Hinkley Point B

Environmental Management Plan

Reference: HINB/R/TET/1210
Revision 000: February 2026

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Executive Summary

In February 2025 EDF Energy Nuclear Generation Limited applied for consent to decommission Hinkley Point B Nuclear Power Station (Hinkley Point B), under the Nuclear Reactors (Environmental Impact Assessment for Decommissioning) Regulations 1999 (as amended)[1].

Consent was granted by the Office for Nuclear Regulation in October 2025 subject to 6 conditions. In compliance with Condition 2, this Environmental Management Plan has been prepared to provide information relating to environmental risks and mitigations anticipated during the project.

This document is the first issue of the Hinkley Point B Environmental Management Plan which will be updated annually and sent to the ONR in compliance with Condition 5 of the consent. This document provides detail of the mitigation measures available to Hinkley Point B to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse environmental effects of the decommissioning work, where possible. This plan also provides an update on how these measures have been and will be implemented on site during decommissioning activities.

Des Uminski
Site Director
Hinkley Point B

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1. Introduction

Hinkley Point B Nuclear Power Station (HPB) (hereafter referred to as 'the Site') ceased generating electricity in August 2022. Defueling of the reactors started shortly after and concluded in November 2025. Decommissioning, namely the dismantling and decommissioning of plant and buildings that are part of the power station (the 'Proposed Works'), is anticipated to start shortly after completion of defueling.

Prior to starting decommissioning activities at the Site, EDF Energy Nuclear Generation Limited (EDF ENGL) (the current licensee of the Site), was legally required to gain consent to carry out decommissioning from the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR) under the Nuclear Reactors (Environmental Impact Assessment for Decommissioning) Regulations 1999 (as amended) (EIADR)1. Following a period of extensive consultation the ONR granted consent in October 2025, subject to specific conditions (listed in full in Appendix A). Condition 2 requires the licensee to prepare and implement an Environmental Management Plan (EMP), which shall:

- Identify mitigation measures;
- Describe the implementation and effectiveness of mitigation measures; and
- Describe any changes to mitigation measures and reasons for changes.

It is a requirement of Condition 4 of the consent to describe the effectiveness of the mitigation measures over time. Therefore, this EMP is a living document that will be periodically reviewed and revised throughout the decommissioning phases. The ONR must also be notified in advance of any proposed significant changes to the mitigation measures in the plan. The EMP will be reissued annually and made available to the public as required by Condition 5 of the consent.

Other supporting information, which may be of interest to the public but is not directly required by the consent conditions, is located in Appendix C.

Figure 1. Hinkley Point B Nuclear Power Station

A detailed decision report was prepared by the ONR in 2025. This report describes the content of the conditions attached to the consent and the main reasons and considerations for the decision. Copies of this document are available from the ONR Website.

Any queries relating to decommissioning activities at HPB or requests for copies of this EMP should be addressed to:

Hinkley Point B Power Station
Hinkley Point Road
Bridgwater
TA5 1UD

2. Scope of the Environmental Management Plan

The EMP provides a means of ensuring that appropriate environmental mitigations are identified and implemented, that monitoring is undertaken during decommissioning works and that amendments to the mitigations are identified as necessary

Geographical Scope

The Nuclear Site Licence (NSL) Boundary for HPB is illustrated in Figure 2. The Proposed Works cover areas within the Site including some areas outside of the NSL, such as the those related to the cooling water infrastructure. To assist the identification of these areas for assessment, a Works Area has been identified as illustrated in Figure 2 and is approximately 22.7 hectares (ha).

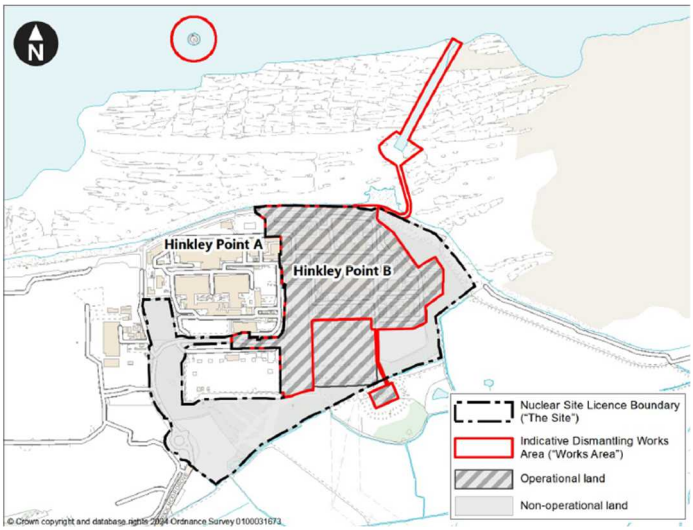

Figure 2 Location of the site and works area

Decommissioning Phases

The decommissioning project at HPB is divided into three phases:

