE) (2021). Clump Farm, Leicestershire. Preliminary Ecological Appraisal. Report Reference: E2199701/Doc 01. Dated: 10th June 2021. - Soltys Brewster Ecology (SBE) (2021). Clump Farm, Leicestershire. Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and Enhancement Note. Document Reference: E2199701/Doc 04
Biological Records Plan - Sites and Species	Does the presence of designated sites or specific species on or near the site present any constraints or opportunities to proposals?	☒	See companion sheet (BI-F01) below.
Baseline Habitats Survey	Is this current and important HMMP information located in a separate document? If so, provide details on where it is located.	☒	See companion sheets (BI-T03, BI-T04, BI-T05 & BI-T06, BI-T07, BI-T08, BI-F02, BI-F03 & BI-F04) below.
Public Access	Has public access, or proposals to allow public access, influenced your management prescriptions? If so, how?	☒	See companion sheets (EI-B01, EI-B02, EI-B03, EI-B04 & E1-F01(below).
Climate	Are local climate conditions and, or, climate change likely to impact the target habitat retention, creation or enhancement?	☐	N/A
Geology and Topography	Any geological or topographical constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Agricultural Land Status	Does the site support any land favourable for agricultural management? Could this affect the proposals?	☐	N/A
Soils and Substrates	Do soils and substrates present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Contaminated Land	If there is any contaminated land, will this present any constraints?	☐	N/A
Hydrology and Drainage	Will the site hydrology present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Flood Risk Zones	Is the site within a flood risk zone? Will that present any site management risks?	☐	N/A
Landscape Character and Designations	Does the landscape character of the site present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A

Historic Land Use	Does the historic land use present any constraints or opportunities?	☐	N/A
Historic Environment and Earth Heritage	Are there any historic environment designations? What are the implications for your plan?	☐	N/A
Other – please specify	Any other details - for example underground services or overhead powerlines, which may impact habitat management.	☐	N/A

1. Baseline and Environmental Information

Biological Records

Designated Sites (BI-T01)

Provide a concise summary of the designated features within the designated sites that could be affected by the project. Categorise any potential impacts from the project, whether positive, negative, or negligible, as determined by your professional judgement.

Site Name	Designation	Distance from Project Site	Potential Impact from Project
			Positive
			Negative
			Negligible

Summary of Designated Sites (BI-B01)

N/A - No statutory or non-statutory designated sites located within HMMP boundaries or within a 1km buffer extending from site boundaries. See documents:

- Soltys Brewster Ecology (SBE) (2021). Clump Farm, Leicestershire. Preliminary Ecological Appraisal. Report Reference: E2199701/Doc 01. Dated: 10th June 2021.
- Soltys Brewster Ecology (SBE) (2021). Clump Farm, Leicestershire. Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and Enhancement Note. Document Reference: E2199701/Doc 04

Constraints and Opportunities for Project (BI-B02)

N/A

Protected and Notable Species (BI-T02)

Provide a concise summary of the notable species records within the zone of influence of the project and any potential impacts from the project.

Species	Dates	Conservation Status	Distance of Closest Record	Potential Impact from Project
Badger <i>Meles meles</i>	19/01/2026	Protected Protection of Badgers Act 1992	0m – within zone of influence	Disturbance to setts
Brown Hare <i>Lepus europaeus</i>	19/01/2026	Priority Environment Act 2021	0m – within zone of influence	Negligible
Barn Owl <i>Tyto alba</i>	05/12/2010	Protected Schedule 1 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981	948m	Negligible

Summary of Protected and Notable Species (BI-B03)

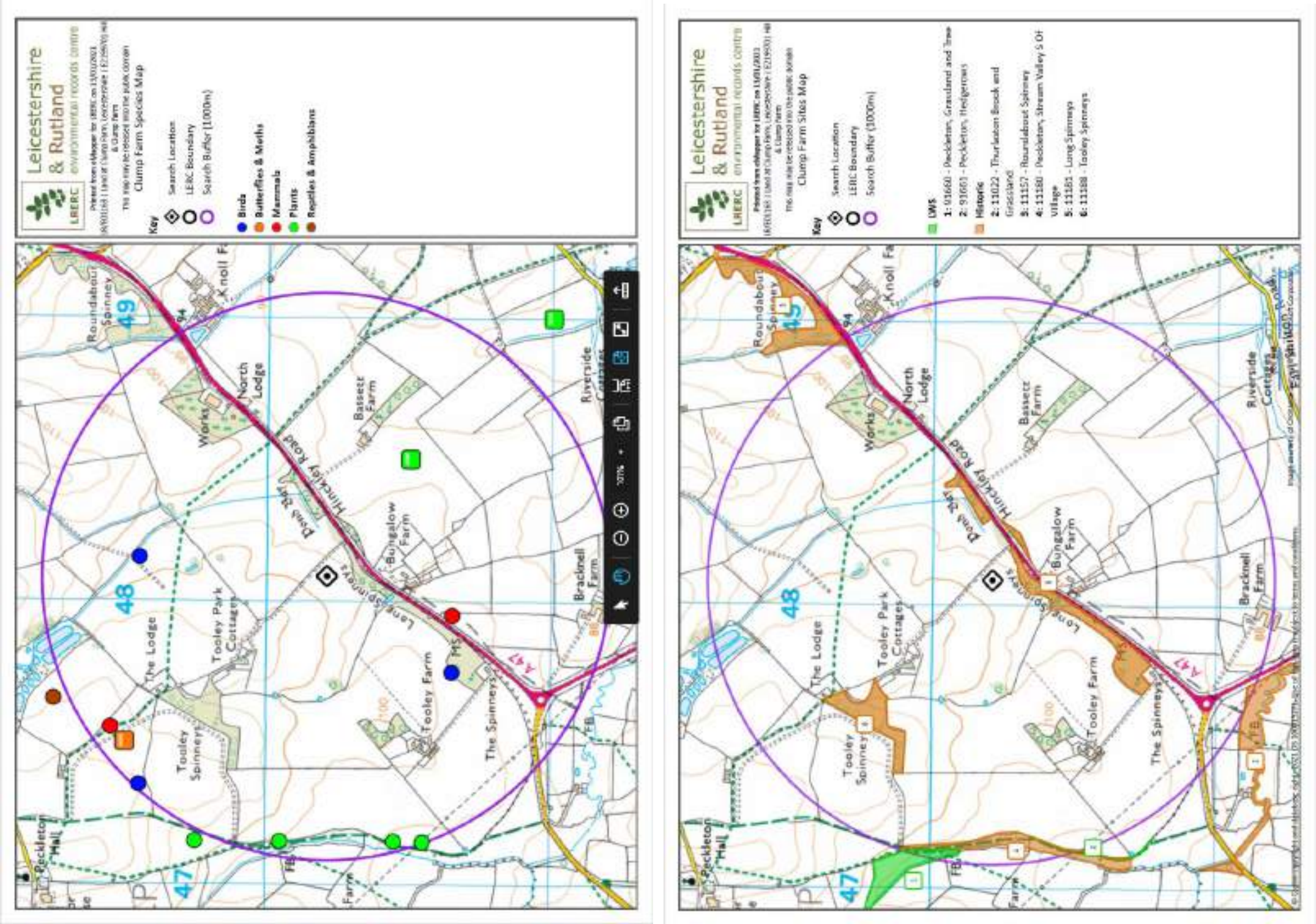
The desk study search returned a limited list of protected and notable species records within 1km of the site. This included:

- Single road casualty record for Badger (dated 2018) associated with a section of the A47 carriageway, approximately 557m from the site.
- Single field observation record for Brown Hare (dated 2018) found approximately 950m north-west of the site
- Single record of Barn Owl (dated 2010) found approximately 948m from the site.

Badger and Brown Hare have both been recorded at the site during the January 2021 and January 2026 field surveys.

Constraints and Opportunities for Project (BI-B04)

The latest field survey (January 2026) identified three separate Badger setts within habitats that lie either within or directly adjacent to the site boundaries, as well as further evidence of Badger activity including well-worn pathways, footprints and latrines containing fresh dung. The evidence indicates that the site supports at least two separate Badger social groups/clans, with the arable field parcels and adjoining woodlands/hedgerows likely used for foraging/commuting purposes. The location of two setts in the northwestern extent of the site will need to be considered during future management works – i.e. no mowing of grassland/vegetation management works within a 10m buffer extending from each sett entrance.



Baseline Habitats Survey

Ecologist responsible for baseline surveys (BI-T03)	
Name or Initials	Ben Satherley
Organisation	Soltys Brewster Ecology
Survey Date(s)	26/01/2021 & 19/01/2026
Statement of Competency	
Associate Ecologist with 7 years of experience within the sector. Full member of the Chartered Institute of Ecological and Environmental Management (MCIEEM). BSc (Hons) Zoology & MRes Biosciences. Attendance at advanced UK Habitat Classification and BNG training (2023). Holder of Hazel Dormice and Great Crested Newt survey licences.	
Survey conditions and limitations	
The site’s ecological baseline conditions were first established during an Extended Phase 1 Habitat survey undertaken on 26 th January 2021. This survey followed standard Phase 1 Habitat Survey protocol, with all habitats within and immediately adjacent to the site boundary classified and mapped as accurately as possible. Habitats considered to have potential to support rare, protected or otherwise notable species of flora and fauna were noted, as were any direct signs of these species (e.g. Badger setts and dung-pits). Incidental observations of birds on or flying over the site were also recorded and any incidence of invasive weed species (e.g. Japanese Knotweed <i>Fallopia japonica</i>) noted. To inform the planning conditions and to provide an update on site conditions, an additional UK Habitat Classification survey was undertaken at the site on the 19 th of January 2026 (by the same surveyor). This followed standard UKHabs survey protocol (version 2.0) (UKHabs Ltd, 2023). Habitat conditions were assessed using the relevant biodiversity metric condition assessment sheets. Both survey visits were undertaken in January, and whilst general habitat characterisation was still possible across the site (as most of the site comprises of arable land), some ground flora had not yet come into flower. A full assessment of the ground-flora communities associated with the boundary woodland and hedgerow habitats was therefore not possible during these surveys. However, this was not considered to affect the overall habitat categorisation of the baseline habitats or their associated condition assessment scores. These habitat features are to be retained as part of the development proposal.	

Habitat Degradation

Are there any signs or evidence that the baseline habitats have been purposefully degraded since 30 th January 2020? (BI-B05)
N/A – no evidence of habitat degradation
If habitats have been purposefully degraded, provide details of how this has been accounted for (BI-B06)
N/A

Baseline Habitat Descriptions and Condition

Use the following tables to provide details of the relevant baseline habitats information. Provide a concise overview of the justification for the condition chosen for each parcel(s) in the appropriate column.

Habitats (BI-T04)

Parcel Refs	Habitat Type and Code	Irreplaceable	Priority	Description and Condition Justification	Condition	Area (ha)
1	c1c – cropland; cereal crops	No	No	Four large field parcels comprising entirely of arable land, sown with cereal crops. Condition Assessment not applicable for this habitat type.	N/A	62.23
2	U1c – artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	No	No	Dirt/bare earth track intersecting site. Condition Assessment not applicable for this habitat type.	N/A	0.25
3	R1g – other standing water	No	No	Slurry pit/lagoon. This parcel passes pond habitat conditions C, D, F, G & I.	Poor	0.21

Hedgerows (BI-T05)

Feature Refs	Habitat Type and Code	Irreplaceable	Priority	Description and Condition Justification	Condition	Length (km)
H1	H2a – native hedge (species-rich with trees - associated with bank or ditch)	No	Yes	Species-rich native hedgerow with mature Oak <i>Quercus sp.</i> trees at regular intervals ditch. Largely intact but managed to a height of approx. 2 - 2.5m, with 5no. or more woody species present in any given 30m stretch. Wet ditch along base of hedge. Bordered by arable land to the north and an existing road/roadside verge to the south.	Moderate	0.195
H2	H2a – native hedge (associated with bank or ditch)	No	Yes	Species-poor native hedgerow with wet ditch along its base. Largely intact but gappy along its base with evidence of grazing pressure from rabbits, deer etc. Intensively managed to a height of approx. 2m. No trees present within hedge. Bordered to north and south by arable fields.	Poor	0.128
H3	H2a – native hedge (associated with bank or ditch)	No	Yes	Species-poor native hedgerow with young broadleaved trees and wet ditch present along its base. Largely intact, with defunct/gappy sections. Evidence of pressure from grazing animals along its base. Most of hedgerow is intensely managed to a height of approx. 1.5/2m. Bordered to the north and south by arable fields.	Poor	0.454
H4	H2a – native hedge (with trees – associated with bank or ditch)	No	Yes	Defunct species-rich native hedgerow with young broadleaved trees (in southern extent only) and a wet ditch containing fast flowing water found along its base. Large gaps with no woody vegetation in northern extent of the hedge. The southern extent is generally unmanaged and is tall (>3m). Bordered to east and west by arable fields.	Poor	0.446
H5	H2a – native hedge (with trees - associated with bank or ditch)	No	Yes	Defunct species-poor native hedgerow with mature Oak trees. Large gaps in woody vegetation with wet ditch along its base. Intensively managed and showing signs of damage/pressure from agricultural practices. Remnant of a larger/longer hedgerow corridor which would have previously intersected the adjacent field parcel. Bordered to east/west by arable land.	Poor	0.12

