Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan

Development of National Significance Pre-Application Consultation

Alaw Môn Solar Farm

Land west of the B5112, 415m south of Llyn Alaw, 500m east of Llantrisant and 1.5km west of Llannerch-y-Medd, Anglesey

October 2023

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been prepared on behalf of Wylfa Green Limited ("The Applicant") to accompany a Development of National Significance (DNS) application to the Welsh Ministers for the proposed installation of a solar farm, with a generating capacity of approximately 160 Mega-Watts (MW), and energy storage facility with associated infrastructure, works and access ("the Proposed Development") on land the west of the B5112 and land located 415 m to the south of Llyn Alaw, 500 m to the east of the small hamlet of Llantrisant, and 1.5 km to the west of the village of Llannerch-y-Medd, Anglesey ("the Site"). The Site is located within the administrative area of the Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC), with the DNS application to be made to Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW).

1.2 This Outline CEMP first provides an overview of the Site and Proposed Development (Section 2), before detailing an overview of the construction processes and construction practices (Section 3) with the Outline CEMP then concluded (Section 4).

1.3 Upon any grant of the DNS, it is envisaged that a planning condition would require a detailed CEMP, based upon this document, to be submitted to, and approved in writing by IACC in consultation with relevant consultees prior to the commencement of the development.

2. THE SITE AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The Site

2.1 Alaw Môn Solar Farm is located near Llantrisant on the Isle of Anglesey in North Wales and extends to approximately 268 hectares (ha) of land.

2.2 The Site is located approximately 500 m to the east of the small hamlet of Llantrisant and approximately 1.5 km to the west of the village of Llannerchy-medd. It is also to the west of the B5112.

2.3 The Site is irregularly shaped. Within the central part of the Site, several farm houses and associated buildings at Nantanog are present, which are encompassed by, but located outside of, the Site boundary.

2.4 The Nantanog Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is designated for its nationally important geological exposure and is partly within the Site boundary. The Site is approximately 415 m south of Llyn Alaw, which is designated as a SSSI. A Local Wildlife Site (LWS), Cors y Bol, is present in the western part of the Site.

2.5 The Site boundary is adjacent to the Scheduled Monument at Cors-y-Bol Round Barrow on the north-western Site boundary. The Site is also approximately 1.3 km to the west of the Scheduled Monument at Y Werthyr Iron Age Hillfort.

2.6 The Site comprises approximately 55 individual land parcels in predominantly pastural agricultural use, being currently utilised for grazing purposes. Some of the agricultural fields are bound by hedgerows. The cable route predominantly forms the public highway to the point of connection at the National Grid Wylfa substation.

2.7 The Site is intersected by three Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and the National Cycle Route (NCR) 5 is adjacent to the Site. Other PRoW are nearby to the Site.

2.8 The Site is further described within the Environmental Statement and accompanying reports.

The Proposed Development

2.9 The DNS application is submitted for:

> "Construction of a ground-mounted solar photovoltaic farm and associated energy storage facility, together with associated landscaping, works, infrastructure and access"

2.10 It is anticipated that the electricity generating capacity of the Proposed Development would be approximately 160 MW. All associated plant and equipment together with associated development (such as cabling, CCTV and fencing) is included within the proposals. An energy storage facility and 132 kV Substation also forming part of the Proposed Development. The proposal would operate for a time limited period of up to 40 years prior to decommissioning.

2.11 The Proposed Development will connect to the electricity network via the National Grid Substation at Wylfa Nuclear Power Station.

Temporary Construction Compound

2.12 During the construction phase, temporary construction compounds will serve the Proposed Development, and these will be located near the site entrances.

2.13 The construction compounds, together with the construction processes and construction practices, are set out further within this CEMP.

Operation

2.14 During the operational phase, the activities on site would amount to maintenance activities, including servicing of plant and equipment and vegetation management.

