

# In Principle Monitoring Plan

## Rail Central Rail Freight Interchange and Highway Order 201[X]

Ashfield Land Management and Gazeley GLP Northampton s.à.r.l.

March 2018

This Schedule sets out the monitoring proposals set in the PEIR.

Further actions to be undertaken for the DCO submission include:

- Completion of how the monitoring measures to be undertaken will be implemented and achieved, for example, in which document they are best placed. This is currently under discussion with regulators and advice and comments within this consultation period will be welcome.
- Further cross referencing of the measures outlined within each chapter to ensure appropriate monitoring for identified residual effects (including “non-significant” effects where appropriate) is included and that all proposed monitoring is carried over to this document.

Chapter	Environmental topic to be monitored	Monitoring	Means to be achieved <sup>1</sup>
Air Quality	Dust	The CEMP describes the monitoring of dust to be undertaken during the construction phase. This includes visual inspections of the site perimeter and dust levels on site. All dust control equipment will be maintained and maintenance and servicing activities recorded and haul routes will be inspected for integrity and repaired as necessary.	Through CEMP – Requirement of DCO
	NO <sub>2</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Monitoring at the Northampton Kingsthorpe monitoring station will provide NO <sub>2</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during the construction of the development and once it is operational.	Through routine reporting to LPA - Requirement of DCO
Agricultural Land	Restored soils	Restored soils will require on-going, post-construction monitoring to ensure that they have been restored to a high standard and are able to fulfil their anticipated ecosystem functions. Such monitoring should entail annual site visits during which soil profiles are observed and the physical characteristics assessed. Monitoring the development of soil structures, establishment of drainage channels and identifying compaction issues will enable the determination of any necessary remedial works.	Through 15-yr Maintenance & Management Plan – Requirement of DCO
Archaeology	Archaeological finds during construction/earthworks	The completion of an agreed programme of archaeological mitigation works, devised in consultation with NCC Archaeology Team, would offset the loss of archaeological resources that would occur as a result of the construction of the Proposed Development. This would ensure that the archaeological effects are fully addressed prior to or during the construction phase and it is considered that no post-construction monitoring is required in relation to consideration of the archaeological resource within the proposed Order Limits.	Through Written Scheme of Investigation – Requirement of DCO
Built Heritage	Success	of Post-construction monitoring to ensure that the proposed mitigation	Through construction of site in

<sup>1</sup> A summary of the means by which this will be achieved will be provided in the DCO Application – suggested means are provided herein.

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	landscaping	measures, in the form of landscaping and bunding works, is successfully undertaken.	accordance with consent/ earthworks specifications - Requirement of DCO
	Success of planting	Monitoring of new planting proposed as part of the embedded landscape mitigation will be necessary for the construction and initial operation period. Any such planting will include the replacement of any defective plant material during the establishment period. This is to ensure the planting successfully establishes and can achieve its intended function.	Through 15-yr Maintenance & Management Plan – requirement of DCO
Ground Conditions	Success of construction control measures to minimise construction effects	Monitoring will be required during construction to confirm that the works have been undertaken in accordance with the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).</li> <li>• Pollution Prevention Method Statement (PPMS).</li> <li>• Remediation Method Statement (RMS).</li> <li>• Geotechnical Design Reports and the Earthworks Specifications.</li> </ul>	Through compliance with CEMP, PPMS, RMS and earthworks specifications – Requirement of DCO
Hydrology, Drainage and Flood Risk	Watercourses	Visual inspection of any watercourse crossings to remove any blockages or notice structure deficiencies within the system.	Through site Operational management Plan/ EMS (to be confirmed) – Requirement of DCO
Utilities	Electrical connection	Monitoring of equipment using line fault technology.	Undertaken by WPD as part of their

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			<p>statutory undertakings up to Point of Connection (PoC) (location of the statutory supplier meter to each unit). From PoC the applicant would monitor as appropriate - subject to private contracts with occupiers of the SRFI (TBC)</p>
	Telecommunication connection	Monitoring for line faults	<p>BT Openreach would monitor for line faults.</p>
	Gas connection	Monitoring using an automatic leak detection system	<p>National Grid would monitor within their adopted assets up to the PoC (second stage regulator) in the meter housings (TBC). From PoC the applicant would monitor as appropriate - Requirement of statute</p>
	Water connection	Monitoring using an automatic leak detection system	<p>Anglian Water will be responsible for this up to the PoC at the meter and henceforth it would be the applicant's responsibility to maintain the respective water supplies - Requirement of statute and private contract (TBC).</p>