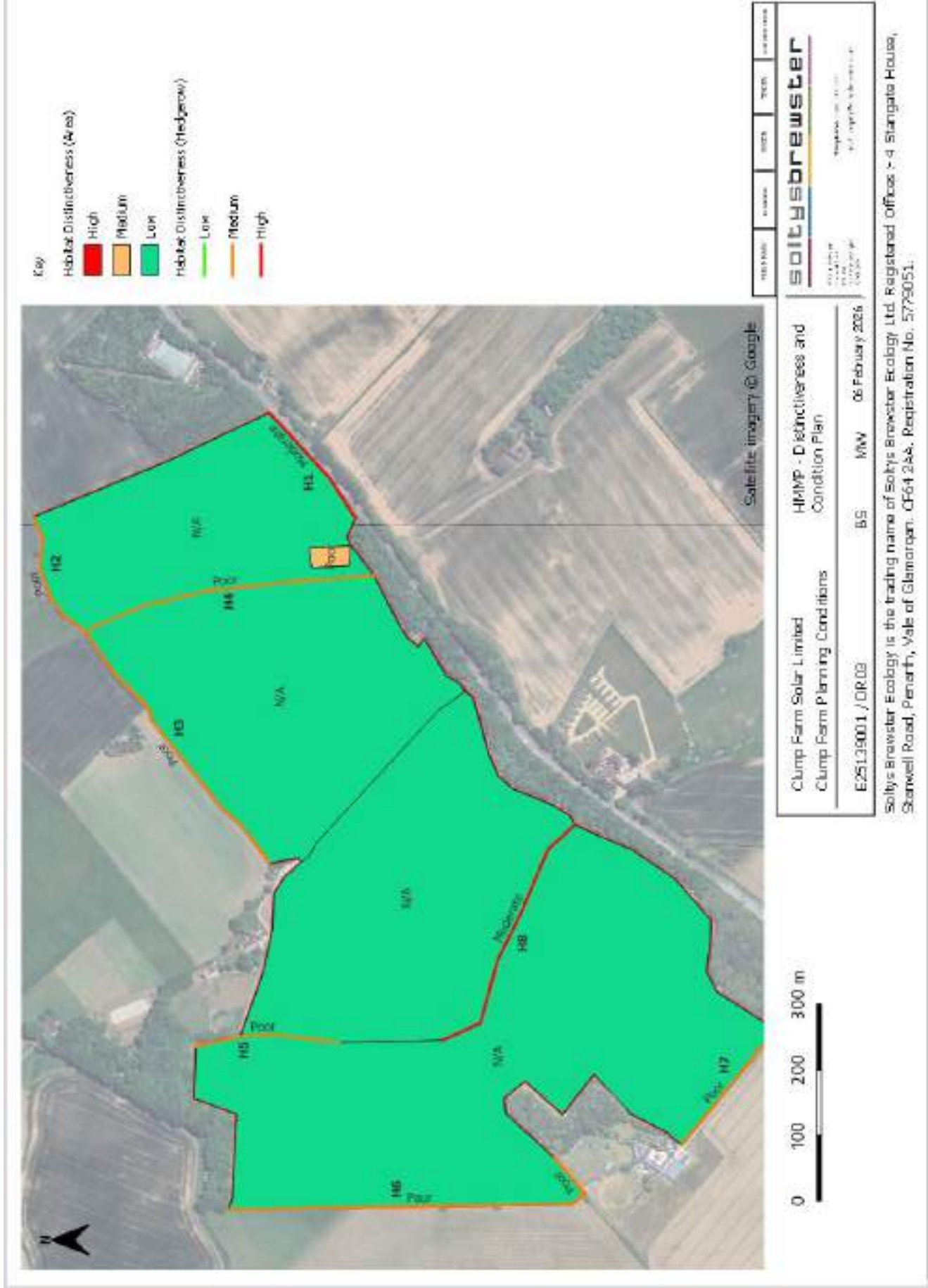
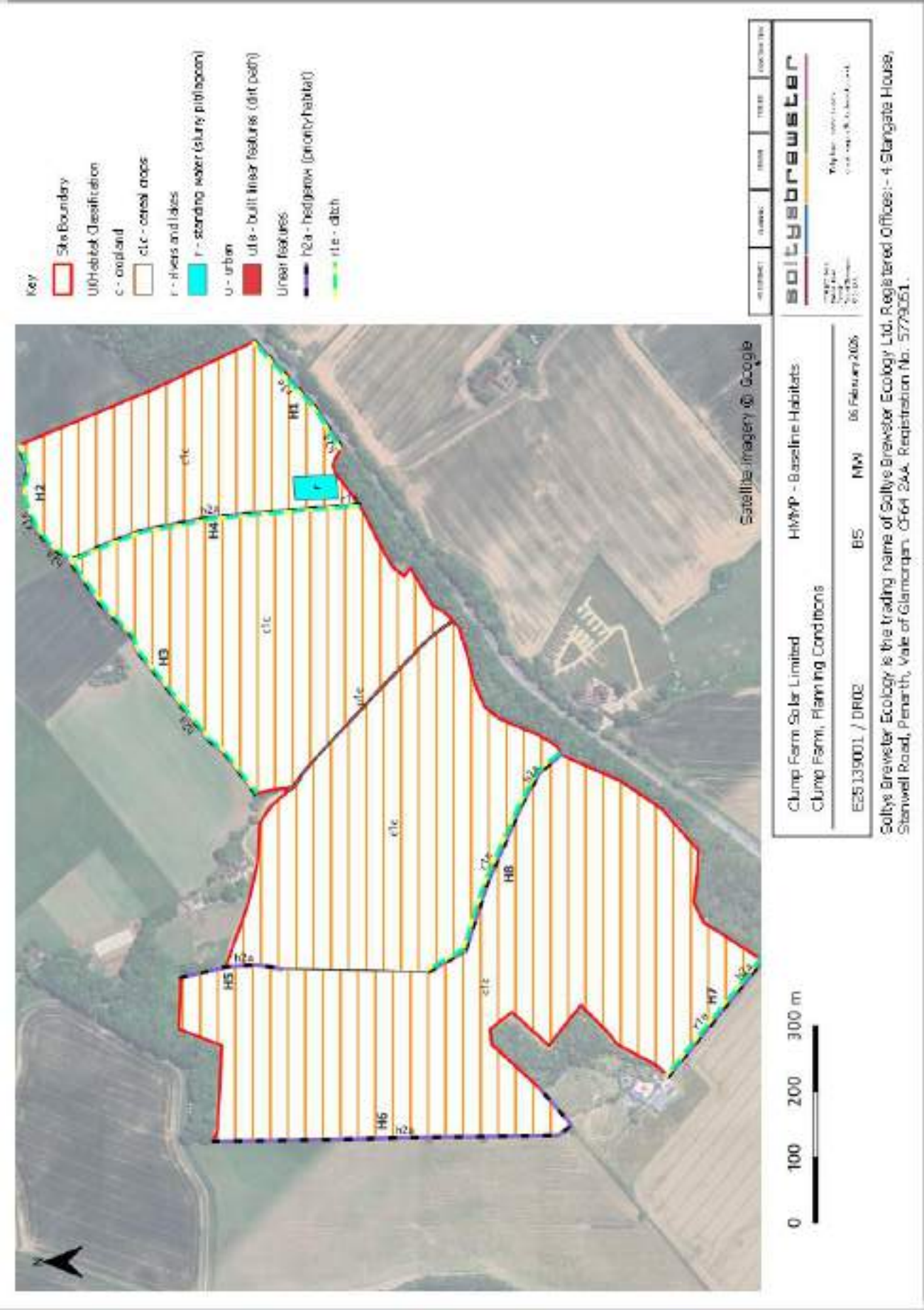
H6	H2a – native hedge (associated with bank or ditch)	No	Yes	Intact species-poor native hedgerow supporting a dry ditch along its base. Gappy base with evidence of rabbit/deer grazing pressure. Intensively managed, with height/width maintained at approx. 2m. No trees present within hedge. Bordered by arable land to the east and a grazing pasture to the west.	Poor	0.615
H7	H2a – native hedge (associated with bank or ditch)	No	Yes	Intact species-poor native hedgerow supporting wet ditch along its base. Gappy base with evidence of rabbit/deer grazing pressure. Hedge supports two semi-mature Oak trees only. Intensively managed to a height/width of approx. 2m. Bordered by arable land to the east and a single track road/grassy verges to the west.	Poor	0.405
H8	H2a – native hedge (species-rich with trees - associated with bank or ditch)	No	Yes	Intact species-rich hedge with trees and wet ditch along its base. Largely unmanaged and tall (>3m) in height and width. Bordered to east/west by arable land.	Moderate	0.225

Watercourses (BI-T06)

Feature Refs	Habitat Type and Code	Irreplaceable	Priority	Description and condition justification	Condition	Area ha
N/A						

Priority and Irreplaceable Habitats

Summary of Priority and Irreplaceable Habitats (BI-B07)
The network of native hedgerows surrounding the arable field parcels are representative of UK BAP Priority Habitat types. There are no irreplaceable habitats within/adjacent to the site boundaries.
Potential Constraints and Opportunities for Project (BI-B08)
No habitat constrains – boundary hedgerows, field margins and nearby woodland boundaries are to be retained and protected within the development layout, with these falling within the identified ‘Biodiversity Protection Zones’. Habitats to be impacted by the project are limited to arable land. The project will utilise natural opportunities for habitat enhancement. Field margins will remain undeveloped and are to be seeded with Emorsgate Seed EM10 Tussocky grass mixture, with these margins managed as rank/tall/tussocky grassy buffers to benefit local biodiversity. The development area (land beneath solar panels) will be seeded with ‘Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture’ EM3 by Emorsgate Seeds, with this subject to a traditional meadow management regime i.e. cut twice a year (a summer hay cut and a late autumn cut). The ongoing management of existing hedges is to be relaxed so hedges cut once every 2/3 years, and in staggered process across the site, to encourage the fruiting/flowering of shrubs/trees. Gaps in existing hedgerow boundaries to be in-filled with native trees/shrubs to strengthen local green infrastructure network. A new species-rich native hedgerow is to be provided, along with native tree planting in three separate areas (in grassy buffers), to provide further screening/enclosure to nearby residential properties.



Baseline Habitats Photos (BI-F04)



Land Tenure and Public Access

1. Relevant Land Tenure Information (EI-B01)

Concisely summarise the land ownership for the Site. Will this change throughout the life of the HMMP? If so, how will it change?

2. Potential Impact to Scheme (EI-B02)

Provide a concise assessment of how land tenure will influence the prescriptions contained within this HMMP.

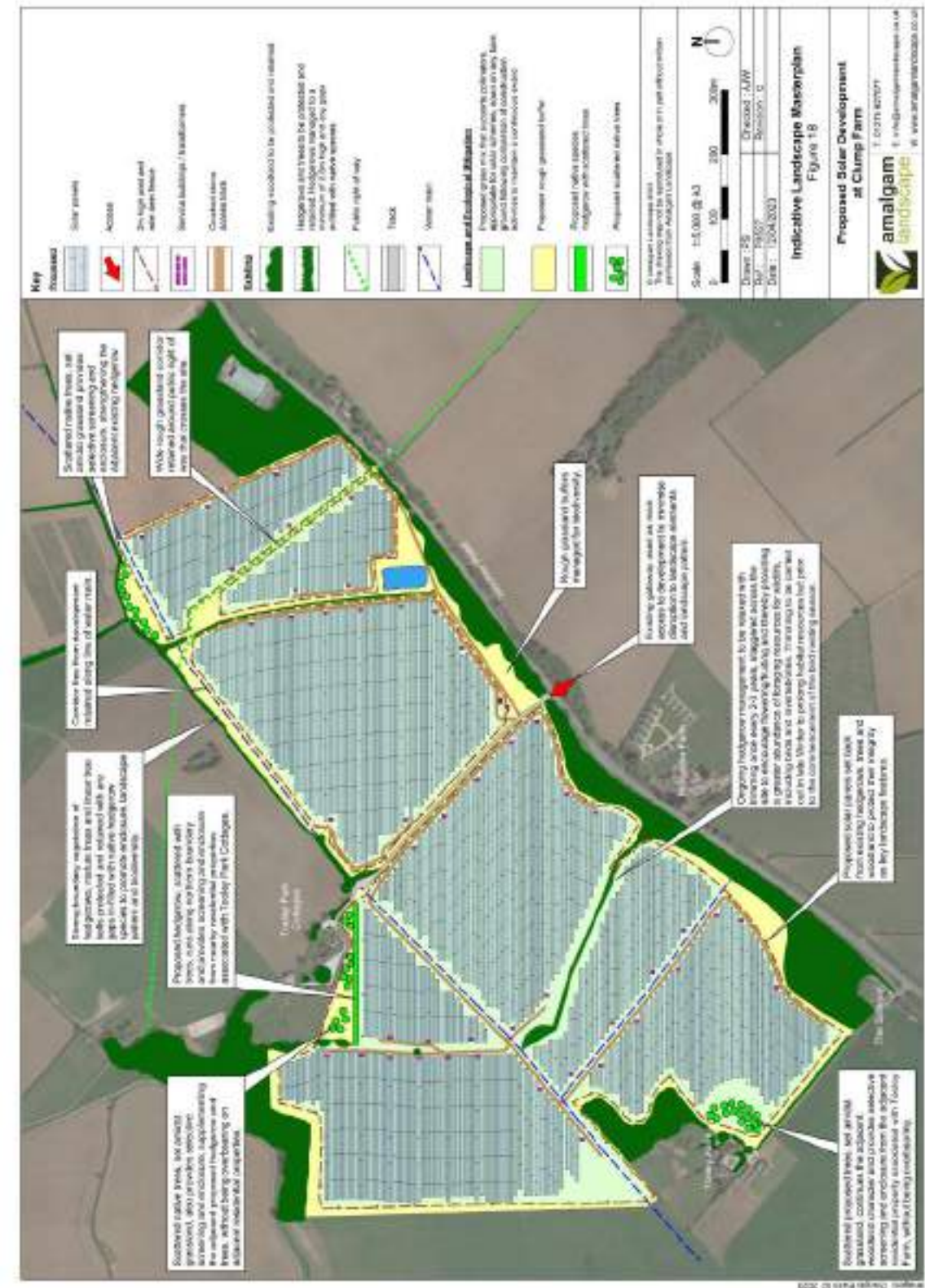
3. Public Access Information (EI-B03)

An existing Public Right of Way (PROW) intersects the eastern extent of the site. This leads from Hinckley Road to the south towards another arable field parcel to the north (as displayed on the LEMP). A driveway (dirt track) also intersects the middle of the site, providing a link between the existing residential homes found adjacent to the northern boundary to Hinckley Road to the south of the site. Both are to be retained within the development layout.

4. Potential Impact to Scheme (EI-B04)

As discussed above, both the PROW and the access track as to be retained within the development layout, with panels set back from these features. A wide rough grassland corridor will be provided along the route of the PROW, with this area seeded with EM10 Tussock Grass Mixture (Emorsgate). The PROW corridor will be demarked using 2m high post and wire deer fencing to restrict public access to the developed areas. Similarly, rank grassy buffers and 2m high post and wire deer fencing will be provided either side of the access track/road.

Land Tenure and Public Access Plan (EI-F01)



2. Planned Management Activities

Provide the site-wide aims and objectives. These should consider the Project Background information section outlined above as well as the outcomes of the Metric.

Management Plan Aims and Objectives PM-B01

The aim of the HMMP/Biodiversity Net Gain Plan will be to create new areas of species-rich grassland alongside the new solar park (along field margins), as well as new native hedgerow and native tree planting, and the strengthening of existing defunct hedgerows. Although these measures were designed prior to the adoption of the Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) for Leicestershire, Leicester, and Rutland, the provision of rank grassy buffers and creation of new hedgerows/strengthening of existing hedgerows will aid in connecting priority woodland habitats by reducing fragmentation and creating wildlife corridors - in line with the proposed LNRS measures for the site/local area.

Management of the grassland element will initially include re-seeding the arable field parcels with an appropriate grass mixture ('Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture EM3 – Emorsgate Seeds) following installation of the solar panels. Once established, this grassland will be subject to a traditional meadow management regime i.e. cut twice a year (a summer hay cut and a late autumn cut). The field margins (outside the security fencing) will be managed as rank/tussocky buffers, with these reseeded with EM10 Tussock Grass Mixture (Emorsgate). The buffers will be managed less intensively, i.e. cut once every 2/3 years, with no cutting/mowing to take place between 1st April and 1st September to allow the development of a rank sward.

New native tree planting (79no.) will be provided in three areas within/along field margins (between security fencing and site boundaries) to provide additional screening/enclosure from nearby residential properties. Species will include Field Maple, Hawthorn, Wild Cherry, Whitebeam ad English Oak. The new trees will be planted with stakes and tree guards to enable establishment and prevent herbivore damage, with guards removed once the saplings transition into young trees.

A new species-rich native hedgerow will also be planted to strengthen the local GI network, alongside infill planting of existing 'gappy' hedgerows (hedge planting to comprise of the same species listed above, in addition to Hazel, Spindle, Holly, Blackthorn, Dog Rose, Elder and Guelder Rose). Once established, the new and existing hedgerows will be managed every 2-3 years, and in staggered process across the site with the aim of retaining/encouraging fruiting and flowering shrubs to benefit biodiversity. New hedgerows and infill planting to be side trimmed by half in the spring following the first-year planting to promote dense growth.

Principles Informed by Design Stage

The project's BNG target(s) should be set and documented early in the design process. Outline how background and baseline information influenced key design principles for the project from an early stage. This can provide useful context for the proposed retention, creation and enhancement measures.

Design Principles Informed by Baseline Information PM-B02

The habitat creation and enhancement measures described in the current HMMP were identified early in the design stage to provide appropriate and deliverable BNG for the loss of arable habitat within the development footprint.

Habitat and Condition Targets PM-T01

This table presents a summary record of what you have agreed to deliver based on the biodiversity metric. These habitat condition targets form the basis of what the management plan is setting out to achieve. Include the relevant ‘Area’, ‘Hedgerow’, and ‘Watercourse’ types to be implemented and managed throughout the period of 30 years or more.