Decommissioning

2.15 Following cessation of energy generation and exportation at the site, and as part of the contractual obligations with the landowner, the Site would be decommissioned. It is anticipated that decommissioning of the Proposed Development would be controlled by planning condition. Only the 'cut and fill' earthworks of the energy storage compound and substation would remain post decommissioning works. Responsibility for management of the established landscaping would transfer to the landowners.

2.16 The Proposed Development is further described within the Environmental Statement and accompanying reports.

3. OUTLINE CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Construction approach and phasing

3.1 The Proposed Development will be constructed within a single phase of works lasting approximately 12 months. Chapter 5 of the accompanying Environmental Statement sets out a summary of the construction works and construction plant and machinery likely to be used during the construction of the Alaw Môn Solar Farm.

3.2 The specific works order and sequencing will be developed further by the appointed contractor following the grant of permission. However, the general sequencing will be as follows:

Site establishment

3.3 The initial stage of works will include the access works and visibility splay improvements to each parcel, creation of the construction compound and temporary welfare facilities, together with the installation of the perimeter fencing (and other temporary tree protection fencing) to be undertaken within each parcel. The PRoW and NCR would be demarked and temporary fencing installed where required to secure the site. During this stage initial deliveries of stone or temporary matting to form the construction compound would be undertaken.

Site groundworks

3.4 The next stage of works will comprise the installation of the internal access roads from the construction compound, the crossing between the parcels and excavation then laying of the foundations and granular sub-bases (where required) to associated buildings, equipment and works compounds. The 132 kV substation and energy storage facility groundworks will be undertaken including the necessary earth reprofiling works. Trenches for the cable connections within the site will be excavated.

Solar installation

3.5 Following survey and site marking out, the installation of the solar panels and their supporting framework is undertaken in sequence across the parcels of the Site. A series of small teams will be appointed to each of the solar framework installation steps to enable efficiency in undertaking of construction. First, the vertical support 'leg' of the supporting framework is pile driven into the ground to a depth suitable to ground conditions but typically of a depth of 1.5 m to 2 m by piling machine. The horizonal framework is then attached to the vertical

support and associated metal rails and fixings attached. Combiner boxes are installed. The solar photovoltaic panels are then placed and attached to the framework. Finally, the electrical connections between the individual panels, panel rows and combiner boxes are made. The sequencing of the parcels will be determined by the appointed contractor. No chemicals or below ground lubricants are expected to be required with the vertical support 'leg' of the supporting framework driven into the ground.

3.6 The piling method will be determined prior to works commencing depending on the final PV array supporting framework design forming the scheme and further ground studies.

Associated equipment installation

3.7 The installation of associated equipment, such as the inverter/transformer units, substation compound, CCTV and other security systems are completed. Cable is laid and connected. It is possible that the solar and associated equipment installation will be undertaken concurrently by separate small teams. The locations of associated equipment will be the focus of construction activity. The foundations associated with each building or electrical plant is generally limited to the footprint of the building which will located above (or surrounded by) a permeable sub-base. There is no requirement for substantive foundations.

Energy storage facility installation

3.8 The energy storage facility is to be constructed on an aggregate base (following the earth reprofiling) which would be constructed first together with the excavation of the container foundations and cable trenches between the energy containers and substation compound. Wire mesh fencing around the compound would be installed. The energy containers themselves are likely to be delivered as pre-constructed units which would be installed on the foundation and connected to each other and substation.

132 kV substation installation

3.9 The substation is to be constructed on an aggregate base (following the earth reprofiling) which would be constructed first together with the excavation of the foundations and cable trenches between the equipment forming the necessary plant and equipment. Fencing around the compound would be installed.

Testing and commissioning works

3.10 The penultimate stage of works includes the commissioning and testing of all systems on site, including electrical testing. The relevant installation, safety and compliance certificate are issued prior to the first export of electricity from the proposed development.

Landscaping and site restoration

3.11 The temporary site works, such as the construction compounds, are removed and any construction damage and land restored. This would include any restoration required to the crossings of PRoW/NCR or public highway on the construction route. Landscaping is then undertaken and its establishment managed. Depending on works timing, seasonally dependent landscaping, may be undertaken concurrently with the site preparation and earthworks stages of works where outside of the solar farm permitter fencing.