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Biodiversity	Habitat creation	Ongoing monitoring of habitats created and enhanced will be needed to ensure it meets the required level of quality. Monitoring will initially be undertaken annually during the Summer for the first 3-years while the vegetation becomes established, in year 5, and then subsequently every three years for a period to be determined with the LPA.	Through Habitat Management Plan – Requirement of DCO
	Construction effects	The Ecological Clerk of Works will monitor environmental aspects of the CEMP of relevance to ecology (e.g. lighting, dust avoidance, fencing off of sensitive areas, etc.)	Through CEMP – Requirement of DCO
Landscape and Visual	Success of planting/habitat creation	<p>Post-construction monitoring of new planting and habitat creation will be the subject of a maintenance and management programme, which will include the replacement of any defective plant material during the establishment period. This is to ensure the planting successfully establishes and can achieve its intended function. The establishment and future success of the external landscape is largely dependent on the standard and frequency of the subsequent maintenance and management it receives.</p> <p>A 15-Year Maintenance and Management Plan has been prepared, which outlines the proposed establishment monitoring, maintenance and management programme.</p> <p>At the end of the initial 15-year period a full review of the management approach will be undertaken. Revisions and amendments will be included to form the basis of an amended plan to ensure that the landscape continues to develop its ecological potential and to maintain the benefits of the enhancements provided.</p>	Through 15-yr Maintenance & Management Plan – Requirement of DCO

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Noise and Vibration	Construction noise and vibration	Monitoring of noise and vibration will be required, and further details are included within the draft CEMP.	Through Construction Noise Monitoring Plan, outlined in CEMP – Requirement of DCO
	Operational noise and vibration	Monitoring of noise and vibration will be required, and further details are included within the draft CEMP.	Through an Operational Noise Management Plan (outlined in CEMP – to be agreed with LPA) – Requirement of DCO
Highways and Transportation	Success of Framework Travel Plan (FTP)	<p>The FTP will be monitored for a period of ten years from the first occupation at the site. The success of the FTP will be monitored and reviewed by the appointed Travel Plan Coordinator (TPC) and NCC every two years.</p> <p>Should the FTP measures and initiatives be unsuccessful then these may be adjusted or alternative measures could be implemented to encourage travel by sustainable modes.</p>	Through measures in Framework Travel Plan – Requirement of DCO
Socio Economics	Success of training and skills package	It will be necessary to monitor the implementation of the proposed mitigation relating to training and skills – to ensure that the labour force possesses the skills necessary to successfully undertake the jobs created by the Proposed Development.	(TBC)
Lighting	Construction lighting	Measures in the CEMP to ensure lighting during construction is acceptable will be subject to monitoring to ensure they are complied with. This will include monitoring by the Ecological Clerk of Works to ensure intended effects on ecology are achieved.	Through CEMP – Requirement of DCO

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	Operational Lighting	<p>A Lighting Management Plan will be prepared which includes periodic monitoring and makes provision for necessary remedial works, and deals with the control of lighting associated with night-time construction activities.</p> <p>The monitoring should assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures and should be based upon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horizontal and Light Trespass, based on measured conditions; and</li> <li>• Glare and Direct Sky Glow, based on visual assessment.</li> </ul>	Through Lighting Management Plan – Requirement of DCO
Waste	Waste targets for construction	<p>Appropriate targets will be set in relation to the minimisation and recycling of any construction waste materials to be agreed with the proposed Principle Contractor. Suitable material specific targets for recovery (re-use or recycling) can then be set.</p> <p>A suitable programme of monitoring of these targets should also be put in place to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quantify raw material wastage;</li> <li>• Quantify the generation of each waste stream;</li> <li>• Record any improvements in current working practices;</li> <li>• Record the methods by which the waste streams are being handled and stored; and</li> <li>• Record the available waste disposal routes used.</li> </ul> <p>Specific waste quantification and monitoring will be undertaken through the SWMP.</p>	Through SWMP and reporting to LPA – Requirement of DCO

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	Operational waste	<p>Monitoring of operational waste from the activities of the Main SRFI Site will be the responsibility of the individual operators.</p> <p>Compliance assessment to ensure all waste generated by the individual operators is subject to appropriate management and controls as required by the relevant waste legislation and that each of the organisations are complying with their waste 'duty of care'.</p>	Through reporting of waste arisings/ Duty of Care – Requirement of statute
Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation	Success of mitigation proposals	Monitoring to ensure the measures relied on are successful would be required - e.g. requirements in CEMP relating to control of air quality, waste, building in accordance with DCO to allow for flood measures etc.	Requirement of DCO
	Greenhouse gas emissions	Individual operators (depending on size – UK quoted companies) may be required to report their greenhouse gas emissions as part of their annual Directors' Report.	Requirement of statute
Human Health	Success of identified health measures	Compliance with "Healthy Workplace" plan (tbc), including monitoring.	(TBC)
	Monitoring noise and dust	As outlined for air quality and noise and vibration	Requirement of DCO
Major Accidents and Disasters	Risk Monitoring and review	The effective management and monitoring of risks is best done through a systematic hazard identification and review process. It is recommended that an effective compliance and peer review process for the site operations that come forward is maintained, to effectively track and monitor potential major hazard risks from the operations within the Proposed Development.	Through EMS (TBC) – Requirement of DCO



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