Baseline Habitat Type	Target Habitat Type	Parcel / Feature Refs	Baseline Condition	Targeted Condition	Years to Targeted Condition	Condition Assessment Targets	Comments
c1c – cropland, cereal crops	g4 – modified grassland	1	N/A	Moderate	4 years	Aim to achieve moderate condition	Arable land to be cleared to allow creation of grassland. Grassland unlikely to achieve criteria B and E.
c1c – cropland, cereal crops	g3c – other neutral grassland	2	N/A	Moderate	5 years	Aim to achieve moderate conditions	Arable land to be cleared to allow creation of grassland. Grassland unlikely to achieve criteria D or F (criterion F essential to achieve good condition).
r1g – other standing water (slurry pit)	R1g – other standing water (slurry pit)	3	Poor	Poor	N/A	No proposed changes to management of this feature	N/A. Slurry pit to be retained. No management prescriptions.
u1c – artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface (dirt path)	u1c – artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface (dirt path)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	No proposed changes to management of this feature	N/A. Dirt access track to be retained. No management prescriptions.
h2a – native hedgerows (species-rich with trees - associated with bank or ditch)	h2a – native hedgerows (species-rich with trees - associated with bank or ditch)	H1 & H8	Moderate	Moderate	N/A	Maintain or improve condition score from Moderate	Less intensive management and creation of rank grassy buffers/ecotones will benefit hedgerows. Unlikely to achieve criteria C2, D2 or E1 so good condition unlikely.
h2a – native hedgerows (associated with bank or ditch)	h2a – native hedgerows (associated with bank or ditch)	H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7	Poor	Moderate	10 years	Aim to achieve moderate condition	Less intensive management, infill planting and creation of rank grassy buffers will benefit hedgerows, but still unlikely to achieve criteria C2, D2 or E1 so good condition unlikely.
N/A	Individual trees (rural)	5	N/A	Moderate	27 years	Aim to achieve moderate condition for newly planted trees	New native tree planting in rank grass buffers. Unlikely to achieve criteria C or E required for good condition

							during 30 year operational period.
N/A	H2a – native hedgerow (species-rich)	H9	N/A	Moderate	5 years	Aim to achieve moderate condition for newly planted hedgerow	Unlikely to achieve criteria A1, C2, D2 or E1 required for good condition.

Habitat and Condition Targets Further Comments

No proposed management of adjacent woodland parcels – these fall outside of the site’s redline boundaries/outside the applicant’s control.

Habitat Retention

Provide a concise description of the habitats that are to be retained in their baseline condition. Habitats being retained may still require ongoing measures to maintain their baseline condition.

Measures to be Implemented to Protect Retained Habitats PM-03

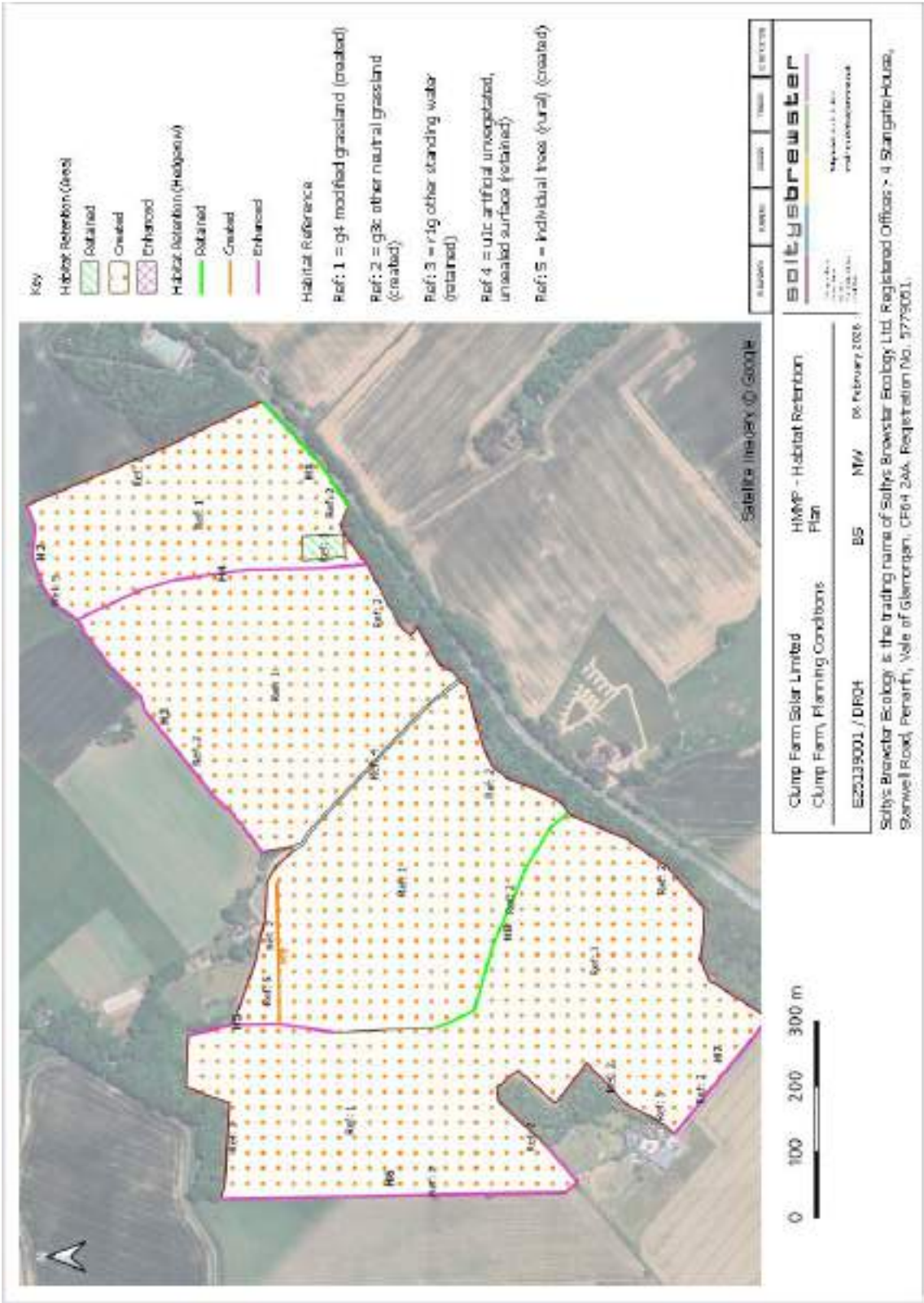
Measures to protected/retained ecological features will be set out in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), required under Condition 23 of the planning consent. The only habitats within the site boundaries expected to be retained to their baseline condition are the slurry pit/lagoon (parcel/feature reference – 3) and dirt access track (parcel/feature reference – 4). These will continue to be used (i.e. as an access track and slurry pit) during the operational phases of the solar farm development.

Specification of Protective Measures to be Used PM-04

N/A

Habitat Retention Plan PM-F01

Provide a plan with the locations of habitats to be retained (including whether to be protected and, or, enhanced) and those to be created under this HMMP. Include parcel references if needed. Tick box if any additional plans are provided in the Appendices ☐ . Reference: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)



Grassland (Low Distinctiveness)

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (GL-T01)

Provide details of the approach to delivering each of the targeted condition criteria and habitat. Conditions from Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat condition assessment sheets – Sheet 5. Grassland Low

Target Habitat:		g4 modified grassland				
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Parcels	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	There are 6-8 vascular plant species per m² present, including at least 2 forbs. Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition. Where the vascular plant species present are characteristic of medium, high or very high distinctiveness grassland, or there are 9 or more of these characteristic species per m², please review the full UKHab description to assess whether the grassland should be classified as a higher distinctiveness grassland. Where a grassland is classed as medium, high or very high distinctiveness, please use the relevant condition sheet.	Yes	1	Arable land to be cleared to allow creation of grassland. General grassland areas within the security fence (previously arable land) will then be reseeded with 'Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture' EM3 by Emorsgate Seeds.	N/A	Areas of modified grassland to be managed via hay meadow regime. Once established this grassland will be subject to a traditional meadow management regime i.e. cut twice a year (a summer hay cut and a late autumn cut). Each cut should be to a height of approx. 150mm with all arisings removed. Seed mixture to be sown as per suppliers recommendations. Annual weed growth will be controlled by topping in the first summer in the first year.
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20 per cent is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live and breed.	No	1	N/A	N/A	N/A – sward likely to have uniform height/appearance.
C	Any scrub present accounts for less than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub such as bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. may be present). Note - patches of scrub with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	Yes	1	No scrub currently present or scrub planting proposed.		As above, grassland to be cut twice on an annual basis – this is expected to prevent scrub encroachment.
D	Physical damage is evident in less than 5% of total grassland area Examples of physical damage include excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused by high levels of	Yes	1	N/A	N/A	No damage or disturbance expected during operational phases of development, with dedicated access paths provided for maintenance machinery etc.

	access, or any other damaging management activities.					
E	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens.)	No	1	N/A		Areas of bare ground likely to form naturally over lifespan of development (e.g. from grazing pressure or over-shadowing from panels)
F	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> less than 20%.	Yes	1	No bracken currently present or proposed.		As above, grassland to be cut twice on an annual basis. No bracken encroachment expected.
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA).	Yes	1	No invasive species present. Native seed mixture proposed.		Spot treatment for any undesirable plants.

Additional Management Prescriptions (GL-B01)						
N/A						

Creation, Enhancement and Management Detailed Methods (GL-T02)

Provide detailed prescriptions for the creation and management of the habitat.

Action	Relevant Parcels	Timing	Prescriptions
Grassland seeding	1	Year 1	Seeding of general grassland areas with ‘Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture’ EM3, sown as per supplier’s recommendations.
Grassland cutting	1	From Year 2 Annually	Areas of modified grassland to be managed via a traditional hay meadow regime i.e. cut twice annually (a summer hay cut and a late autumn cut). Grass cutting should be to a height of approx. 150mm with all arisings removed.
Annual weed control	1	Year 1	Topping of grassland to control flush of annual weeds, to be undertaken in first summer of first year.
Scrub removal	1	From Year 2 (as required)	Control of bramble scrub and bracken, by physically removal or cutting. To be undertaken as required.
Undesirable plant removal	1	From Year 2 (as required)	Spot treatment for any undesirable plant species, to be undertaken as required.

Species Lists (GL-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created – see Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture EM3 by Emorsgate for species assemblage.

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (GL-B02)

No target species set – condition of habitat to be compared to UK Habitat Classification description and statutory habitat condition assessment sheets.

Grassland (Medium, High, and Very High Distinctiveness)

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (GH-T01)

Provide details of the approach to delivering each of the targeted condition criteria and habitat. Conditions from Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat condition assessment sheets – Sheet 6 (Grassland Med High and V. High).

Target Habitat				g3c other neutral grassland		
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted	Relevant Parcels	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type, with a consistently high proportion of characteristic indicator species present relevant to the specific habitat type. Note – this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	Yes	2	Arable feed margins to be cleared to allow creation of grassland. Field margins/buffers then reseeded with EM10 Tussock Grass Mixture (Emorsgate).	N/A	Seed mixture to be sown as per supplier’s recommendations. Annual weed growth will be controlled by topping in the first summer in the first year.
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20 per cent is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.	Yes	2	As above.	N/A	Field margins/buffers (land between the site boundaries and security fencing) will be protected from development, with these areas managed less intensively – i.e. cut once every 2/3 years, with no cutting/mowing to take place between 1st April and 1st September to allow tall/tussocky swards to naturally develop.
C	Cover of bare ground between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens.	Yes	2	N/A	N/A	Small patches of bare ground likely to form naturally (e.g. from grazing rabbits).
D	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble) less than 5%.	No	2	No scrub/bracken currently present along field margins, neither is any proposed, although some scrub/bracken encroachment from hedgerow corridors considered likely.	N/A	Bi-annual grassland cut will control excessive spread of bracken and scrub, although some encroachment expected as ecotone buffers develop.
E	Combined cover of species indicative of suboptimal condition and physical damage (such as excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, damaging levels of access, or any other damaging activities) accounts for less than 5% of total area.	Yes	2	See criterion A.	N/A	Dedicated access tracks so no regular machinery, vehicular or plant access within grassy buffers/margins. No storage of materials within buffer areas. Removal of any non-native invasive plant species.

	If any invasive non-native species (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) are present, this criterion is automatically failed.					
F	There are 10 or more vascular plant species per m ² present, including forbs that are characteristic of the habitat type. Note – this criterion is essential for achieving Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	No	2	Tussocky/tall swards unlikely to support 10 or more vascular species due to previous arable use and nutrient enrichment of soil.	N/A	N/A

Additional Management Prescriptions (GH-B01)

Several Badger setts are known to exist within/adjacent to the site boundaries. This includes a main sett situated along the boundary of a offsite woodland parcel to the east of the site; a second main sett found along the boundary of another offsite woodland parcel in the northwestern extent of the site; and a single-hole outlier sett within a hedgerow corridor marking the site’s western boundary. Badgers and their setts are afforded legal protection under the Protection of Badgers Act, 1992. The principal driver for this protection relates to animal welfare rather than a requirement for conservation (Badgers are by no means a rare or endangered species in the UK). Section 3 of the 1992 Act makes it an offence to:

- a) damage a Badger sett or any part of it;
- b) destroy a badger sett
- c) obstruct access to, or any entrance of, a Badger sett;
- d) cause a dog to enter a Badger sett; or
- e) disturb a Badger when it is occupying a Badger sett.

While the development layout allows the retention of all three badger setts (they either fall within ‘biodiversity protection zones’ or outside the redline boundary), certain management activities have the potential to ‘disturb’ Badgers while occupying these setts. Current best practice guidance identifies that the following activities would result in disturbance and would therefore require a licence to be in place:

- Using very heavy machinery within 30 metres of any entrance to an active sett;
- Using lighter machinery (particularly for any digging operation) within 20 metres; or
- Light work such as hand digging or scrub clearance within 10 metres.

No vegetation management works (i.e. grassland mowing/scrub clearance) will therefore take place within a 10m radius of any of the setts/sett entrances listed above. Further avoidance and mitigation measures relating to Badgers are set out in a Construction Ecological Management Plan (CEMP) (Ecology), as required under Condition 23 of the Planning Approval.

Habitat piles (using cut brush/logs/grass from vegetation clearance/management works) to be created within rank grassy buffers.

Creation, Enhancement and Management Detailed Methods (GH-T02)

Provide detailed prescriptions for the creation and management of the habitat.

Action	Relevant Parcels	Timing	Prescriptions
Grassland seeding	2	Year 1	Seeding of arable field margins withEM10 Tussock Grass Mixture (Emorsgate), sown as per supplier’s recommendations.
Annual Weed Control	2	Year 1	Topping of grassland to control flush of annual weeds, to be undertaken in first summer of first year (hay meadow cut between late-July and mid-August.
Grassland cutting	2	From Year 2	Grassland is to be cut once every 2/3 years, with no cutting/mowing to take place between 1st April and 1st September to allow tall/tussocky swards to develop. All arisings from mowing to be collected and removed from site to prevent nutrient enrichment.
Scrub removal	2	From Year 2 (as required)	Control of encroaching bramble scrub and bracken, by physically removal or cutting. To be undertaken as required.
Undesirable plant removal	2	From Year 2 (as required)	Spot treatment for any undesirable plant species, to be undertaken as required.

Species Lists (GH-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created – see EM10 Tussock Grass Mixture (Emorsgate) for species assemblage.

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (GH-B02)
No target species set – condition of habitat to be compared to UK Habitat Classification description and statutory habitat condition assessment sheets.