3.12 Given the nature and extent of the site, and that a number of small teams will be appointed to each stage of works, the phasing across site may not follow in sequence but be undertaken concurrently.

Temporary site compound including temporary structures/buildings, fencing, parking and storage

3.13 While the precise location and form will be determined by the appointed contractor the compound is to be located near to the main entrance. The construction compound will accommodate all temporary welfare buildings, contractor and visitor parking and storage required for the construction. The compound will be enclosed within suitable temporary fencing or within the site boundary security fencing of the solar farm. Temporary modular buildings are expected to be limited in number and include: a site office, welfare facilities (including canteen, rest room, drying room, toilet block) and equipment/tool stores.

3.14 Construction compounds will be located such that they are positioned to minimise harm and temporary disruption to the nearby environment (i.e. away from watercourses, hedgerow and areas at risk of flooding).

3.15 A typical construction compound is detailed in Figure 1. The actual arrangement and size of the compound will be determined by the appointed contractor.

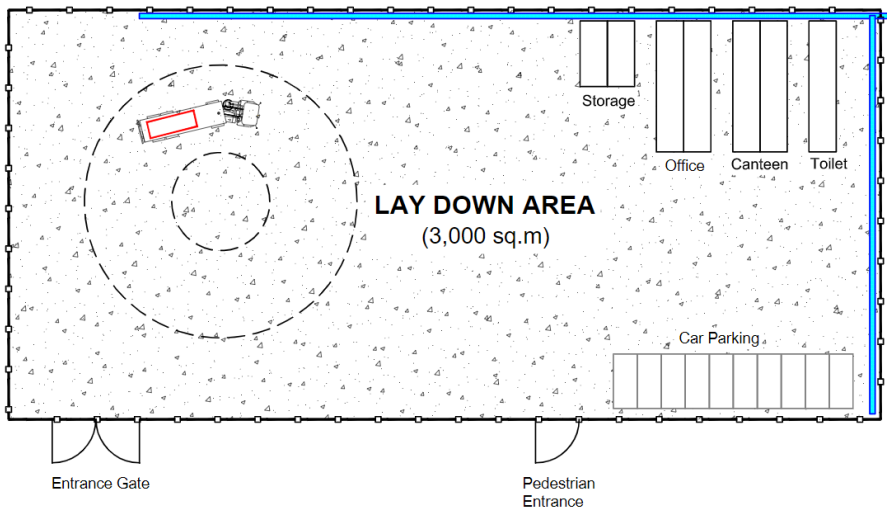

Figure 1. Typical Construction Compound.

3.16 Secondary smaller compounds will be established within other parcels to accommodate works within or near those parcels. These smaller compounds will include a welfare cabin and temporary laydown area for the unloading of vehicles together with parking for internal site movements. These secondary compounds will be located so to be in lesser visible locations within the Site, especially where higher sensitive receptors (i.e. residential properties) are nearby. The location of the secondary compounds would be detailed in the final CEMP.

3.17 Parking provision will be made in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) and shall provide adequate onsite parking for contractors and visitors. As part of the site induction it will be explained there is to be no offsite parking on local roads.

3.18 The compound will be removed following the completion of construction works and reseeded (or alternatively removed in sequence with solar arrays installed).

Details of proposed storage of materials

3.19 All materials necessary to construct the solar farm and energy storage facility will be stored within the temporary construction site compound or secondary compounds located throughout the site. Materials will be stored only for a short time period prior to being utilised on site after being delivered at regular intervals. 11 HGVs are expected on average per day. Certain equipment may also be delivered directly to their install location within the site location such as inverter stations and battery containers which are required to be directly unloaded onto foundations.