- Preparations for Care & Maintenance (Quiescence): This phase includes the de-planting, dismantling and deconstruction of all plant and buildings not included within the Safestore structure, and the relevant management of wastes arising from the activities undertaken during this phase. In addition, it includes the modification of the existing reactor building to create the Safestore structure.
- Care & Maintenance (Quiescence): A period of relative inactivity with management of a mainly quiescent state to allow further radioactive decay of materials within the Safestore. The duration of this phase is approximately 70 years, during which there would be a regime of monitoring and surveillance, with periodic care and maintenance interventions as required.
- Final Site Clearance: The Safestore encompassing the reactors and debris vaults, will be dismantled and removed. Construction and engineering works will provide the necessary infrastructure, services and facilities to prepare for these final dismantling tasks. Upon clearance and delicensing, the land will be released for appropriate future reuse.

The mitigation measures listed in Section 4 of this EMP are set out against the three decommissioning phases listed above. ENGL continues to undertake fundamental reviews of its approach to decommissioning; any impact on HPB will be included in future issues of this document.

Mitigation measures may change in the future in light of experience and developing technologies. The impacts of later work phases have been documented in the original Environmental Statement (ES), however, due to the long-term unpredictability of environmental and regulatory regimes, more confidence should be attached to assessments relating to the earlier stages of the project. Where mitigation measures are still to be identified, developed in more detail, or require changes, these will be described in subsequent issues of the EMP together with the justifications for any changes made.

Environmental Topics

Environmental impacts, both beneficial and adverse, are divided into fourteen topic areas within the ES, as are the mitigation measures in this EMP. While the ES provides information on radioactive waste and discharges, this topic is outside the scope of the HPB EIADR1 consent as agreed with the ONR and hence this EMP as it is covered by other regulatory regimes.

Environmental Topics Assessed include-

- Air Quality
- Climate Change
- Terrestrial Biodiversity and Ornithology
- Marine Biodiversity
- Coastal Management and Water Quality
- Surface Water and Flood Risk
- Soils, Geology and Hydrogeology
- Historic Environment
- Landscape and Visual Impact
- Noise and Vibration
- Traffic and Transport
- People and Communities
- Major Accidents and Disasters
- Conventional Waste

3. The Site and Surrounding Area

Site Description

HPB comprises two Advanced Gas-cooled Reactors (AGRs). Each reactor pressure vessel is cylindrical, made from steel and situated within a large concrete bio shield. During operation, the reactors were cooled using carbon dioxide. Each reactor has 4 boilers, which converted water to steam to drive the turbines located inside the Turbine Hall. The cooling of the steam was achieved using seawater through condensing units in the Turbine Hall basement. The cooling water intake and outfall structures are located in the marine environment, connected to the Turbine Hall by large underground tunnels. Other associated buildings include the Cooling Water Pump house, National Grid Substation, Workshops, Stores and Offices.