Hedgerows

Creation, Enhancement and Management Summary (HD-T01)

Provide details of the approach to delivering each of the targeted condition criteria. Conditions from Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat condition assessment sheets – Sheet 8. Hedgerow

Target Hedgerow Type:			h2a native hedgerows			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Target ed?	Relevant Features	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A1	Height >1.5m average along length.	Yes, for existin g hedges , no for newly planted hedge	H1 – H8 (Existing hedgerows only).	Existing hedges (H1-H8) already measure >1.5m in height, with aim to further increase height through relaxation of management.	N/A	Ongoing hedgerow management regime of H1 – H8 to be ‘relaxed’, with these cut/trimmed once every 2/3 years and staggered across the site to allow increase in height/structural diversity. Newly planted hedgerow (H9) does not pass this criterion.
A2	Width >1.5m average along length.	Yes	H1 – H9	Existing hedgerows H1-H8 already measure >1.5m in width, with aim to further increase width through relaxed management. Creation of H9 in accordance with LEMP, with shrubs to be planted in multiple rows to create wide feature.	N/A	Relaxed management regime to allow new lateral growth for H1 – H8.
B1	Gap – hedge base Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5m for >90% of length.	Yes	H1 – H9	N/A	N/A	Any gaps along bases of H1 – H9 expected to naturally ‘fill-in’ with scrub, ruderal species etc due to relaxed management regime and provision of rank/tussocky field boundaries alongside hedges.
B2	Gap – hedgerow canopy continuity Gaps make up <10% of total length; and no canopy gaps >5m.	Yes	H1 – H9	Creation of intact H9 in accordance with LEMP	N/A	Any gappy sections in existing hedgerows (H1 – H8) to be infilled with new native shrub/tree planting to strengthen local green infrastructure network (in accordance with LEMP).
C1	Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation >1m width of undisturbed ground with perennial herbaceous vegetation for >90% of length: measured from outer edge of hedgerow, and	Yes	H1 – H9	Rank grassy buffers/ecotones provided alongside all hedgerows and field boundaries.	N/A	Field/hedgerow margins to be retained within development layout and managed as rank/tussocky grassy buffers (other neutral grassland) – i.e. cut/mown once every 2/3 years.

	is present on one side of the hedge (at least)					
C2	Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.	No	H1 – H9	N/A	N/A	Historic arable use of adjacent field parcels and associated nutrient enrichment of soil means impact to species assemblage likely.
D1	Invasive and neophyte species >90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA) and recently introduced species.	Yes	H1 – H9	No non-native species currently present at site or proposed.	N/A	Removal of any non-native invasive plant species as required..
D2	Current damage >90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	No	H1 – H9	N/A	N/A	Hedgerow corridors exhibit signs of existing damage from historic arable use of adjacent fields (which have very small/non-existent field margins). Far sides of boundary hedgerows (outside site boundaries) impacted from adjacent arable land, roads, roadside verges etc.
E1	Tree class (applicable to hedgerows with trees only) There is more than one age-class (or morphology) of tree present (for example: young, mature, veteran and or ancient), and there is on average at least one mature, ancient or veteran tree present per 20 – 50m of hedgerow.	No	H1 – H9	N/A	N/A	Neither H1 or H8 contain multiple age-classes of trees (H1 only mature Oaks, H8 only young trees). H2 – H7 currently contain no trees, although young tree planting to be provided in gappy sections (only one age-class).
E2	E2. Tree health (applicable to hedgerows with trees only) At least 95% of hedgerow trees are in a healthy condition (excluding veteran features valuable for wildlife). There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by damage from livestock or wild animals, pests or diseases, or human activity.	Yes	H1 – H9	N/A	N/A	N/A

Additional Management Prescriptions (HD-B01)

Hedgerow management to be undertaken over the winter period (outside nesting bird season). No hedgerow management works within 10m buffer of single-hole Badger outlier sett situated within hedgerow marking section of western boundary.

Provision of 6no. bird boxes and 2no. bat boxes on suitable hedgerow trees as per submitted LEMP.

Creation, Enhancement and Management Methods (HD-T02)

Provide detailed prescriptions for the creation and management of the habitat.

Action	Relevant Features	Timing	Prescriptions
New hedgerow planting	H9	From Year 1	Ensure that all new planting is firmly bedded in the ground after strong winds and frosts or other disturbances. Regularly inspect all new shrub planting (e.g. once a month for the first year) for any pest damage or vandalism/damage caused by others. Maintain planted areas in a weed free and litter free condition.
Hedgerow trimming	H1 – H9	From Year 1, every 2 – 3 years	Trimming of hedgerows to be undertaken every 2 to 3 years, and in a staggered process, outside of the breeding bird season (undertaken between September – February).
Side trimming	As above	From Year 1, every 2 – 3 years	As above Prune out any damaged, dead or dying branches or suckers to promote healthy growth and shape. New hedge (H9) and areas of infill planting to have side branches of transplants timed by half in the spring after the first growing season and then cut lightly in year 3 (between Sep – Feb).
Tree replacement	As above	From Year 1, as required	Replacement of trees or shrubs that have failed to establish or show signs of disease or damage. To be undertaken in next available planting window.

Species Lists (HD-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created – see species assemblage for new native hedgerow planting (H9) on LEMP

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Field Maple	Acer campestre	Unknown	
Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Unknown	
Common Oak	Quercus robur	Unknown	
Wild Cherry	Prunus avium	Unknown	
Hazel	Corylus avellana	Unknown	
Spindle	Euonymus europaeus	Unknown	

Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Unknown	
Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Unknown	
Dog Rose	Rosa canina	Unknown	
Elder	Sambucus nigra	Unknown	
Guelder Rose	Viburnum opulus		

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (HD-B02)
No target species set – habitat condition to be compared to UK Habitat Classification description and corresponding statutory metric habitat condition assessment sheets.

Individual Trees

Creation, Enhancement and Management Detailed Methods (UT-T01)

Provide details of the approach to delivering each of the targeted condition criteria. Conditions from Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat condition assessment sheets – Sheet 9 (Individual Trees)

Target Type:			Individual Trres			
Condition Assessment Criteria		Targeted?	Relevant Features	Creation Approach	Enhancement Approach	Management Approach
A	The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).	Yes	5	All proposed tree planting comprises of native species.	N/A	N/A
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).	Yes	5	Individual tree planting automatically passes this criterion.	N/A	N/A
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature) ¹ .	No	5	New tree planting to comprise of saplings/young specimens.	N/A	N/A
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	Yes	5	New tree planting provided in rank grassy buffers/ecotones (within biodiversity protection zones) so safeguarded from human activities.	N/A	New trees left to establish for 5 years – during this time they will be checked regularly (monthly) for any weed/pest damage, damage/vandalism caused by others, litter etc – as detailed in the LEMP.
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	No	5	Young trees unlikely to contain ecological niches.	N/A	N/A
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Yes	5	All new tree planting proposed within rank grassy buffers alongside field margins.	N/A	N/A

Additional Management Prescriptions (UT-B01)
Tree management works (e.g. pruning) to be undertaken over the winter period (outside nesting bird season).

Creation, Enhancement and Management Detailed Methods (UT-T02)

Provide detailed prescriptions for the creation and management of the habitat.

Action	Relevant Features	Timing	Prescriptions
New tree planting	5	From year 1	All new trees proposed within rough grassland areas are to be planted in prepared tree pits, approx. 300mm greater than root ball/roots, and wide enough to accommodate roots when spread. Soil loosened around edges and bottom of tree pits to eliminate compaction and improve drainage. Tree pits backfilled with topsoil mixed with compost and slow-release fertilizer, as directed by manufacturer’s instruction. Trees are to be protected by a bio-degradable tubular tree guard and should have a minimum 1m diameter circle around the base of the trunk to be maintained free from competing vegetation and spread with 75mm medium grade mulch (British origin, FSC certified). All much to be pest, disease and weed free and shall not have been treated with any additives. Much not to be places against stem of trees. Trees to be supported by 1no. 75mm x 1500mm diagonal softwood timber stake and 1no. bio-degradable adjustable tree tie.
Tree pruning/trimming	5	From year 1, as required	Prune out any damaged, dead or dying branches and suckers to promote healthy growth and shape.
Tree replacement	5	From Year 1, as required	Any new tree that fails to become established, becomes seriously damaged/diseased, dies or for any reason is removed, will be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size/same species.
Other general maintenance	5	From Year 1, as required	Ensure all new trees are firmly bedded into the ground after strong winds, frosts or other disturbances. Regularly inspect new trees (once a month) for the first 5 years (until fully established) for any damage caused by pests or vandalism and maintain areas around trees as weed and litter free. Check guards, stakes and ties of trees and adjust if necessary, in summer and winter. Remove stakes when no longer required (i.e. after 3 years). Weed free ring (1m diameter) maintained around each tree for 3 years after planting (hand weeding)

Individual Trees Species Lists (UT-T03)

Provide a detailed species list for the habitat to be created – see species assemblage for new native tree planting (H9) on LEMP

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance / %	Comments
Field Maple	Acer campestre	Unknown	
Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Unknown	
Rowan	Sorbus aucuparia	Unknown	
Wild Cherry	Prunus avium	Unknown	

Other Supporting Information

Supporting Information (UT-B02)
No target species set – habitat condition to be compared to UK Habitat Classification description and corresponding statutory metric habitat condition assessment sheets.

Habitat Creation and Management – Risk Register and Remedial Measures PM-T02

Provide a site-wide risk register associated with creating, enhancing and, or, managing each habitat type. Consider your approach to delivering the BNG targets in case the management prescriptions do not deliver as expected.

Risk Identification Date	Habitat Type	Risk Factor	Trigger for Action	Remedial Measure
09/02/2026	g4 modified grassland	Scrub and/or Bracken encroachment	Cover of bramble scrub exceeds >5% of total area, cover of Bracken exceeds >20% of total area	Trimming of bramble scrub/bracken and removal of roots from ground using hand-tools. Removal of self-sown blackthorn and hawthorn from spreading hedgerows.
09/02/2026	g4 modified grassland & g3c other neutral grassland	Diverse sward fails to establish	Monitoring identifies <6 vascular plant species per m ² at target condition in g4 modified grassland areas. Monitoring identifies lack of characteristic indicator species in g3c other neutral grassland.	Review cutting regime. Assess possibility of re-seeding or introduction of yellow-rattle.
09/02/2026	g4 modified grassland g3c other neural grassland	Physical damage to grass areas	Evidence of damage to grassland (e.g., excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, damaging levels of access, or any other damaging management activities) >5% of total area	Review current land use. Prevent any damaging activities e.g., machinery, vehicle or plant access
09/02/2026	h2a hedgerows Individual trees	Newly planted shrubs/trees failing to establish	10% of targeted number of newly planted shrubs/trees found to be dead during years 1-5.	Undertake a second round of planting, replacing failed specimens on a like-for-like basis.
09/02/2026	h2a hedgerows Individual trees	Herbivore damage to shrubs and/or trees, failing to establish	As above.	The new saplings will be planted with stakes and tree guards to enable establishment and prevent herbivore damage, with guards removed only once the saplings transition into young shrubs. Replace any failed specimens on a like-for-like basis.
09/02/2026	All habitats	Presence of invasive non-native species	Identification of any non-native species listed on schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended)	Contact specialist invasive species contractor for advice on appropriate control and removal of invasive plant species.

3. Monitoring Schedule

To deliver BNG, a robust strategy is critical to monitor successes and challenges. Routine monitoring informs progress and facilitates the required management plan updates at set intervals.

Monitoring Strategy

Provide details of the monitoring strategy to encourage successful implementation of the management plan (MS-B01)

Monitoring will include a combination of updated UK Habitat Classification Surveys and site inspection. The condition of created and enhanced habitats will be compared to the statutory metric condition assessment sheets as well as the corresponding habitat descriptions within the UK Habitat Classification guidelines (V2.0) to monitor the progress and success of the HMMP measures. Site inspections will also identify any remedial measures required in accordance with the risk register above. Monitoring surveys are to be undertaken by a suitably experienced ecologist.

Monitoring Methods and Intervals MS-T01

Provide details of the methods you will use to adequately monitor the progress towards the targets stated in the management plan and as agreed with the Local Planning Authority.

Habitat Type	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Interval and Timing
g4 modified grassland g3c other neutral grassland	To be undertaken for all new areas of grassland. Undertake standard UK Habitat Classification survey, including quadrat sampling to identify the habitat type that is establishing and then number of species per m ² . Surveyor to estimate percentage of bare ground, bramble/bracken cover. Compile botanical species lists (no target species list identified) Inspect for presence of non-native species.	At Years 4, 5 and 10. Surveys to be completed between May and August
Individual trees	Monitor health of planted trees (i.e., if failed to establish or herbivore damage).	At years 5, 10 and 27.
h2a hedgerows	Monitor health of hedgerows and planted shrubs (i.e., if failed to establish or herbivore damage), inspect for presence of non-native species.	At Years 5 and 10.

Monitoring Reports

Following completion of habitat creation and initial enhancement works, prepare for your monitoring report for the Local Planning Authority or Responsible Body. You should monitor each habitat type comprising the BNG project. Provide sufficient detail for the reviewing authority to assess the progress. The ‘Monitoring Report Template’ can help you do this. The requirements and regularity with which the monitoring reports are required are at the discretion of the LPA or Responsible Body. Prepare the monitoring requirements below.

Monitoring Report Schedule MS-T02

Provide details of the person or organisation that will be responsible for submitting the monitoring reports. Also state the responsible organisation for receiving and reviewing the reports.

Organisation Responsible for Submitting the Monitoring Reports	Organisation Receiving and Responsible for Reviewing Reports
TBC	

Provide details of when the monitoring surveys and reports will be undertaken and submitted. You can extend the table and adjust according to your required schedule.

Project Year	Month Report to be Submitted	Month Management Plan to be reviewed	Comments
Y1	September	September or October	Report on results of initial grassland and scrub creation measures.

Adaptive Management

Summary of Adaptive Management Approaches (MS-B02)

Use this box to summarise how you plan to incorporate adaptive management. Consider the risks in section [PM-T02](#) above. The aim is to have a feedback loop between monitoring, then reporting, and how any proposed changes are subsequently reflected in this plan.

Adaptive management is a systematic approach to natural resource management that involves monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of management actions then adjusting as necessary to improve outcomes over time. It is an iterative process in which management actions are followed by targeted monitoring outcomes. These, in turn, inform the ongoing management.

Monitoring results inform necessary management changes to promote achieving BNG targets stated in the statutory biodiversity metric and HMMP. The monitoring can pick up any unexpected, external influences. Some examples are dealing with a new plant disease, an invasive species that is thriving due to climate change, or changes to site access due to site flooding.

Observations and notes from day-to-day management are important for delivering adaptive management. Consider how this information will be captured and fed into changes in management prescriptions, then through to subsequent monitoring reports.

Regular robust monitoring, and reporting to the responsible authority, should identify issues early on. Then you can make conscious decisions to implement effective actions. If the BNG objectives are affected by external factors, it is important to agree decisions on changes to the management prescriptions and targets with the responsible authority. Following the review, record any changes in this management plan and schedule.



Construction Phase Health Safety and Environmental Plan (CPHSEP)

CLUMP SOLAR FARM PECKLETON, LEICESTER

PREPARED, REVISION, APPROVAL & DISTRIBUTION RECORD

Prepared By: P Mitchell	Signature:	Date: 10.01.2026
Approved By: Aldo Giocondo	Signature:	Date: 10.01.2026
Next Review Date: Live document which will updated and ongoing throughout the Project.		

Distribution Record

Copy No:1 of 4 Copies

Issued to: Netro Energy **Title:** Principal Contractor Contacts

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AMENDMENT RECORD

Amendment No	Description	Date
01	Darft CPP	18.12.2025

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1. PROJECT OUTLINE

The proposed development is for a circa 49.99 MW solar farm, consisting of photovoltaic panels together with inverters, private switchgear and spares container.