3.20 All materials will be stored appropriately and in a safe manner. For example, fuel for construction plant and equipment and other flammable materials, will be stored within bunded containers, located away from sources of accidental ignition and in accordance with all applicable legislation and guidance. The site and construction site compound will be kept to a good standard of tidiness.

3.21 Storage of substances will always be undertaken in accordance with the applicable legislation to the substance being stored for use during the construction phase.

Temporary site illumination

3.22 No external lighting is expected to be required during the construction stages. It may be necessary for the doorways of the welfare cabins and other temporary buildings, within the temporary construction site compound, to be externally illuminated utilising PIR sensor lighting activated by pedestrian movement approaching/leaving buildings. Such lighting would be appropriately shielded/cowls fitted to prevent light spill away from the doorways.

3.23 Construction plant lighting (i.e. vehicle headlights) will be controlled so not to minimise upward and outward lighting.

Construction hours

3.24 Construction activities and deliveries will be carried out Monday to Friday 08:00-18:00 and between 08:00-13:30 on Saturdays. No construction activities or deliveries will occur on Sundays or Public Holidays. Where possible, construction deliveries will be coordinated to avoid construction vehicle movements during the traditional AM peak hour (08:00-09:00) and PM peak hour (17:00-18:00) in accordance with the final CTMP.

3.25 Preparatory works, checks and inspections and site tidying activities together with the arrival to and departure from site by the construction workforce by car and mini-bus may take place outside of the specified construction hours so enable full use of the construction hours for construction activities and deliveries.

3.26 Night-time working will be restricted to exceptional circumstances and work internally with buildings or the 132 kV Substation compound. By arrangement (i.e. with IACC or the police for the delivery of an abnormal load) there may be some out of hours deliveries made to the Site.

3.27 By prior agreement of, and/or reasonable notice to, IACC as appropriate agreement, or in cases of an emergency so to make the Site safe and secure, will works be undertaken outside of the specified construction hours.

Dust management and cleaning of wheels

3.28 Construction traffic will be managed to ensure that the construction route and access to the site off are kept clean of dust, debris and mud during the works. Wheel cleaning of HGVs exiting the site will be undertaken when necessary. As an additional measure, as required, a road sweeper will be deployed by the site manager if necessary. The proposed development is situated approximately four miles to the north of the A55 (North Wales Expressway). From Junction 5 of the A55, the main route to the Site is via the B5112.

3.29 Measures will be put in place to ensure that wheel wash runoff (or other run off from rainfall) does not drain onto the public highway or carry sediment.

3.30 The CTMP details further the approach to cleaning of wheels upon leaving the site and repair of any highways damage caused during the construction works.

3.31 Dust suppression measures will include sand and other aggregates are stored in bunded area and, where possible, not allowed to dry out, avoid dry sweeping of large areas and ensure surfacing equipment is only operated with any manufacturer's dust measurements in place.

Air Quality measures

3.32 Good industry practice dust management practices will be followed during the work. As required access tracks and areas of hardstanding, such as the construction compound, on the site will be dampened down with a water bowser to prevent any dust created being blown. HGVs leaving site with materials (such as waste) will be sheeted to prevent the spillage of the load onto the highway and minimise dust created from HGVs. The site manager will take additional measures, as considered necessary, to prevent dust being blown.

3.33 The measures outlined in this Outline CEMP, to be secured by planning condition, would ensure temporary air quality impacts arising from construction are reduced and managed. Construction vehicle movements and the associated emissions will also be managed through the CEMP/CTMP.

Details of surface treatments and the construction of any hard surfaces and tracks

3.34 The site manager will be responsible for ensuring that the PRoW/NCR remain useable and that users of these routes will be safe in passing through the site. This will ensure, using temporary matting and other measures (such as banksmen or crossing gates) if required, that the surface of the PRoW/NCR do not form a hazard to users.

3.35 The vast majority of the site will be retained as greenfield with no change to the surface treatment. The Flood Risk Assessment sets out the area of impermeable surface is limited to the footprint of the inverter/transformer units, substation buildings and the energy storage containers. The proposed access tracks and temporary construction compound(s) will form hardstanding of a permeable design. Additionally, all Site works will be undertaken in accordance with CIRIA (2001) Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites.