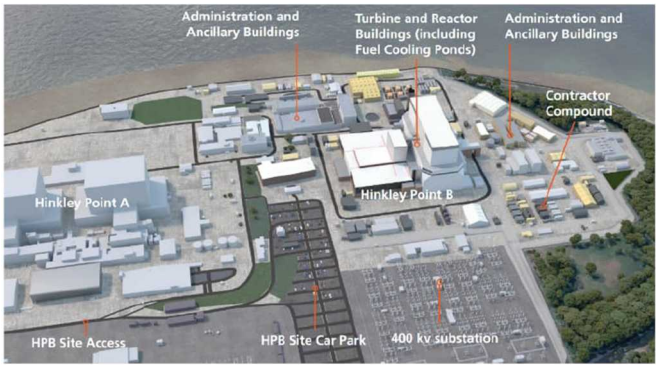

Figure 3 HPB site layout and adjoining industry

Surrounding Area

The Site is located approximately 12 km north-west of Bridgwater. Rural settlements of Wick, Burton, Shurton, Stogursey and Stolford are within 3 km of the Site. The Site lies within the jurisdiction of Somerset Council which is the Unitary Authority for Somerset. The Hinkley Point A Nuclear Power Station (HPA), which ceased generation in 1999, lies to the west of HPB and is currently undergoing decommissioning. Immediately to the west of HPA is the Hinkley Point C Nuclear Power Station (HPC), which is currently under construction. HPA and HPB at the current time are largely surrounded by land in agricultural use with regular medium sized fields divided by fencelines and hedges. HPB is bounded to the south and east by a belt of woodland which screens the lower buildings within the Works Area from view.

Beyond this, its surroundings are predominantly open, gently rolling, lowland with the land rising from the coast and then down into the Holford valley, before again rising and falling towards Bum Brook and the village of Shurton. Offshore, intertidal mudflats are present, surrounding the northern and eastern sides of the Site. At low tide, the shore adjacent to the Site comprises a narrow rock platform, interspersed with and fringed by mudflats; while to the east, the mudflats extend up to 500 m from the shoreline at low water. To the south of the Works Area is a 400 kV substation which connect the station to the national transmission network.

Transport Infrastructure

Two routes provide primary access for vehicles. Both routes follow: Wick Moor Drove; unnamed road (known locally and hereafter as C182) between Shurton and the road to Otterhampton; Withycombe Hill; Cannington Bypass and the A39 between Cannington Bypass and Quantock Road/A38 at Bristol Road Traffic Signal Junction. The routes diverge at the A39/Quantock Road roundabout as follows:

- South Route: Quantock Road/Wembdon Road/North Street/Broadway (southwest from the A39/Quantock Road roundabout) to the A38 and the A38 to the M5 Junction 24 roundabout; and

- North Route: A39 (northwest from the A39/Quantock Road roundabout) to the Bristol Road (A38)/A39 Traffic Signal Junction then north on the A38 to the M5 Junction 23, via the A39.

The King Charles III England Coast Path, a nationally designated route follows the coast to the north of the Site. This is currently diverted whilst the construction works for HPC are ongoing, but the original alignment is intended to be reinstated shortly after the commencement of electricity generation at HPC.

Local Watercourses

There are a series of unnamed ditches, locally known as 'rhynes', to the east of the Site. The nearest rhyne to the Site is the Wick Moor/Outfall Rhyne, which flows underneath Wick Moor Drove. It then passes underneath two culverted crossings of an existing access track which connects HPB to the Site's Sewage Works. The rhyne then flows in a northeasterly direction for 450m before discharging into the Severn Estuary at Hankley Brake via an outfall.

The majority of HPB is located in Flood Zone 1. The exception is the Sewage Treatment Plant and surroundings which lie within the Works Area to the south of the Site boundary and are in Flood Zone 3.

Sensitivity of the Receiving Environment

The nearest settlements within a 10-kilometre radius include Bridgwater, Stogursey, and Cannington. However, the nearest permanent residential properties are located approximately 1 km south of the Works Area at Wick Farm, with residences in Stolford around 1.2 km to the south. The Site lies on the north coast of Somerset, adjacent to the Severn Estuary, within an area of high environmental sensitivity. The surrounding landscape includes agricultural land, intertidal mudflats, and designated nature conservation sites. The area is also of cultural and historical significance, with scheduled monuments and listed buildings nearby. Key environmental sensitivities include:

- Severn Estuary SAC, SPA, and Ramsar site – Works Area extends into these designated sites
- Bridgwater Bay SSSI – Works Area extends into SSSI
- Somerset Wetlands National Nature Reserve (NNR) – Works Area extends into NNR
- Exmoor and Quantock Oakwoods SAC – 6.6 km south-west
- Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) (e.g., Hinkley LWS, Honibere Wood, Monk Wood, Wick Park Covert) – within 3 km
- Scheduled Monument: Pixie's Mound – 268 m south-west
- Grade II Listed Buildings: Wick Pound House and Zinc Farmhouse – approx. 1.3 km south; Stolford Farmhouse and others – approx. 1.55 km south

4. Mitigation Measures

The mitigation measures presented in this section are based upon the project description and the environmental assessment within the ES, as part of the EIADR[1] (1999) application. Any significant changes to the project description shall be managed under Regulation 13 of the EIADR[1] (1999) (as amended) (otherwise known as regulation 13). As stated in Condition 6, the ONR will be made aware of any changes to proposed mitigation measures no less than 30 days before the change is made.