The solar panels will be attached on metal structures to align south towards the sun. These structures are supported by posts pile driven into the ground. The entire site would be surrounded by stock proof fencing, with CCTV cameras to enable the site to be monitored remotely.

The area below the panels would remain grass and would be available for sheep grazing. The proposed site layout is included as Appendix A. The area below the panels would remain grass and would be available for animal grazing.

The overall works at Clump Solar Farm will involve the following:

- o Plant / equipment / materials will be delivered to site by a mixture of articulated and rigid HGVs, including specialist vehicles like concrete mixer trucks and mobile cranes.
- o Materials to construct or upgrade the existing onsite access tracks.
- o Surfacing materials for the Temporary Construction Compound / Laydown Areas.
- o Installation of Up to 110,000 PV Panels and corresponding mounting structure.
- o Ground works and installation of 9 No TX stations
- o Installations and commissioning of Approximately 179 string inverters.
- o Installtion and commissioning of HV DC LV Electricity cables.
- o Installtion of perimeter security fencing.
- o Installtion and commissioning of the CCTV Installation

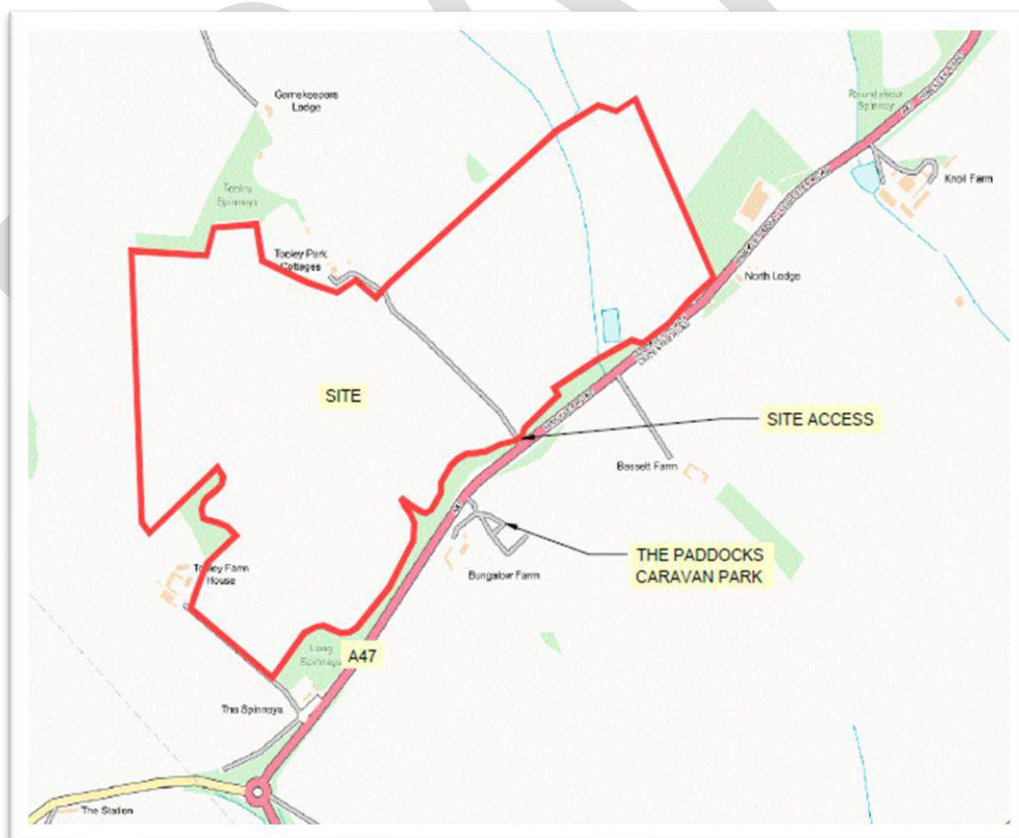
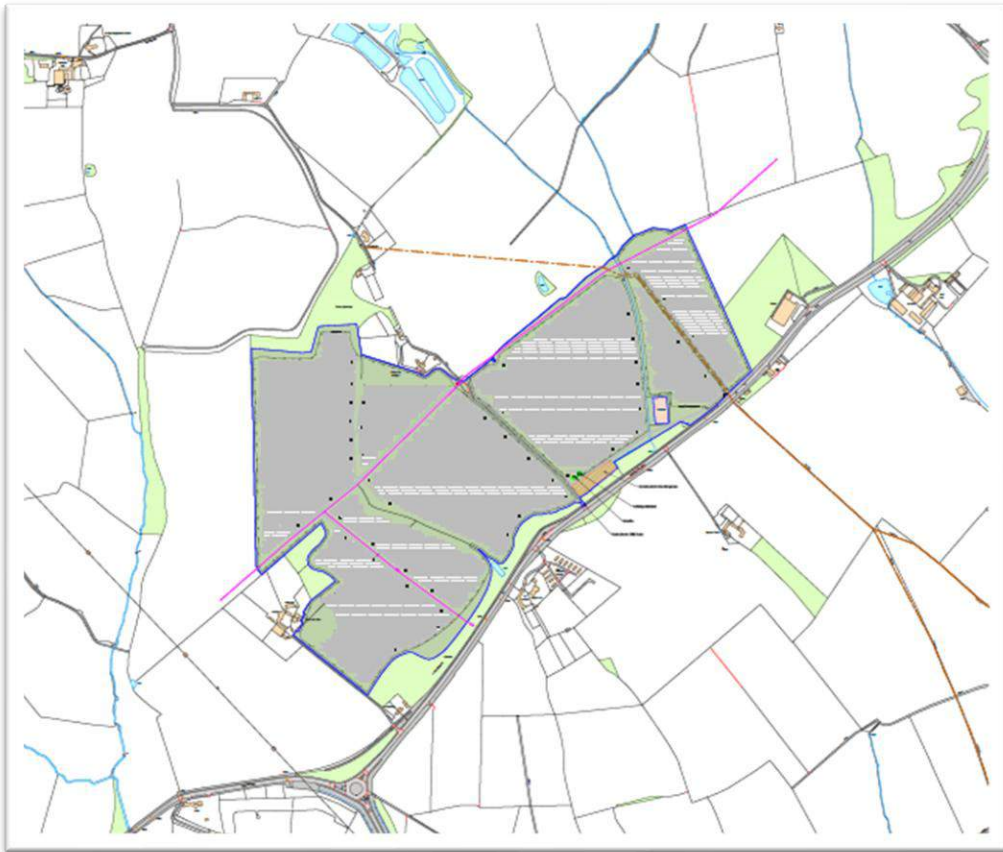
2. LOCATION

The existing site is currently open fields and is located around 3km to the northeast of Earl Shilton, which in turn is located some 14km southwest of Leicester, as shown on The site is bounded by the A47 Leicester Road to the south and fields on all other sides.

The A47 links south Nuneaton to the west via Hinkley and Earl Shilton to Leicester to the east and on to Peterborough and Norwich. To the south, the A47 joins a three-arm roundabout to the northeast of Earl Shilton. From there it bypasses the centre of Earl Shilton and Hinkley and joins the A5 at a roundabout junction, which provides access to the M69 to the south and the M42 to the north.

To the east, the A47 crosses under the M1, and from there, access onto the M1 is either via the A46 to the north or A563 to the south.

The proposed access to the site would be the existing access and would be directly onto the A47 (see Figure 3).



CONSTRUCTION ACCESS

As described previously, access to the site is from the A47.

The A47 is subject to a 50mph speed limit at the proposed site access. Therefore, the appropriate visibility splays are 160m in each direction from a setback of 2.4m, as shown on Figure 3. It is proposed to use the existing farm access, shown on the photograph below.



The A47 includes advisory cycle lanes shown in the photographs above and below, which will have the effect of causing vehicles to drive away from the kerb. These have not been included in the visibility splay drawings.

The photograph below is taken from the access, 2.4m from the edge of carriageway looking west. The HGV in the distance is parked in the lay-by.

It is anticipated that works will take place within the following periods:

Mon - Fri - 0730hrs – 1800hrs
Sat - 0730hrs – 1600hrs[PM1]

With the exception of emergency works
Bank Holidays - No Working

Client: Netro Energy

Timescales: The proposed timings for the project are as follows:

EPC Start: Mar 2026

Construction Weeks: Approx 36

Construction End: Approx June 2027

Other Projected Key Milestones:

Milestone	Dates
Site Setup	TBC
Site Fencing	TBC
Main Component Deliveries	TBC
Ducting	TBC
Upperstructure Installation	TBC
Excavations (On-site)	TBC
Transformer Installation	TBC
Commissioning	TBC
Grid Connection	TBC

REGISTER OF KEY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The following documents are to be approved for use on this contract (TBI -to be issued)

Item/Drawing Title	Location	Rev.
F10 Notification	Site Office	
Site & Location Plan	Site Office	
Planning Decision Notices and Approved Documents.	Site Office	
Project Layout	Site Office	
Archaeology & Heritage Report	Site Office	
Flood Risk Assessment	Site Office	
CTMP	Site Office	
CPP	Site Office	Rv01
LEMP	Site Office	
Foul and Surface Water Drainage Strategy	Site Office	
Joint Statement with Vicorage Drove Solar developers	Site Office	

3. KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

NAME AND POSITION	CONTACT DETAILS	ADDRESS
Client	Capital dynamics	
Principal Designer	Sunnerg Ltd	46 Nova Road Croydon London CRO2LT
Principal Contractor	Sunnerg Ltd	46 Nova Road Croydon London CRO2LT

Planning Authority		
Local Highway Authority		
Health and Safety Executive		

4. HEALTH AND SAFETY STATEMENT FOR THE WORKS

Statement of Intent

Sunnerg Ltd is fully committed to the Health and Safety of its employees and others who may be affected by the solar farm's operations.

Sunnerg Ltd is fully aware of its obligations under the Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974 and related legislation and is fully committed to meeting those obligations.

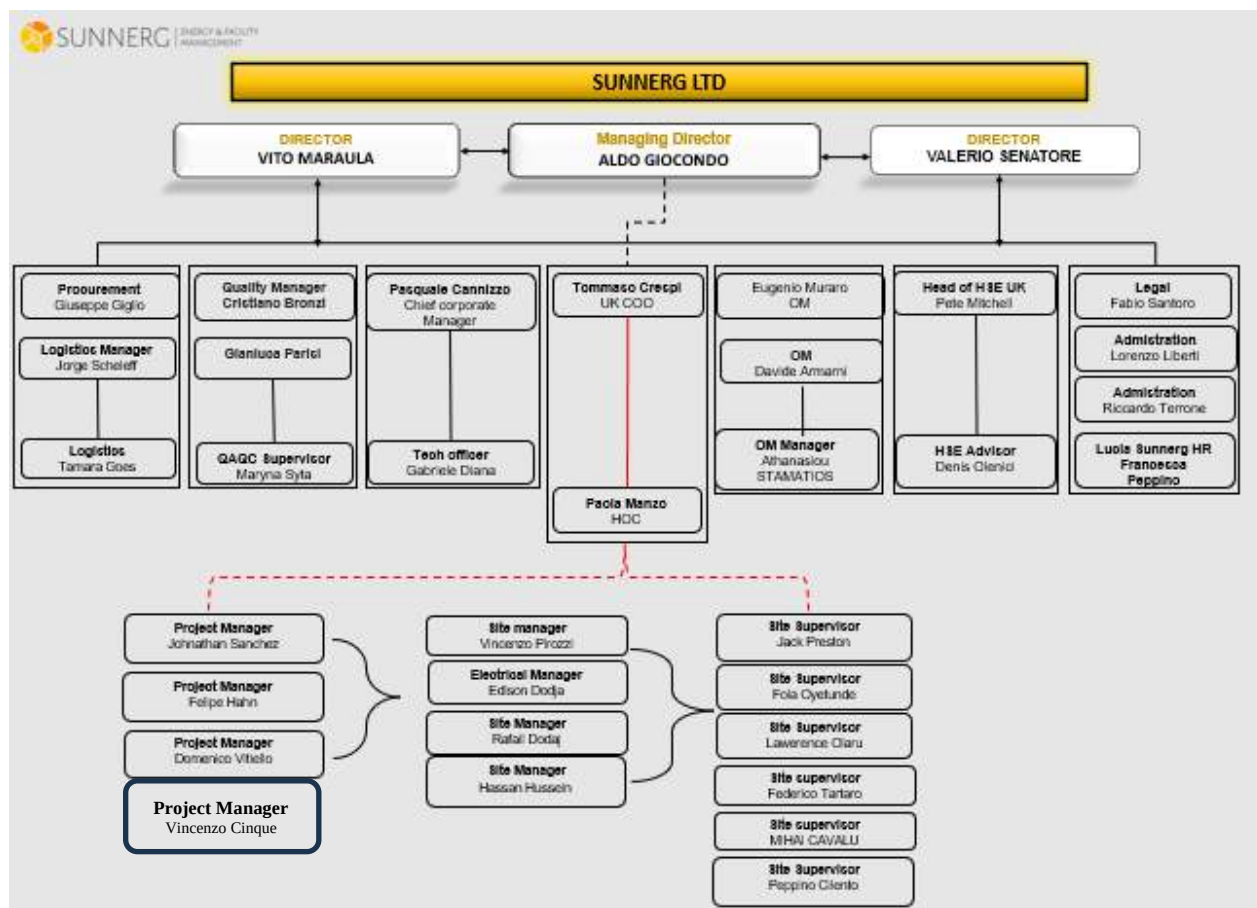
Sunnerg Ltd will strive to ensure its operations reduce the levels of risk of personal injury, damage to health and damage to a level which is as low as reasonably practicable.

Organisation

The day-to-day organization of health and safety is a line management responsibility throughout the management chain and managers and supervisors are held accountable for the implementation of this policy.

Sunnerg Ltd will ensure that adequate resources for the management of Health and Safety are provided.

It is the duty of every individual employee, contractor and individual working on the site to behave in such a way as to prevent harm to themselves, to others and to the environment.



Key Health and Safety Objectives

- Management is committed to creating and maintaining an accident and illness-free workplace
- The safety of employees, the public, and the company's operations is vital to the success of the business
- The company intends to comply, as a minimum, with all Health & Safety laws
- Health & Safety will take priority over speed and production, and must become a key part of quality customer service
- Each employee will be provided, through training and education, with the means, resources and opportunity to become a full partner in the Health & Safety system
- Everyone in the company, from employer to supervisor to worker, has a distinct responsibility for Health & Safety, a role in maintaining a safe and healthy environment and an accountability for safe work performance and hazard reporting and correction
- A partnership will involve the Health & Safety Representative, management and workers to identify and resolve potential issues/problems as quickly as possible
- All accidents are preventable, and a target of Zero Lost Time incidents will be adopted as a project specific target
- All activities will be carried out in a manner that prioritises Health and Safety over and above commercial issues
- Everyone in the company, operating at any level will be encouraged to stop and report any unsafe actions or occurrences which may come to their attention.
- Attention is directed to the need for all persons involved in or affected by the Works to undertake all precautions as necessary by reference to Regulations, Approved Codes of Practice, Statutory Instruments, Guidance, and instructions given the Site's Management Team etc, relevant to the work in hand

of hazards and near misses.

- Through continuous, cooperative efforts, a positive climate will be created, and Health & Safety goals will be achieved.

5. SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

The works at the Clump Solar farm Farm will include the following:

Site set up:

- On Site Risk Assessment (Risk Assessments & Method Statements – “RAMS”)
- Site Induction, Visitors Records, Daily Briefings & Toolbox Talks
- Welfare & First. Aid Facilities
- Pedestrian and Traffic segregation and management
- Traffic Management
- Security
- Emergency Plan and Accident Reporting & Investigation
- CDM Pre-start Check Sheet

Arrangements for Management of the Health, Safety & the Environment.