3.36 While details accompanied the application, including the cross section of the access track (shown in Figure 2), these will be of permeable design and implemented according to the drainage strategy outlined in the accompanying documentation.

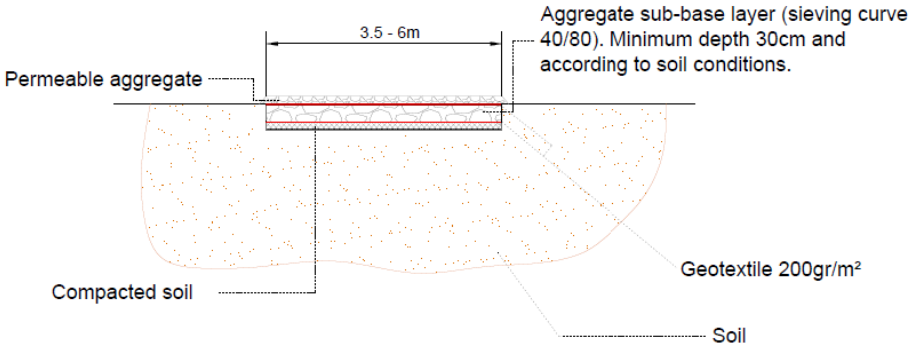

Figure 2. Extract of typical access road.

3.37 The vast majority of the site remains “undeveloped”. During construction temporary matting can be deployed as necessary to protect ground from damage. Any bare ground resulting from construction activities should be re-seeded.

3.38 During the construction phase of the Development, the construction compound (and secondary construction compounds) will consider the implementation of a drainage system designed and managed to comply with BS6031:198 ‘The British Standard Code of Practice for

Earthworks', which details methods that should be considered for the general control of drainage on construction sites.

3.39 Landscaping improvements, including seeding, of the current agricultural land will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of any permission granted as set out in the accompanying Biodiversity Management Plan to secure a Biodiversity Net Gain and enable sheep to graze the site.

Pollution measures in respect of overland water flows and ground water, bunding and storage areas and foul sewerage

3.40 The presence of overland water flows within and adjacent to the site will be noted as part of the site inductions given. Good industry practice construction measures will be deployed to ensure the construction works have no adverse impacts on onsite and offsite drainage ditches and water courses or groundwater.

3.41 Construction vehicles will be maintained appropriately in accordance with good site practices to reduce the risk of hydrocarbon contamination and to ensure that construction plant will only be active when required.

3.42 The site manager will be responsible for checking the mitigation measures are implemented to ensure environmental and legal compliance.

3.43 Additionally, the appointed contractor will subscribe to the applicable Flood Alerts.

3.44 Any construction materials will be stored, handled and managed with due regard to the sensitivity of the local aquatic environment and thus the risk of accidental spillage or release will be minimised. All materials and plant and equipment will be stored within the temporary construction compound prior to installation. Wherever possible, these will be located outside of flood zones, surface water flood extent and away from areas of the site which are more susceptible to a pollution event (i.e. away from watercourses).

3.45 Welfare facilities for construction workers will be managed by an appropriately licenced provider who will be responsible for emptying, suitable disposal and upkeep the foul sewerage and toilet facilities on site during the construction period.

3.46 Additionally, construction materials will be stored, handled and managed with due regard to the sensitivity of the local aquatic environment and thus the risk of accidental spillage or release will be minimised. Oil will be stored in accordance with The Water Resources (Control

of Pollution) (Oil Storage) (Wales) Regulations 2016 and oil interceptors regularly, cleaned and maintained.

Details of emergency procedures and pollution response plans

3.47 Emergency contact details for the site manager will be placed on a notice board near the site entrance. The contact details will also be shared with representatives of the Community Councils at the commencement of construction works.