In compliance with Condition 3 of the EIADR[1] (1999) consent, the mitigations in the tables below are coded relative to their breakdown within Condition 3, as below:

a. list the mitigation measures that are already identified in the environmental statement and evidence submitted to verify information in the environmental statement.
b. list the options to implement work activities where mitigation measures may be required but where selection of an option will only be possible in the future.
c. list the work activities where mitigation measures may be required but where assessments to identify mitigation measures will only be possible in the future.

Preparations for Care & Maintenance

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
Air quality	Dust emissions generated through the Proposed Works	Appropriate Dust Management Plan(s) will be produced for demolition activities as part of the Proposed Works, in accordance with IAQM[2] guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction and level of risk identified for relevant activities. (a)
Climate change	Release of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions arising from activities during the Proposed Works	Throughout the Proposed Works periodic reviews will be undertaken, with consideration to the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA) Group Sustainability Strategy, to identify opportunities for GHG emissions reduction and enable the introduction of carbon reducing measures at relevant stages in the decommissioning process. (c)
	Embodied GHG emissions	Where possible: • Choice of local sourcing of construction materials will be encouraged. • Carbon reporting will be undertaken. • Circular economy principles will be considered and deployed. (b)
	Release of GHG emissions from fuel and energy consumption.	Fuel and energy consumption: Energy efficient and well-maintained plant equipment should be used, as should mains electricity with the installation of the new electrical overlay, if available, rather than diesel-fuelled portable generators. (a)
Terrestrial biodiversity and ornithology	Potential degradation of habitats and biodiversity conservation sites	In advance of site works (including preparatory investigations/enabling works), information on the sensitive ecological features that are on/near the Site will be shared with the relevant working party to ensure appropriate precautionary practices are developed and implemented. (a) Inspection and routine monitoring will be carried out by a Suitably Qualified Experience Person (SQEP), for planned and ongoing works as appropriate. (a) Materials and waste will not be stored or discarded outside of the Works Area. (a) All works are to be confined within the Works Area, avoiding damage to vegetation within Hinkley LWS. (a)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		Habitats (coast, woodland, grassland) within and immediately adjacent to the Works Area will be managed in accordance with the IMS. Whilst tree loss to facilitate works is unlikely, any unavoidable tree loss will be minimised and compensated through planting of a replacement tree (for each one that is removed) within Hinkley LWS or bordering areas. (a) Pollution risk and pollution controls will be managed in accordance with the IMS, which aligns to best practice guidance. (a)
	Potential disturbance of mammals and other fauna (general measures)	Gates to compound areas are to be designed to prevent mammals and would be closed at night. Any temporarily exposed pipes/ducts would be capped when contractors are off site to exclude mammals and other fauna. (a) Construction/demolition materials are to be stored in predetermined parts of the Works Area, over 30 m from adjacent habitats and wherever practicable elevated off the ground (e.g. on pallets), or stored in skips prior to their removal, unless otherwise agreed by the SQEP. Storage and handling of materials should minimise the risk of creating refuge for, or harming, mammals and other fauna. (a) As far as practicable, any areas/mounds of spoil and/or earth are to be fully compacted, removing cracks/crevices that could create wildlife refuges. (b) No