- The Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974
- The Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (as amended)
- The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015
- The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998
- The Construction (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1996
- The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992
- The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989
- The IET Regulations, 17th Edition, Amendment 3
- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2014
- The Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 2002
- The Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998
- The Confined Spaces Regulations 1997
- The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
- The Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 2013
- The Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2012
- The Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005
- The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases & Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013
- The Work at Height Regulations 2005
- The Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005
- The Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005
- Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996
- The Working Time Regulations 1998

PROJECT MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Organisational Responsibilities.

Key responsibilities for the project are as follows:

SUNNERG LTD KEY STAFF DETAILS	
Construction Director	Aldo Giocondo M. +39 348 774 6739 E. aldo.giocondo@sunnerg.com
Project Manager	Vincenzo Cinque M. +39 334 7389 849 E. vincenzo.cinque@sunnerg.com
HSE Manager	Pete Mitchell M.07806769444 E. pete.mitchel@sunnerg.com
Head of Construction	Paola Mazon M 07413531613 E: paola.manzo@sunnerg.com

Principal Contractor

- The development, implementation and update of the Construction Phase Plan for Clump Solar farm Farm in accordance with the Client's requirements and the statutory regulatory framework in relation to, but limited to, planning, environmental and local highway requirements
- Ensuring compliance with the Construction Phase Plan for Clump Solar farm Farm.
- Ensuring the coordination of all Contractors
- Ensuring that adequate Risk Assessments and Method Statements ("RAMS") are prepared and adhered to
- Ensure that effective Health and Safety communications and liaison is established and maintained
- Verify that Contractors have adequate information about the Health and Safety risks
- Verify that Contractor operatives are appropriately trained and competent for the work undertaken
- Ensure that adequate training continues to be provided, i.e. induction and toolbox talks
- Ensure that adequate welfare facilities are provided and maintained to good standard
- Monitor Health and Safety performance of Contractors and the overall site safety performance
- Ensure that all accidents and incidents are reported and investigated.
- Ensure that, where applicable, events falling within the remit of the "Reporting of Incidents, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013" (RIDDOR) are reported accordingly

Contractors

- To provide information to the Principal Contractor for the Construction Phase Plan concerning risks to Health and Safety arising from their work
- To provide information to the Principal Contractor regarding the steps they will take to control and

manage risk

- To manage their works to comply with this Construction Phase Plan
- To comply with all relevant Health and Safety legislation
- To comply with Site Rules and all instructions from the Principal Contractor's Site Management Team
- To ensure only appropriately trained and competent personnel are used
- To provide information for the project's Health and Safety File
- To report all injuries, incidents and ill health events

6. CONSTRUCTION PHASE PLAN & MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OBJECTIVES

Management System Objectives

The objective of the Site Team is to manage the project team satisfactorily to provide all information, equipment, and resources necessary to ensure the completion of the contract safely and to the required level of quality to budget and programme.

The objectives of the Site Manager is to co-ordinate construction and related activities to ensure completion of the Works to the required level of quality, to budget and programme in a safe, environmental and workman like manner.

Design information

All continuing design works will be coordinated through the Principal Designer and the project team, the project team to include Sub-contractors and suppliers with a design input, and all identified significant and residual risks will be assessed with alternative options considered to remove the hazard.

In the event of amendments to the design, layout design or detailed design of any part of the development at any time during the construction phase of the works, Sunnerg Ltd will bring this to the immediate attention of the Principal Designer in the first instance in order that full implications under the terms of the CDM Regulations 2015 can be assessed and, if necessary, taken account of.

Control of Contractors and Sub-contractors

The co operation and control of all Contractors and Subcontractors on site will rest with the Project Manager whom will delegate some of his duties to the Site Manager on a daily basis. It is imperative that a good health and safety culture is established from the very onset of the project.

Workers will require closer supervision and control if they are young, inexperienced, or starting a new work activity. Other factors that should be considered when assessing the level of supervision needed include the level of individuals' safety awareness, education, physical agility, literacy and attitude.

Even experienced workers may need an appropriate level of supervision if they do not have some or all of the skills, knowledge, training and experience required for the job and the risks involved. Workers should always know how to get supervisory help, even when a supervisor is not present.

Managing people to prevent and control the risk requires good leadership. Sunnerg will demonstrate visible leadership through the actions of their managers.

These actions include setting standards for working practices and providing an example by following them. Leaders in Health and Safety should have a strong grasp of what is needed in a given situation, make clear decisions, and be able to communicate effectively.

By complying with these standards and following this plan a good relationship and control of all Contractors on site can be achieved. The site office will maintain an open-door policy throughout the build so that control and communication remains effective.

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION BETWEEN CONTRACTORS

Sunnerg Ltd will provide all Contractors and workers under their control with the information and instructions they need to carry out their work without risk to Health and Safety. It is essential that all Health and Safety information pertaining to the project or individual tasks be disseminated to the correct parties. Health and Safety information exchanged between Contractors on site will be kept if and will form part of the annexes to this Construction Phase Plan.

PROGRAMME

The programme for the Clump Solar farm Farm has been drafted and will be prepared and will be approved by the Client’s Project Manager. It shall be reviewed before each weekly Progress Meeting by the Sunnerg Site Management team and revised if required by the progress of the works. i.e. if project will be delayed or extended for operational reasons.

7. ARRANGEMENTS

SELECTION OF SUB CONTRACTORS AND MATERIALS BY THE PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR

All contractors are subject to a competency assessment (PQQ) [HSE-FRM-00023 Contractor Pre Qualification Questionnaire](#) prior to appointment. This will assess corporate and individual competency and will be undertaken in accordance with the guidelines contained in the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

Contractors must have copies of operative qualifications, relevant to work tasks, available on site. Operatives who do not have evidence of necessary training or qualifications will not be permitted to commence work.

All material deliveries/collections will be organised through the Project Manager and recorded in the site diary.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment will be supplied via an approved hire company. Calibration and service details of all equipment will be maintained. All drivers and operators will be required to complete a daily service check and complete the relevant paperwork in accordance with their Site Induction and RAMS. Any faults must be reported to the Site Management Team immediately.

All equipment deliveries/collections will be organised through the Site Manager and recorded in the site diary. All equipment shall be inspected daily before use and recorded on the equipment inspection record.

Key Sub-Contractor & Materials Suppliers

Key Sub-Contractors			
Name	Address	Contact	Contact No.

CLIENT: Netro Energy	PROJECT: CLUMP Solar Farm	DATE: January 2026	ISSUE:01
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Sky revolutions Ltd	Unit 2, Espace North, 181 Wisbech Road, Littleport, Cambs, CB6 1RA	Jenna Gorham	01778 560929
GEA Ltd	Widbury Barn Widbury Hill Ware SG12 7QE	Jane Cole	Office tel 01727 824666
Scott fast fencing	Unit 03a Inveralmond Business Centre PH13FX Perthshire	Scott Robinson	Office tel 01748-646745

Materials, Receipt, Handling and Storage.

All records of procurement of materials are to be placed into the Health and Safety File for recording.

Key Materials Suppliers

Item	Supplier	Contact	Contact No.
Module type	JaSolar	Main Contact TBC	
Inverters	Sungrow	Main Contact TBC	
Cable	Prismian and others	Main Contact TBC	
Pilings/Framework	Vergo	Main Contact TBC	
Cabins and Welfare	Sungrow	Main Contact TBC	
Ducting	Local supplier	Main Contact TBC	

WELFARE

Under Section 2(2)(c) of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the CDM regulations 2015 it is the duty for every employer to provide such information, instruction, training and supervision as is necessary to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, the Health and Safety at work of their employees.

The welfare requirements, which will be met on the project site through the facilities on site provided by Sunnerg Ltd and will number approx 5 to 7 units on each of the two compounds within the solar PV part of the Site to include:

- Sanitary conveniences, separate facilities for any female workers must be provided
- Washing facilities with warm water, soap and drying facilities
- Supply of potable/fresh drinking water; along with the ability to provide boiling water for hot drinks
- Rest Room/Canteen area with adequate seating and tables and with provision to heat food (Microwave)
- A area for changing and for drying wet work clothing
- Provisions for waste recycling and collection

COMMUNICATION AND LIAISON BETWEEN CLIENT AND OTHERS

The Principal Contractor will ensure every site worker is given a suitable Site Induction, in addition to any inductions their company may give them in relation to their work on this project. The induction will be site specific and highlight any particular hazards and control measures to reduce risks to an acceptable level that those working on the project need to know about.

The Site Induction will typically include:

- (a) Management commitment to Health and Safety
- (b) Outline of the project
- (c) Outline of how the project is managed – RAMS and Permits
- (d) Site Rules and standards of behaviour

- (e) First-aid arrangements and details of the nearest Accident and Emergency Department ("A&E")
- (f) Accident, Incident and Near Miss reporting arrangements
- (g) Arrangements for briefing workers on an on going basis, e.g. daily briefings and toolbox talks
- (h) Arrangements for consulting the workforce on Health and Safety matters
- (i) Individual worker's responsibility for Health and Safety
- (j) Control measures to safeguard ecological or archaeologically important areas of the Site

Site inductions will also be provided to those who do not regularly work on the site, but who visit it on an occasional (e.g. designers) or once-only basis (e.g. visitors).

The inductions should be proportionate to the nature of the visit.

Inductions provided to escorted visitors need not have the detail that unescorted visitors should have. Escorted visitors only need to be made aware of the main hazards that they may be exposed to and the control measures.

The Site Managers must ensure that site-specific risk assessment has been undertaken and identified risks and safe methods of working are briefed to all site personnel before work commences.

The Site Managers will hold daily briefings and weekly site Progress meetings, ensuring personnel are aware of both progress and forthcoming works coupled with this toolbox talks will be delivered as required.

Sunnerg Ltd Site Safety Rules for the project will be updated throughout the project and communicated to all site personnel.

Visitors to the site will also be briefed regarding the site emergency procedures ,welfare facilities and will be expected to sign in and out of the site. All visitors will be required to sign up to the site induction.

All Site Inductions will be recorded and records held along with records of toolbox talks, daily briefings and site meetings.

The Project Managers shall make suitable arrangements ensuring good communication between all parties involved in the project throughout the duration of the construction phase.

The following schedule outlines the project meetings requirements for the Clump Solar farm Farm . The attendance requirement of each member of the project team is stated in the following schedule. Agendas for the weekly project review or design review meetings will be coordinated through the project manager. It is hoped that all relevant parties will get sight of these agendas at least 24 hours before any meeting.

Meeting	Frequency	Attendance
Client	Prior to Project Start then on site as indicated by the Client	Site Managers/ Project Managers
Site meeting (Look ahead)	Daily as indicated by the Site Managers	Site Managers/Contractors
Project Review Meeting	Weekly	Project Manager/Site Managers/Client
Design Review/Changes	As required by the Principal Designer	Designers/Project Manager/Site Managers

8. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT - F:\DATA\Jobs\1114 Clump Hill Solar\CTMP 4.0.docx



Delivery Drivers / Site Personnel

All deliveries and collections of materials and equipment to site must be arranged and agreed with Site Manager - 24 hr Notice is required. The driver will report to the security gate house, where their details will be recorded before entering site.

During delivery and collection, the contractor reasonable for the delivery or collection, will escort the vehicle to the loading area (banksman) The driver will be under supervision of the responsible contractor, who will manage these deliveries and activities accordingly.

All delivery companies and suppliers will be issued with the delivery card with strict instructions to call the Site Manager 30mins prior to arriving on site.

Drivers card required

- **0730hrs to 1800hrs Monday to Friday.**
- **0730hrs to 1600hrs Saturday.**

Deliveries will also be scheduled to avoid peak traffic times, i.e. avoiding rush hours and before and after school pick up/drop off times. Where possible all neighbours will be advised as to the delivery schedule or any changes to the schedule in an attempt to avoid disruption.

Details on the expected number of deliveries are provided below.

Item	Vehicle Type	Quantity
Solar Panels, Piles, Framing	HGV	340
Invertors/Transformers etc	HGV	62
Waste Management	HGV	200
40 Tonne Crane		1
Plant/Welfare Units	Low-loader/HGV	38
Concrete and Aggregate	10-20t trucks	50
Fencing	HGVs	40
Access Track Materials	HGVs	40
Small Deliveries	10t truck	26
TOTAL		797

Staff working on the site will travel to the site via van or standard cars. It is anticipated that the total likely to be on site at any one time during both construction and decommissioning would not exceed 50. They will park within the construction compound area that will be allocated.

All visiting vehicles are required to give prior notification of delivery and shall be briefed on site access. Visiting vehicles must not proceed past the site office without authorisation and must only proceed further under the supervision of a Banksman.

Vehicles will be off-loaded at their relevant storage area. The site management team will inform any local neighbours of any pending heavy good deliveries the day before arrival in an attempt to avoid disruption to their daily movements.

A good relationship with all neighbours is paramount.

All equipment delivered to Site will be either stored within the construction compound or delivered to the point of use.

All Contractor vehicles and private cars are to be parked in the designated area within the site boundary.

No vehicles are to be parked, loaded or unloaded on the adjacent Public Highway under any circumstances.

All project personnel are to be briefed on Traffic Management plan and comply with the routes identified. The Site Manager will ensure that all transport working on the project comply with the plan and that safe access is maintained for both the public and site personnel.

ON SITE TRAFFIC AND PEDESTRIAN ROUTES

The pedestrian route between parking and the construction site will be agreed and marked. Persons using this route will not be permitted to deviate from this pedestrian walkway.

Traffic routes must be suitable for the vehicles using them, sufficient in number, and in suitable locations and of sufficient size.

Controlling traffic routes in and out of the Site, this will be managed by Traffic Marshalls/Banksman who will be provided with radios and will communicate with the unloading team to co ordinate the deliveries in and out of Site.



Sunnerg Ltd will ensure that sufficient steps are taken to ensure that:

Pedestrians or vehicles may use it without causing danger to the Health or Safety of persons near it.

Any door or gate for pedestrians, which leads onto a traffic route, is sufficiently separated from that traffic route to enable pedestrians to see any approaching vehicle or plant from a place of safety. If required, then a Banksman will be positioned to ensure safety.

There is sufficient separation between vehicles and pedestrians to ensure safety or, where this is not reasonably practicable:

- Other means for the protection of pedestrians are provided
- Effective arrangements are used for warning any person liable to be crushed or trapped by any vehicle of its approach
- Any loading/unloading area has at least one exit for the exclusive use of pedestrians and where it is unsafe for pedestrians to use a gate intended primarily for vehicles at least one door for pedestrians is provided in the immediate vicinity of the gate and is clearly marked and kept free from obstruction

Each traffic route must be:

- Indicated by suitable signs where necessary for reasons of health or safety; regularly checked; and properly maintained
- No vehicle is to be driven on a traffic route unless, so far as is reasonably practicable, that traffic route is free from obstruction and permits sufficient clearance

SITE SIGNAGE

SIGN	LOCATION	DIMENSION
	Accordance with chapter 8	120X100 mm
	Accordance with chapter 8	600X600 mm
	Welfare facilities	450X450 mm
	Pedestrians' walkways in the compound and pedestrian walkways to and from the works area	650x650 mm

	Exit from the site	600x600 mm
	Speed limit signs will be installed every 50m at traffic currents of project area and at access road.	650X650 mm
	5m meters ahead of excavation on all directions	650X650 mm
	Perimeter fence or temporary fence lines	650x450 mm
	Reverse Parking Only	650x650 mm
	NO Mobile phones In construction areas	650x650 mm
	Inside welfare facilities	450x450 mm
	PPE	650X650mm

	Muster Point	650x650mm
	Fire Point	650x650mm

WHEEL WASH

Sunnerg Ltd will ensure that such measures to prevent and manage pollution and to prevent mud, such materials migrating onto the highway by ensuring that there is effective monitoring on site and facilities and equipment such as a power washer, brushes, shovels to ensure the roads are keep free from debris.