3.48 A pollution response plan will be prepared by the contractor following appointment. The pollution response plan will follow appropriate guidance and cover matters including: Fuel delivery and fuel storage, provision and control of silt, working near waterbodies and sources of soil and groundwater contamination.

3.49 The pollution response plan will fully outline the measures to be adopted in the event of a spill or pollution incident. These will include:

- Stop release of fuel by removing the source or by using plastic sheeting and bunding.
- Excavate oil contaminated soil and place in an air tight container. This must be disposed of by a specialist waste handler as special waste.
- If spillage is onto a hard surface, all drains and gullies must be sealed immediately.
- Absorbent materials such as sand, sawdust, straw or oil absorbent granules/mats are to be placed over the contaminated area to soak up the spill. These should then be removed and stored and disposed of as special waste. Impermeable gloves and boots and disposable overalls are to be worn.
- The above items will be found in the oil spill kit, which will be made readily accessible to site personnel.
- Spill kits will be available on site and in all vehicles that transport hydrocarbon fuels for dispensing to other vehicles on the construction site. Spill kits will be made up of materials/products that are in line with environmental practice.

3.50 All incidents will be reported and it will be the responsibility of the site manager to notify relevant agencies and bodies (such as the Natural Resources Wales, IACC Environmental Health) as applicable to the incident.

Archaeology mitigation

3.51 Additional archaeological works be undertaken as a Condition to any DNS permission requiring:

- Localised areas of strip map and sample excavation in Fields 28 and 30-33, to further characterise and assess the significance of the buried archaeological resource;
- Additional development exclusion zones and/or the use of above-ground foundations in Fields 28 and 30-33, depending on the findings of the strip map and sample excavation.
- Archaeological monitoring of the installation of grid connection cabling within the public highway from the Site to the Wylfa National Grid Substation.

3.52 These archaeological measures are detailed fully within the Environmental Statement Chapter (6).

Construction noise mitigation

3.53 Construction activities can give rise to noise associated with the works required to construct the approved development. The piling of the supporting structures to the solar array framework is typically the activity which generates most noise during the construction phase. Where possible, plant and equipment utilised in construction works, will be deployed with suitable noise mitigation or specification (i.e. the quietest plant or construction method feasible).

3.54 All construction works will be undertaken within the hours specified in the Environmental Statement.

3.55 Good industry practice, such as that set out in BS 5228, will be followed by the appointed contractor. Measures to minimise noise will be explained as part of the site induction. The site manager will be responsible for investigating and resolving any noise complaints received.

3.56 Mitigation measures set out within the Environmental Statement (Chapter 12) will be further detailed within the final CEMP.

Ecology mitigation

3.57 Additional measures are required to mitigate the effects of the Development that are not incorporated into the Development's design during construction and while these measures

are detailed fully within the Environmental Statement Chapter (8) they are also summarised below:

- Site works will be preceded by a walkover survey;
- Breeding Birds: Works that could affect nesting habitat for ground nesting birds will take place outside the nesting period with precautionary pre-construction survey undertaken;
- Wintering Birds: Within Fields 31, 32 and 33 (vicinity of Pond 11) works will be undertaken between April and late September; and
- Great Crested Newt: Precautionary measures will be implemented during the construction phase for work within 250m of Pond 3, 7 and 8, as well as Ponds 22 – 25 which were not surveyed, to ensure that the risk of an impact on this species is minimised and legal protections achieved. Additional precautionary measures will be detailed within the final CEMP.

Vibration mitigation

3.58 Given the Nantanog SSSI is designated for its nationally important geological exposure the installation of the arrays, fencing and digging of required cable trenches in proximity to the SSSI will be undertaken only following further ground condition studies. The SSSI is excluded from development, but within the site. The piled foundations will be undertaken at a distance which ensures ground vibrations from pilling works, typically to a depth of between 1m and 2m, do not damage the SSSI.