litter or waste materials are to be discarded in works areas as they could create temporary refuges for wildlife. (b) All personnel/contractors are to remain vigilant and aware of the risk of encountering mammals, for example otter, badger and hedgehog, when driving to and from the Site. Maintain existing speed limits (<10 mph) on Site. Speed limits will be adhered to on approach to the Works Area via surrounding routes, noting current approach road speed limit of 20mph. This will limit the risk of animal mortality due to traffic collisions. (a) In the event personnel/contractors observe a protected species (e.g. otter, badger, bat, nesting bird, reptile etc), or suspect such species to be present within or adjacent to works areas, all work shall cease and the advice of the SQEP will be sought immediately. (a) In advance of site works (including preparatory investigations/enabling works), the SQEP will brief the Contractor on the sensitive ecological features that are on/near the Site and the Contractor will ensure all relevant site staff/personnel are aware of the precautionary working practices set out in the EMP. (a) Where practicable, within constraints associated with the Proposed Works, excavations are to be backfilled or covered and securely sealed or will have a means of escape for any entrapped fauna, for example gradually sloping sides, or wide/robust and roughened ramps extending from the base of the excavation up to the ground surface. Where this is impracticable during the works, voids will be monitored, and any entrapment of fauna will be reported to the SQEP who will recommend additional working practices as appropriate. (b)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		Baseline verification surveys will be undertaken, in accordance with best practice guidance, to provide further monitoring of legally protected species, and inform the EMP. If verification surveys identify the potential to impact on species not identified previously, additional surveys or measures may apply. (c)
	Potential disturbance of otter	In advance of demolition activities, surveys of the work areas and perimeter areas will be carried out by SQEP as appropriate and in accordance with the IMS. (a) If any element of the Proposed Works is likely to disturb an otter's place of shelter/rest, the work would be undertaken under a European Protected Species (EPS) licence to ensure compliance with the legal protection of otter. (a) In the event an otter or otter holt/shelter/rest site is recorded, appropriate method of work and mitigation will be developed and implemented in accordance with the advice from the qualified specialist. This could include: • Exclusion zones of 30 m (radius) around otter holts/shelters, extended to 200 m around natal holts/shelters. • Maintain existing speed limits (<10 mph) within the works area. (b) In the event an otter or otter holt/shelter/rest site is recorded, the EMP will be updated as appropriate to include further embedded measures to protect this species. (c)
	Potential disturbance of bat roosts (built structures)	The mitigation will be confirmed through the licensing process and is expected to include one or a combination of measures: • A SQEP will monitor the Proposed Works and ensure all environmental measures relevant to bats are delivered and ensure compliance with the relevant legislation. • Timing of roost disturbance to avoid periods when the roost is occupied. • Exclusion or displacement of bats from the roost feature. • Cautious removal of the roost feature ('soft strip') under the direction and supervision of the ecologist named on the licence (or an accredited agent); and • Compensatory habitat creation, for example bat boxes deployed in secluded and less disturbed areas around the Site and site perimeter. (b) Prior to demolition or modification of built structures (typically in the spring/summer period prior to demolition), preliminary roost assessment and any follow-up surveys that are necessary will be carried out by qualified specialist in accordance with best practice guidance (as set out in the IMS). In the event a bat roost is discovered it will be removed