The cleanliness of the existing roads as per the requirement of the planning conditions stipulated the access and egress points shall always be maintained. Sunnerg Ltd will engage with local farmers who will use a tractor and brush attachment to ensure the roads are kept clean, Sunnerg Ltd may engage with a local contractor who may supply a road sweeper to clean the roads if there is adverse weather conditions causing mud and small debris from the deliver lorries on the road, Sunnerg Ltd site management will monitor not only the road conditions daily but also the weather forecast to ensure plans are in place to provide sufficient control measures for the road.

9. SHEQ TARGETS

To support the delivery of the Clump Solar farm Farm the following targets shall be used to monitor the performance of the project:

Performance
Establish Site Safety as the primary Goal on this Project.
To complete the project with zero accidents.
Ensure all works undertaken have a minimal Health, Safety and Environmental impact on all parties and the surrounding area.
To effect improvements to the standard of safety management implemented by all participants for the benefit of this, and future projects.
Undertake and record site Specific Inductions of all Workforce Personnel.
Brief and Record of all Method Statements to relevant workforce prior to the execution of works on the Solar Panel project.
Undertake and Record Project Management Team Site Specific Inspections.

Performance
Undertaking and Recording of Environmental Site Specific Inspections.
Production and Development of Site Waste Management Plan.
Reduction of Project Waste.

SITE INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

Safety Goals and Arrangements for Monitoring and Review:

Sunnerg Ltd has set safety goals for the construction of the Clump Solar farm . The aim of these goals is to demonstrate that Health and Safety management is planned into all stages of the works. The Principal Contractor will carry out the works without compromising the Health, Safety and Welfare of their employees, contractors, site visitors or members of the public.

Sunnerg Ltd will therefore make provision to satisfy the following safety goals for this project:

1. The achievement of a 'no lost time' accident rate
2. Ensure all works undertaken have a minimal Health, Safety and Environmental impact on all parties and the surrounding area.

Sunnerg Ltd will demonstrate arrangements and procedures to satisfy the above goals and ensure that a system to allow full monitoring and review of safety on site is in place, prior to construction works commencing.

Site health, safety & environmental inspections will be carried out weekly by the Site Manager and periodically by the HSE Manager. All inspection and audit reports will be retained on site.

The HSE Manager will be responsible for closing out inspection and audit findings supported by Site Manager. Updates to this live Construction Phase Plan will be the responsibility of the Site Manager.

Prior to commencement of works a CDM 2015 Sunnerg Ltd pre-start checklist shall be completed and retained by the HSE Manager to ensure compliance and for the site records.

10. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Details of the emergency procedures shall be communicated to all Sunnerg Ltd personnel and Contractors / Sub contractors through the Site Induction and routes to the nearest Accident and Emergency Department (hospital) are to be posted on the information boards in the welfare units. Further details will be included within this Construction Phase Plan and be made available to everyone who has access to the Site.

EMERGENCY PLAN

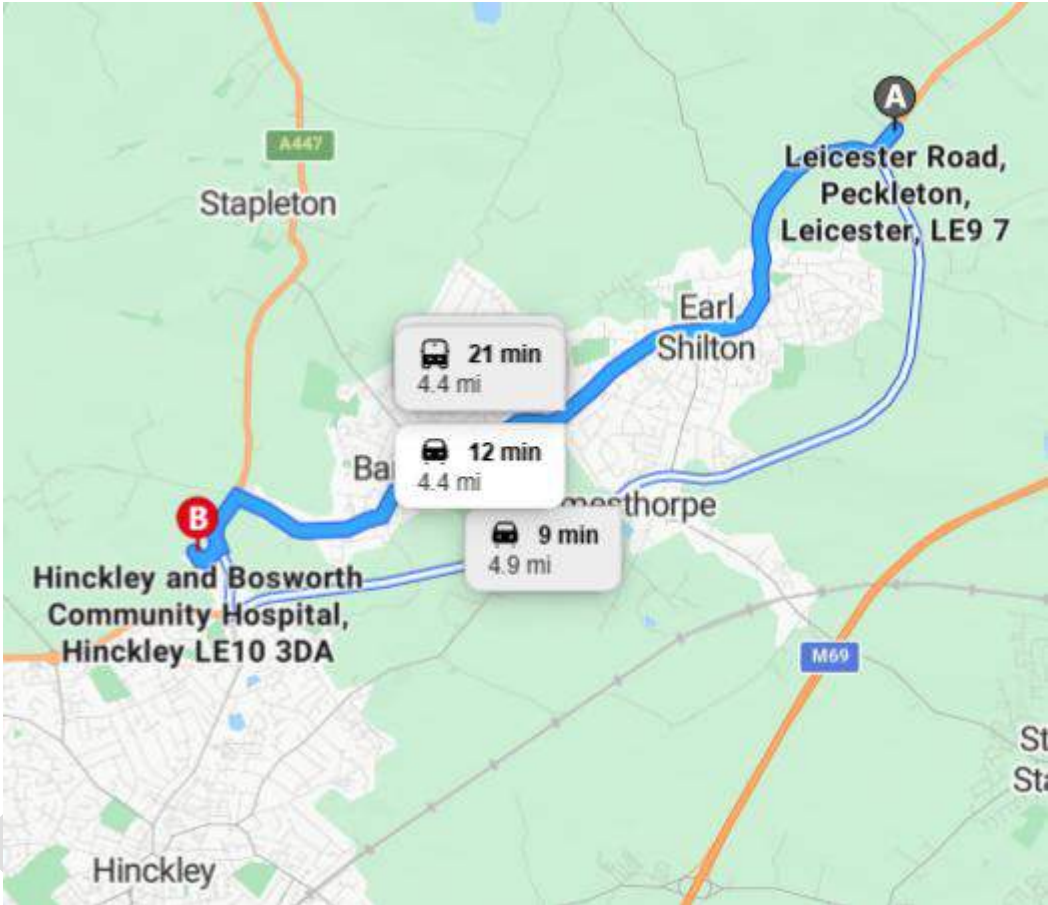
Sunnerg have prepared a Emergency Plan for Clump Solar Farm and will be communicated during the Site Induction process. Namely:

[SUN-HSE-PLN-00007](#)

Hospital (Accident and Emergency)	999 01455 441800	hospital, medical services located at Ashby Road, Hinckley LE10 3DA
Fire	999	Leicester Road, Hinckley LE10 1LW
Police	999	Upper Bond St, Hinckley LE10 1RJ

Environment Agency	0370 850 6506	9 Wellington Cres, Lichfield WS13 8RR
HSE	0300 003 1747	Redgrave Court Merton Rd, Bootle L20 7HS

Hospital Directions



Directions displayed in all welfare containers and office locations

Fire

All Contractors shall take all necessary precautions to prevent the outbreak of fire.

Fire extinguishers are to be available in the welfare facilities.

Due to the open nature of the Site, warning of fire will be by air horn or by repeated sounding of a vehicle horn. The horn will be a constant one second on, one second off blast to ensure that it raises the alarm to all workers. If walkie talkies are available then these will also be used additionally to warn workers of the emergency. A test of the emergency plan will be conducted by the Site Manager and recorded at least once a week.

A Fire Point and Muster Point has been established at both entrances to the Site, this area will be clearly marked with the standard green 'Assembly Point' sign.



The Sunnerg Ltd Site Manager will act as Fire Marshall for the Site, he is also qualified to train other personnel to carry out this role in his absence. When time permits the site security team will take on the responsibility of Fire Marshall duties. The marshal shall retrieve the signing in book and undertake a roll call. No-one will be permitted to re-enter the construction area until the Fire Marshal determine that it is safe to do so.

The emergency services will be called by mobile phone. The Site Manager shall be notified as soon as practical, after the fire service has been called.

The Site First Aider(s) will be appointed on commencement of the project and First Aid boxes held within the welfare facilities. Until other first aid qualified personnel are made known to the project, then the responsibility will fall on the Site Manager.

Arrangements for dealing with and minimising injuries, fire and other dangerous occurrences are contained within the Site Emergency Plan

ACCIDENT / RIDDOR REPORTING

In accordance with the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases & Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR), all prescribed injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences are to be reported to the Health and Safety Executive on the form F2508 within the specified timeframe.

<https://notifications.hse.gov.uk/riddorforms/Injury>

The Sunnerg Ltd HSE Manager, as controller of the Site (PC), will be responsible for reporting any to the HSE. If there is an accident or incident on site that falls within the scope of RIDDOR, a F2508 will be completed, it is therefore imperative the investigative report is completed in full.

A detailed map showing the route to the nearest A & E hospital will be held within the site office including contact details and clear directions to and from this location will be communicated to all personnel on the project.

Details of muster points; firefighting equipment and first aid arrangements will be displayed on the site plan within the site office and briefed out during site inductions.

Any event falling within the remit of RIDDOR 2013 this will be reported by the relevant Contractor within the prescribed intervals, all RIDDOR 2013 events must be reported to the Client immediately. All records of all events will be maintained on Site.

11. CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH (COSHH)

The Site Manager will ensure that before work starts, information is obtained on any material, substance or process to be used or likely to be encountered which could be a hazard to the health of operatives.

COSHH assessments will be briefed to site personnel as appropriate prior to commencement of works.

Where contaminated land is discovered, work shall cease until a suitable procedure has been put in place to deal with the contamination.

A copy of all COSHH data sheets will be available and communicated to those workers involved in the use of such materials and will be qualified and trained in their use.

STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

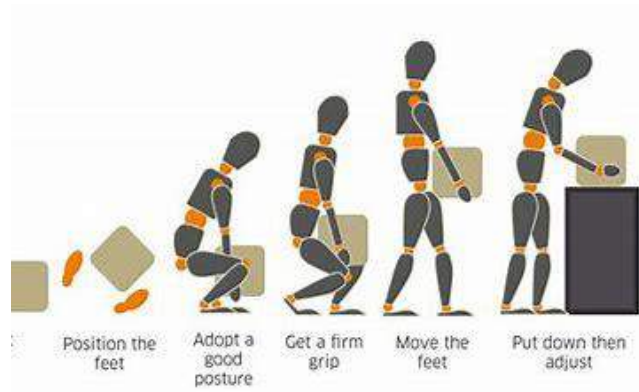
Any hazardous materials or substances that are deemed necessary as part of the build will be stored and maintained in a controlled manner. These materials or substances will be stored in locked storage containers and access to these containers will be by key only, this key will require a signatory to sign for the key from the site office.



12. MANUAL HANDLING

The Site Manager will ensure that materials are handled as far as possible by machine. Where the use of a machine is impracticable, sufficient labour must be available to handle any heavy or awkward loads and instructions must be issued to site on the handling of these loads. The details of manual handling will be included in all RAMS.

All staff will be given training in the correct methods of handling, lifting loads and noise awareness as part of their normal site safety training. Those workers that will be operating vibrating tools must strictly adhere to trigger times; these will be briefed as part of the induction process to ensure that all workers are aware of their exposure rates.



13. NOISE AND VIBRATION DURING CONSTRUCTION

The Contractor will organise and undertake construction activities on site in a manner which demonstrates that Best Practicable Means (BPM) to control noise and vibration during activities is being adopted at all times. In particular the Contractor is expected to meet the requirements of BS5288, 'Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites'. Notwithstanding this general requirement and the other provisions set out in this report, the Contractor will specifically be required to:

Maintain all equipment in good working condition and take care that all mufflers or other noise dampening features are correctly fitted and maintained.

Staff will be trained in the correct use of equipment to ensure, inter alia, that it is only used for the purpose for which it has been designed.

Assessments will be made at Site boundary to ascertain impact of noise / vibration on local residents during these periods of work; if deemed above acceptable levels, liaison with the client and adjoining properties will be undertaken to agree any further restrictions on either working practises and / or working times.

The types of operation where vibration will occur might include.

- The breaking out of concrete or Tarmac
- The excavation of soil
- The drilling of and fixing brickwork
- Roller compaction of the haul road
- Concrete poker

Health and Safety information should also be provided. This will usually include:

- Warnings about vibration-related risks
- Information on how to maintain the equipment and machinery
- Information on safe use and training requirements
- Vibration emission information

Sunnery Ltd will ensure that the risks are reduced by the following:

- Provide suitable equipment
- Check manufacturer instructions for equipment and machinery vibration levels
- Consider workers' needs during the planning and organising of work
- Provide workers with sufficient and relevant instruction, information, and training
- Provide, maintain, and correctly use vibration-related personal protective equipment ("PPE")

- Regular health surveillance programme is in place, with regular health checks
- Effective enforcement of controls to reduce exposure

Exposure to vibration will be identified in the RAMS. Adequate control measurements will be put in place to eliminate the effects of vibration and to reduce exposure to it by having suitable sufficient control measures.

14. RISK ASSESSMENTS AND METHOD STATEMENTS ("RAMS")

Applicable Risk Assessments and Method Statements are required for all construction, testing and commissioning tasks undertaken. These are to be submitted to Sunnerg Ltd prior to the start of the relevant work activities in sufficient time to allow review. A minimum of two working days is required. The Site Manager will review and approve all contractors RAMS prior to commencement of works.

All Supervisors and Operatives must read, agree and sign their RAMS. A record of all signed RAMS will be retained by the Site Manager.

Contractors must identify use of hazardous substances and provide COSHH assessments for all such hazardous substances used.

Where work activities involve the possibility of musculoskeletal damage, an appropriate manual handling risk assessment must be carried out.

A schedule of risk assessments and method statements (RAMS). This will be maintained in the Site Office as RAMS are progressively issued. Prior to commencement of works the relevant RAMS will be briefed to the respective site personnel and records are to be retained.

All works will be carried out according to the agreed RAMS. No deviations from the RAMS without prior approval. It is the duty of individual operatives to know the content of the method statement for their works.

Everyone is responsible for knowing the contents of the COSHH assessment for any material they are working with and adhering to the control measure(s) detailed within.

Where works are required to deviate from agreed RAMS, or in the case of unplanned 'urgent' works then a Point of Work Risk Assessment must be completed and agreed by the Site Manager.

15. LIFTING ACTIVITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION

All lifting operations will be planned organised and controlled by an appropriate RAMS and approved "Lift Plan". For a contract lift the responsibility will rest with that particular contractor who will also supply the relevant and approved Lift Plan and RAMS.

The Site Manager will also ensure he is present during a contract lift to act as liaison and communicate between both parties. The site management team will be responsible for checking competencies, calibration certificates, the Lift Plan and Permits prior to any lift commencing.

16. PERMITS TO WORK

Use of Permits to Work will be followed and applied to this project in line with RAMS and issued by the Site Manager (or their designated 'Permit Officer') for a maximum 7 days.

Associated High Risk Permits will be issued daily for a Maximum 12 hrs.

Permits will only be issued to competent responsible supervisors. All permits are subject to the completion of a daily last-minute risk analysis.

Site Manager:

- General Work Permit
- Hot Work Permit
- Work at Height
- Permit to Dig
- Electrical including isolation arrangements

Commissioning Senior Authorised Person (“SAP”):

- Limitation to Access Permit
- LV Sanction to Test Permit
- HV Sanction to Test Permit
- LV Permit to Work
- HV Permit to Work

17. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (“PPE”)

Contractors are responsible for the provision of all PPE appropriate to their RAMS.

For general work, the following ‘Four Point’ PPE is mandatory on Site:-

1. Safety Footwear
2. Gloves
3. Hi-vis vest or coat
4. Hard hat



Other PPE as defined in risk assessments must be worn when applicable, for example eye protection for both impact and wind-borne dust. Where the need for PPE is identified, the risk assessment should also indicate the type / rating of the equipment required.