3.59 Further consideration of the SSSI is set out within the Environmental Statement and accompanying reports.

Soils

3.60 The management of soils is set out within the separately submitted report.

Highways mitigation

3.61 Highways mitigations will be implemented during the construction phase in accordance with the CTMP. These will ensure temporary construction effects are mitigated as far as practicable to reduce effects. A package of mitigation measures which will include the following:

- Signs to direct construction vehicles associated with the development will be installed along the agreed construction traffic route. Delivery drivers, contractors and visitors will be provided with a route plan in advance of delivering to the Site to ensure that vehicles follow the identified route;

- Advisory signs informing contractors and visitors that parking is not permitted on-street in the vicinity of the Site or on the Site access road;

- All signage on the designated route will be inspected daily by the Site Manager, to ensure they are kept in a well-maintained condition and located in safe and appropriate locations;

- Traffic management will be in place along the B5112 to support HGVs through narrower sections of the network where the provision of passing areas is not possible;

- A compound area for contractors will be set up on-Site including appropriate parking spaces. Contractors and visitors will be advised that parking facilities will be provided on-Site in advance of visiting the Site and that they should not park on-street;

- A wheel wash facility will be provided ahead of exiting the Site allowing vehicles to be hosed down so that no construction vehicles will take mud or debris onto the local highway network;

- A road sweeper will be provided for surrounding local roads along the designated route to alleviate any residual debris generated during the construction phase, as required;

- The Site will be secured at all times with Heras fencing;

- A requirement for engines to be switched off on-Site when not in use;

- spraying of areas with water supplied as and when conditions dictate to prevent the spread of dust;

- Vehicles carrying waste material off-Site to be sheeted;

- Banksmen will be provided at the Site access to indicate to construction traffic when it is safe for them to enter and exit the Site;

- All residents in the vicinity of the Site along the designated route will be provided with contact details of the Site Manager, which will also be provided on a Site-board at the Site access and egress junctions; and

- Agreement to a Road Condition Survey.

Waste Management Plan

3.62 The appointed contractor will prepare a Site Waste Management Plan. The plan will detail the approaches to waste minimisation and management during the construction phase in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy.

3.63 It is not expected that significant quantities of waste would be created during the operational phase.

3.64 The decommissioning stage and removal of the Proposed Development from the Site will be detailed within a decommissioning plan.

Oversight and responsibilities

3.65 The site manager will be responsible for the implementation of this CEMP and the development of the detailed CEMP.

3.66 The environmental controls (or mitigation measures) to eliminate, reduce or offset likely significant adverse effects on the environment during the construction phase as identified within this Outline CEMP (and within the Environmental Statement) are anticipated to be secured by appropriately worded planning condition attached to the grant of the DNS.

3.67 The requirement to comply with the detailed CEMP will be included as part of the contract conditions for each element of the work. All contractors tendering for work will be required to demonstrate that their proposals can comply with the content of the CEMP and an awareness of any conditions or obligations secured through the consent for the DNS application.

3.68 In respect of necessary departures from the detailed CEMP, procedures for prior notification IACC, nearby neighbours and others relevant, as appropriate, will be established;

3.69 The preparation of a detailed CEMP is an established method of managing environmental effects resulting from construction works.

4. CONCLUSION

4.1 This Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan has been prepared to support a installation of a solar farm, with a generating capacity of approximately 160 Mega-Watts, and energy storage facility with associated infrastructure works and access on land west of the B5112 and land located 415 m to the south of Llyn Alaw, 500 m to the east of the small hamlet of Llantrisant, and 1.5 km to the west of the village of Llannerch-y-Medd, Anglesey, Anglesey.

4.2 This document has set out a summary of construction processes and construction practices to be implemented during the construction of the Proposed Development. Through the implementation of measures set out the construction works can be undertaken in accordance with the principles set out in the application documents and Environmental Statement to safeguard the amenity of local residents, ecology, geology and the environment.

4.3 It is therefore concluded this Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan sets out in sufficient detail the general construction approach and can be approved subject to a suitably worded Condition should additional matters be required to be further detailed in addressing further comment within a Detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan prior to construction commencing.

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