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		under an EPS licence to ensure compliance with the legal protection of bats and an appropriate method of work and mitigation implemented. (c)
	Potential disturbance of bat roosts (trees)	In the event that disturbance of mature trees is unavoidable, prior to their disturbance (typically in the spring/summer and winter period prior to disturbance), bat surveys of the tree will be completed, including preliminary roost assessment and any follow-up surveys that are necessary to determine the status of roosting bats. (a) In the event a bat roost is discovered it will be removed under an EPS licence. The mitigation will be confirmed through the licensing process and is expected to include one or a combination of measures: • Compensatory habitat creation, for example bat boxes deployed in secluded and less disturbed areas around the Site and Site perimeter. • Pre-works surveys of potential roosts e.g. tree climbing survey within 24 hours of tree felling. • Delay work on active/occupied roosts until the bats have left. • Exclusion of bats from unoccupied roost features, or use of one-way valves to allow bats to vacate roost features. • Sectional, soft felling of trees, lowering sections to the ground and leaving them undisturbed to allow bats to vacate roost features. (b)
	Potential disturbance of bats	Wherever practicable within the constraints of site security and safety requirements, any new lighting throughout the Proposed Works will minimise light trespass onto adjacent habitat and is to be designed based on good practice principles (Bat Conservation Trust & Institute of Lighting professionals 2023)[3]. (a)
	Potential disturbance of badger	In advance of demolition activities, surveys of the work areas and perimeter areas will be carried out by qualified specialist in accordance with best practice guidance (managed through the implementation of the IMS). In the event a badger sett is recorded, appropriate method of work and mitigation will be developed and implemented in accordance with best practice guidance. (c) In the event disturbance of a badger sett is unavoidable it will be removed under a Natural England badger licence to ensure compliance with the legal protection of this species. The mitigation will be confirmed through the licensing process. (c)
	Potential disturbance of hedgehog	Any hedgehog encountered during the Proposed Works will be removed from the Works Area and released into suitable habitat that will remain undisturbed. (a)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
	Spreading of non-native species	Measures to limit risk of importing invasive non-native species (INNS) to the Works Area on footwear/clothing and machinery will be implemented as appropriate if INNS is found to be present in/adjacent to the Works Area: • A vehicle/plant wash/disinfectant facility to wash the lower exterior and wheels of vehicles/plant as well as footwells, using buckets, brushes and scrapers. • Silts washed off vehicles/plant will be cleaned out of the wheel wash and removed from the Site. • Clothing/footwear of site personnel is to be clean prior to entering Site, with boots brushed and washed. • Wastewater that is potentially contaminated with INNS will be disposed of in accordance with good practise. (b) In advance of demolition activities, surveys of the work areas and in the vicinity will be carried out by qualified specialist as appropriate and in accordance with the IMS. In the event INNS is recorded, appropriate method of work and mitigation will be developed and implemented in accordance with the advice from the qualified specialist and best practice. (c)
	Potential disturbance to reptiles	In the event habitat disturbance at the edges of the Works Area is unavoidable, the area of disturbance will be kept to the practicable minimum and additional precautions to minimise risk to reptiles are to be implemented in accordance with the advice from the qualified specialist and best practice. (c)
	Potential disturbance to birds	In advance of relevant site works (including preparatory investigations/enabling works), the SQEP will brief the Contractor on the sensitive ecological features that are on/near the Site and the Contractor will ensure all relevant site staff/personnel are aware of the precautionary working practices set out in this EMP. (a) Marine works will be avoided between July and September to minimise impacts on moulting Shelduck. (a) In the event disturbance, damage or destruction of a bird's nest is unavoidable this will take place under a Natural England licence to ensure compliance with the legal protection of breeding birds. (a) A SQEP (Ornithologist) will monitor the Proposed Works as appropriate and ensure that all environmental measures relevant to birds are delivered and ensure compliance with the relevant legislation. (c) In circumstances where work on buildings or disturbance of vegetation during the breeding season is unavoidable, a breeding bird and nest check will be carried out in advance by a qualified specialist as appropriate and in accordance with best practice guidance (managed through the implementation of the IMS). In the case of any active nests are discovered, an exclusion (no disturbance) zone will be confirmed by the qualified specialist until the young birds fledge. (c)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		If a birds' nest is encountered, all works that could directly affect the nest to cease as soon as it is safe to do so. Disturbance of the nest is to be avoided until a qualified specialist has inspected the area and define appropriate measures as required. (c)
	Potential impacts on ecological features	The biodiversity baseline will be subject to periodic update and review, informed by routine biodiversity monitoring as appropriate. (c)
Marine biodiversity	Potential disturbance of marine environment, water quality and secondary effects on marine biota due to accidental spillage	Pollution risk and pollution controls will be managed in accordance with the IMS, which aligns to best practice guidance. (a)