Visitors will be provided with PPE by the Site Manager, who will ensure there is suitable and sufficient spare PPE at all times.

18. DEALING WITH SERVICES

The following services have been highlighted within the Bivker Fen 1 project, A detailed search has been conducted through various channels including LUSB and utility searches where information has been issued regarding the services within the Bivker Fen 1 project.

There are Overhead Lines (OHL's) crossing the site and therefore requirements for GS6 protection, Goal posts must be erected and signage in place. GS6 Guidance document from the HSE must be understood by all operatives and operators.

At the nearest opportunity the service provider must be contacted for a site survey to discuss control

measures and to measure the heights of the lines.

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/gs6.htm>

All underground services on site must be clearly identified before works commence, Communications between Sunnerg ltd and the service provider must be clear.

Utilities drawings must be provided by the client and then physically on the ground using advanced Cable Avoidance Tools (CATs) and or Signal Generators (Genny's).

- Cable Avoidance Tools (CATs) and or Signal Generators (Genny's) must be calibrated and recorded within the site files
- Cable Avoidance Tools (CATs) and or Signal Generators (Genny's) operators must be Competant trained and qualified.

19.ACCOMMODATING EXISTING ADJACENT LAND USE

There are no residential dwellings within the Site. There are some scattered dwellings located nearby. To the east of Cowbridge Road opposite the north-eastern part of the site there are two residential properties (circa 15m from the site boundary). Ing Road dissects the Site with a land parcel to the north of it and another to the south. Along Ing Road there are 4 residential properties (circa 10m from the site boundary).

Towards the south of the Site there are some residential properties adjacent to Hammond Beck, and scattered dwellings along North Ing Drove, Middle Fen Drove and Northorpe Road. They are within circa 150m from the boundary of the Site.

20.PREVENTING FALLS ON SITE

Sunnnerg Ltd will ensure that all workers that have to carry out any work at height whilst on site will do so in accordance with The Work at Height Regulations 2005, they will ensure that all working surfaces, platforms or equipment are:

- Stable and of sufficient strength and rigidity for the purpose for which it is intended to be or is being used
- Where applicable, rest on a stable, sufficiently strong surface
- Be of sufficient dimensions to permit the safe passage of persons and the safe use of any plant or materials required to be used and to provide a safe working area having regard to the work to be carried out there
- Possess suitable and sufficient means for preventing a fall
- Possess a surface which has no gap through which a person could fall through which any material or object could fall and injure a person
- Give rise to other risk of injury to any person, unless measures have been taken to protect persons against such risk
- Be so constructed and used, and maintained in such condition, as to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable
- The risk of slipping or tripping
- Any person being caught between it and any adjacent structure
- Where it has moving parts, be prevented by appropriate devices from moving inadvertently during work at height
- Any work at height equipment, ladders or platforms that are used during the construction phase must be inspected and checked for safety and suitability by a competent person
- After installation or assembly in any position

WORKING ON EXCAVATIONS OR POOR GROUND

Sunnerg Ltd will ensure that steps have been taken by all Contractors working on excavations or on poor ground conditions to prevent danger or injury to any worker and where necessary the provision of supports or battering will be made available to prevent:

- No excavation or part of an excavation from collapse
- No material forming the walls or roof of, or adjacent to, any excavation is dislodged or falls
- No person is buried or trapped in an excavation by material that is dislodged or falls
- Suitable and sufficient steps must be taken to prevent any person, work equipment, or any accumulation of material from falling into any excavation
- All trench/excavation drawings and dimensions must be strictly adhered to
- Suitable and sufficient steps must be taken, where necessary, to prevent any part of an excavation or ground adjacent to it from being overloaded by work equipment or material
- All excavations must be clearly marked if left open and they must be secured sufficiently to prevent persons from falling into them, especially during hours of darkness when security patrols are likely to encounter them
- If left open overnight, then all excavations are to be checked for hazards or dangers at the start of the shift by a competent person prior to any work commencing
- The manager/supervisor that represents the contractor carrying out the ground works will be responsible for ensuring that all trenches and excavations are regularly checked on a daily basis.
- The Site Manager will conduct periodical checks and assessments to ensure that the contractor is following the RAMS in relation to excavations

21. WORK EQUIPMENT

Sunnerg Ltd will ensure that all relevant tools brought onto the site are annexed in the Small Tools Register and checked for serviceability prior to their use. Any portable equipment (Electrical) that is brought onto site must have been PAT tested within the last 12 months and show proof of this with its own in date PAT sticker.

Any tools that are found to be faulty must be reported to the site management team immediately for repair or replacement. No worker is to operate or use any tools or equipment that they are not trained to use.

Before every shift or during a driver/operator changeover, all vehicles must have a full daily inspection carried out by the driver/operator in line with the Sunnerg Ltd vehicle check sheets. These sheets must be handed back to the Site Manager fully completed at the end of each working week. Any faults must be reported immediately to a member of the Site Management team so that the vehicle or plant can be removed off task for repair or replacement.

All vehicles and plant will be secured and locked when not in use and parked in the designated parking areas. When in use then every vehicle fitted with an amber light must have the light flashing at all times.

22. HEAT AND COLD PROTECTION

Sunnerg Ltd will ensure that suitable and sufficient steps will be taken to ensure, so far as reasonably practicable, that during working hours workers are closely monitored for signs of heat or cold related problems.

There will be sufficient drinking water for all workers on site and available at all times. Sun and barrier creams will be available, and supervisors must ensure that all workers when relevant use these.

- Clothing must conform to the PPE section of this plan and arms and legs must be covered during periods of extreme sunshine and heat to prevent sunburn

- During extreme hot conditions then Sunnerg will ensure that work times are monitored and that workers are given ample time to rest and recover
- Suitable areas or cabins will be made available for workers to shelter from the sun, heavy rain or cold. All cabins will be fitted with heaters for periods of cold temperature, plus drying room(s) will be available on site for workers to dry out their clothing
- All equipment and PPE applicable to the weather conditions at the time of task must be worn and utilised by all workers on site
- If anyone on site has concerns as to the welfare of another person, then this must be brought to the attention of their supervisor immediately. The earliest stage that HEAT or COLD injuries are recognized then the faster the recovery

23. SITE LAYOUT

A plan that shows the layout of the welfare site and the project area will be devised within the first few days of the project commencement date and once all of the welfare facilities have arrived and been positioned.

The Site Manager will ensure that this layout plan shows:

- Layout of all welfare facilities
- Position of all firefighting equipment
- Location of the First Aid point
- Location of parking areas
- Location of the emergency assembly point
- The site layout will then be prominently displayed around the project and welfare areas

24. TRAINING

The Site Managers will ensure all personnel undertaking work on the project have the right to work in the UK and are trained and professionally competent for their intended work task (SMSTS, CSCS, NPORS). All evidence of training is to be held within site folders.

To establish whether training is necessary for any worker, the Contractor must:

- (a) Assess the existing Health and Safety skills, knowledge, training and experience of their workers
- (b) Compare these existing attributes with the range of skills, knowledge, training and experience they will need for the job
- (c) Identify any shortfall between (a) and (b). The difference between the two will be the 'necessary training'

As a general rule, if the person being assessed demonstrates the required qualities, no further training should be needed.

This assessment should take account of the training required by other Health and Safety legislation (e.g. section 2 of HSWA) as well as that needed to meet the requirements of CDM 2015.

Assessing training needs should be an on-going process throughout the project. Further training may be required if:

- (a) The risks to which people are exposed alter due to a change in their working tasks
- (b) New technology or equipment is introduced
- (c) The system or processes of work changes

Skills can also decline if they are not used regularly. Particular attention should be paid to people who deputise for others on an occasional basis – they may need more frequent further training than those who do the work regularly.

Contractors should also consider 'softer skills', such as the ability to foresee risk, maintain sensitivity to risk, anticipate mistakes others might make and to communicate clearly, as well as the more technical skills workers require for their work.

The importance of ensuring Mental Well-Being, in particular Men's Mental Health will form part of the risk assessments and training provided.

Health & Safety Information will be displayed on site. Where necessary new information will be briefed during Toolbox Talks.

25. SITE SECURITY

Site security is an extremely important issue. Emergency 24 hour contact numbers are to be clearly displayed at the site entrances. There will be a security company or external remote cameras providing security to prevent unauthorised access. Site security will be responsible for the booking in and out of all personnel who enter the Site, all personnel with no exception are to ensure that they have booked in or out of the site for each and every visit.

Site security plan for Clump Solar farm Farm will be prepared and shared with all Contractors and reviewed during the project timelines.



26. ARCHAEOLOGY

Parts of the Site, in particular in Fields 7 and 8, contain potentially significant archaeology. At the time of writing this CPP the full extent and exact nature of the potential archaeology has not been determined. Parts of the Site are at present designated as 'No Dig'. These areas will be marked out on site, in liaison with the Local Planning Authorities, and protected from disturbance during the construction process. Once it has been agreed how these 'No-Dig' areas are to be mitigated then construction can proceed in accordance with an agreed design approach.

An Archaeological Clerk of Works ("ArchCoW") will form part of the Site Management Team.

The Site Manager will respond to submitted RAMS, and as instructed by the ArchCoW ensure any required Archaeological Reasonable Avoidance Measures ("ArchRAMS") Method Statements form part of approved RAMS.

All measures identified in ArchRAMS must be complied with to not only manage Health and Safety matters but potential archaeological risks.

Where works are required to deviate from agreed RAMS, or in the case of unplanned 'urgent' works then a Point of Work Risk Assessment must be completed and agreed by the Site Manager, and in situations that may give rise to archaeological risks the ArchCoW too.

Permits are required to work these will be requested prior to work commencing. No work will proceed until Permits have been authorised and issued. The permit authorisation will stipulate any control measured required in connection with Archaeological matters.

Site operatives will strictly adhere to designated work areas (Zones) and access routes. These areas are to be kept in good order throughout the works.

The Site Manager, or their representative, will provide a Daily Briefing to contractors working on site. This briefing is to ensure there is effective coordination of works and to highlight any specific hazards that contractors may need to be aware of. The Daily Briefing will include matters relating to the protection of Archaeology.

The Site Manager, or their representative, gives Toolbox talks on topics related to the project. Toolbox talks on the protection of Archaeology will be included in the suite of Toolbox talks given at appropriate stages in during the construction of the project.

27. ENVIROMENTAL AND ECOLOGY

The CEMP would set out how environmental issues would be managed in accordance with relevant legislation, regulations and best practice guidance. It would be the responsibility of the main contractor to develop and enforce the CEMP.

It is suggested that the requirement for a CEMP to be prepared is subject to a planning condition one the detailed design is completed to allow main contractor input.

An Ecology Clerk of Works ("ECoW") will form part of the Site Management Team.

The Site Manager will respond to submitted RAMS, and as instructed by the ECoW ensure any required from the ecologist ("Ecology RAMS") Method Statements form part of approved RAMS.

All measures identified in the Ecology RAMS must complied with to not only manage Health and Safety matters but potential Ecology risks.

Where works are required to deviate from agreed RAMS, or in the case of unplanned 'urgent' works then a Point of Work Risk Assessment must be completed and agreed by the Site Manager, and in situations that may give rise to Ecology risks the ECoW aswell in a timely fashion .

Permits are required to work these will be requested prior to work commencing. No work will proceed until Permits have been authorised and issued. The permit authorisation will stipulate any control measured required in connection with Ecology matters.

Site operatives will strictly adhere to designated work areas (Zones) and access routes. These areas are to be kept in good order throughout the works.

The Site Manager, or their representative, will provide a Daily Briefing to contractors working on site. This briefing is to ensure there is effective coordination of works and to highlight any specific hazards that contractors may need to be aware of. The Daily Briefing will include matters relating to the protection of Ecology.

The Site Manager, or their representative, gives Toolbox talks on topics related to the project. Toolbox talks on the protection of Archaeology will be included in the suite of Toolbox talks given at appropriate stages in during the construction of the project.

28. SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Other than a small amount of soil arising from excavation of cable trenches, the volumes of waste generated on site are likely to be small. The use of a suitably sized compartmentalised skip may be adequate

A site waste management plan shall be produced and maintained followed and adhered to throughout the project.

[SUN-EMP-PLN-00008 Waste Management Plan](#)

Spoil: All excavated soil is to remain on site. It will be used for levelling and improving the area where possible.

Metals: With the majority of metalwork being manufactured off site, there will only be very small quantities of cut rebar, tie wire and non-ferrous metal. This is to be retained for re-use by the contractor or disposed of by waste management companies.

Concrete: Surplus wet concrete will be rolled into the access road formation on the site.

Wood: Waste wood material may remain from the shuttering of the concrete foundation pads. Wood material suitable for re-use will be offered to the Farm. Wood contaminated with dry cement residues not suitable for re-use, will go to a waste transfer station.

General Waste: General welfare and foodstuffs waste will be stored as general waste and collected by registered waste management companies.

Sunnerg will engage with a Local waste management company for all waste materials and transfer notices will be collected for all waste removed from site and available for inspection in the site folders.



Servicing Transfer Notice			
All waste must be properly stored and labelled in the skip container			
Current waste type(s)		New waste type(s)	
Address (PO Box, Street)		Address (PO Box, Street)	
City		City	
Country (Home country only)		Country (Home country only)	
Transfer to		Transfer to	
Transfer from		Transfer from	
Current date		Current date	
Transfer date (DD/MM/YYYY)	New Transfer to	Transfer to (DD/MM/YYYY)	Transfer date of transfer

29. HEALTH AND SAFETY FILE

The Construction Phase Plan and annexes (CPP) will be updated and maintained by the Site Manager. On completion of the project the CPP will be collated with all operational information and handed to the Principal Contractor Sunnerg Ltd.

All material relevant to the compilation of this Construction Phase Plan shall be collated for future reference. This CPP should be kept safe by Sunnerg Ltd for at least three years after the project completion.

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Wherever possible electronic data will be obtained for safety data sheets, associated drawings etc, this is to aid the Client in effective management of Health and Safety related information.

The Final Health and Safety File is the responsibility of the Principal Designer (PD), the PD will require information so that they can complete this file.

This information should include the following as a minimum with the level of detail appropriate to the complexity, size of the works and the residual risks involved:

- Brief description of works carried out
- Residual hazards and how they have been dealt with (for example, surveys or other information such as buried services)
- Health and safety information about the equipment provided
- Hazards associated with materials used e.g. coating or infills with hazardous by-products when burnt or cut
- Maintenance processes particularly any non-standard processes
- Nature and location of services and ducts
- As-Built drawings and other recorded information
- Register of Residual Risks, that could not be mitigated by design, including relevant HAZOPs.

30. CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS/COMPLIMENTS

Complaints/Compliments formally received from customers/clients/public or the representatives of third parties will be actioned and investigated by the Project Manager.

Sunnerg Ltd will do a letter box drop as part of the communication strategy before the works commence on site this will include the following.

1. Peter.mitchell@sunnerg.com will be used as a contact email and 07565007108 will be used as the contact number and any complaint will be addressed accordingly in a professional manner

All complaints/compliments shall be entered into the site diary. Liaison with any external party must be done by or with the knowledge of the Project Manager and / or the Site Manager.

31. PROJECT REVIEW AND LESSONS LEARNED

Once all works are completed any issues that arose as a result of the works will be reconsidered by the project team and any lessons learned will be shared with the Client.

Annexes:

- 1 - Risk Assessments
- 2 - Site Induction
- 3 - Traffic Management
- 4 - Emergency Plan - SUN-HSE-PLN-00007
- 5 - Site Waste Management Plan

1 – Pre construction - Risk Assessments

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2 - Site Induction

3 – Traffic Management

4 – Emergency Plan

5 - Waste mangement Plan

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