	Disturbance of marine mammals and other fauna and deterioration of flora	The deck and surrounding piles of the cooling water intake structure will be removed using conventional methods, and not using explosives, which may include use of (for example) diamond-wire cutting machines, presence of jack-up vessels/ floating cranes/ guard vessels during the Proposed Works. (b)
	Disturbance to marine environment, water quality and secondary effects on marine biota	All vessels and plant involved in the Proposed Works would be required to adhere to standard pollution control measures, such as those established under the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the Ballast Water Convention. (a)
	Potential disturbance to benthic habitats and secondary effects on biota and water quality.	Voids within the seabed beyond the intertidal area will not be plugged, instead, they will be left to infill naturally with marine sediments minimising further disturbance to the marine environment. (a)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
	Disturbance of marine mammals and other fauna and deterioration of flora	During works associated with the decommissioning of the cooling water intake and installation of the new / alternative Active Effluent Discharge Line (AEDL) and Sewage Treatment Plant Line (STPL), as much work as possible will be carried out from the landward side. Where works in the marine environment are required, appropriate equipment and tooling will be utilised from a Jack up Barge to minimise sediment mobilisation and facilitate avoidance of disturbance of sensitive intertidal and subtidal features. (a)
	Risk of disturbance to *S.alveolata* reef	A pre-works survey will be undertaken to determine any changes in extent and distribution of habitats since the completion of the marine ecological surveys in 2020 and 2021. This will also include consideration of aspects such as tube height to determine 'reefiness'. Where feasible, the contractor will explore the designation of anchor exclusion zones based on the results of this to avoid planned anchor placements on. (a) Positioning of the Jack Up Barge (JUB) and Flat-Top Barge should avoid *S.alveolata* reef wherever possible. The repositioning of the JUB and Flat-Top barge should be limited to as few movements as technically feasible to complete the Proposed Works. (a) Where the complete avoidance of *S.alveolata* reef is not possible, deployment of the JUBs and anchors should be limited to low quality reef structures wherever possible. (a)
Coastal management and water quality	Accidental Spillage of harmful materials adaption measures	Inventories of harmful materials present at any one time in the marine environment will be minimised, consistent with operational safety requirements. Pollution risk and pollution controls will be managed in accordance with the IMS, which aligns to best practice guidance. (a)
	Deterioration of water quality	The use of anti-fouling material may continue to be necessary in areas which will be operational after the initial decommissioning activities, such as the installation of the new AEDL and STPL, which are expected to protrude from the end of the existing outfall infrastructure. Use of the anti-fouling materials will be minimised and will not involve use of organo-tin compounds. This measure will help to protect the water quality of the Works Area during all project phases and will ensure avoidance of pollution by organo-tin compounds. (a)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
Surface water and flood risk	Coastal protection and flood risk adaptation measures	The existing coastal flood defences are currently designed to protect the operational HPB power station, and they will protect the Site during the Proposed Works (considering current climate change allowances). Relevant sea defences will be maintained as appropriate (currently managed by EDF and NRS for HPB/HPC and HPA respectively). (a) An Emergency Flood Response Plan will be prepared to ensure that appointed site staff and contractors understand the procedures in the event of potential or actual flooding in the event of either extreme surface water or tidal flooding to the Works Area. (a)
	Surface water contamination	Site runoff will be managed within the Works Area, with turbid water from the demolition zone collected and treated appropriately. This will include settlement and discharge to the existing site drainage system, or potentially off-site disposal depending on contamination levels. Wheel washes will be used to avoid silt loads being spread away from the Works Area by vehicles. The existing drainage system includes elements to capture and treat contaminates. (a) Measures will consider changes to the Site drainage inputs due to the Proposed Works, such as changes to water quality / quantity / contaminants, and potential for silty runoff / contaminant runoff / leaching from stockpiled materials. (a) No non-consented discharge will be discharged into the rhynes to the south and east of the Site, all water will be discharged to the Severn Estuary. (a) The potential for dewatering to be required will also be considered in advance of excavation work, and if dewatering is anticipated to be needed, an assessment will be carried out in advance to identify suitable environmental measures to minimise the potential for contaminant mobilisation and to protect the water environment and ensure compliance with water environment legislation. (c)
	Surface water flooding	Where the Proposed Works have the potential to affect site drainage inputs or change the permeability of the ground surface, the suitability of existing drainage systems, and potential requirement for alternative drainage arrangements or repairs, will be assessed. Suitable drainage systems defined in a decommissioning drainage plan prior to the relevant proposed activity commencing.(c)
	Flood Risk	Safestore finished floor levels will be above the design flood level (including allowances for climate change and freeboard where applicable) or by use of resistance or resilience mitigation measures. (a) The Safestore structure will be designed to be robust, weatherproof and secure against water intrusion up to an assumed external flood depth (from surface water or tidal overtopping) of 0.3 m for the duration of its life. Flood mitigation measures will be built into the design of the Proposed Works and incorporated into the Safety Case for HPB. The Safestore

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		will need to be protected throughout the Quiescence and Final Site Clearance phases (i.e. to 2120 or the date of its demolition if earlier). If design flood depths are predicted to be more than 0.6 m deep, the structural impact due to hydrostatic pressure on the building needs to be considered. (a) The OWPF and DWPF be protected throughout their potential 13-year design life and are expected to be dismantled before the end of the Preparations for Quiescence phase. (i.e. by 2039). Measures will include the following: Structures will be built with Finished Flood Levels (FFL) of 0.3 m above the surrounding ground levels, allowing some protection from surface water flooding and tidal flooding.(a)
Soils, geology and hydrogeology	Surface water and groundwater contamination	Pollution risk and pollution controls will be managed in accordance with the IMS, which aligns to best practice guidance. (a) Potential risks to soil, groundwater and surface water will be considered when generating suitability for use criteria for the potential re-use of waste materials on site, particularly for any void filling below the water table. (a) Consideration will be given to climate change effects in land contamination risk assessment completed during the Proposed Works. (a) Implementation of the site monitoring programme and appropriate groundwater monitoring and management regime will continue in accordance with the IMS, in line with best practice guidance. (a)
	Ground, surface water and groundwater contamination	Contractors will be made aware of their statutory responsibility and the pollution risk and controls, which will be managed in accordance with the IMS, which aligns to best practice guidance. (a) Continual management of land condition data in accordance with the IMS, in line with best practice guidance. This includes the implementation of appropriate waste management plans (WMP) and site-wide environmental safety case (SWESC) during the Proposed Works (except for areas of the Site where specific requirements for the assessment of site condition apply). (a) Implementation of an appropriate groundwater monitoring and management regime will continue in accordance with the IMS, in accordance with best practice. If wells cannot be retained for ongoing environmental monitoring purposes, or are no longer required, these will be decommissioned in accordance with Environment Agency guidance for decommissioning redundant boreholes and wells. (a) In accordance with IMS, consideration will be given to climate change effects in land contamination risk assessments completed during the Proposed Works. (a)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		During the Proposed Works, construction strategies will be implemented that will seek to maximise the reuse of excavated materials or demolition derived materials that are suitable for the intended re-use in the context of the future site use. Waste management planning and reuse of material will be completed in accordance with the Definition of Waste Code of Practice (DoWCoP), use of a Materials Management Plan (MMP) (as relevant) and appropriate waste management plan. These will set out how stockpiles will be managed and segregated to avoid cross-contamination and will include the anticipated programme for storage of materials. Where it is identified that materials cannot be re-used on the Works Area or on the Site, these will be suitably contained to prevent uncontrolled releases to the environment, and an off-site disposal option at a suitably licensed facility by a licensed waste carrier will be identified and collection arranged at the earliest opportunity. (a) Decommissioning plans for the Proposed Works will reflect that delicensing of the NSL and surrender of the existing Radioactive Substance Regulation (RSR) permit are distinct regulatory processes with different requirements. Specifically, the plans will note that the programme of validation monitoring required to demonstrate that the Site reference state has been achieved may differ from the clearance survey required for delicensing. The Site end state description will be clarified as the plans are developed during the Proposed Works, and the plans updated as and when required. (a) Assessments, and industry guidance for ground investigation, and land contamination assessment, and groundwater risk assessment will be undertaken in accordance with relevant Environment Agency and/or industry guidance. (such as published by CL: AIRE, the Environment Agency (EA)) will inform the design of investigations, environmental monitoring, and ground works to achieve the Site reference state, and to validate its achievement. This characterisation work will consider potential legacy radioactive and non-radioactive contamination associated with the historical use of the Site as well as the current status. Groundwater risk assessment to inform site characterisation will be undertaken in accordance with Environment Agency guidance. (c) The site characterisation and assessment of land contamination risks to update and implement the WMP and SWESC during the Proposed Works (except for areas of the Site where specific requirements for the assessment of site condition apply, such as Environmental Permitting regulations (EPR) 2016)4, will be in accordance with the phased approach set out in Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM). The latest relevant report in accordance with this approach is the Qualitative Risk Assessment Update, Hinkley Point B Ground Truthing, which contains recommendations for further actions to characterise the soils and groundwater on the Works Area and improve understanding of local groundwater flows. These assessments, and industry guidance for ground investigation and land contamination assessment (such as published by CL:AIRE) will inform the design of investigations, environmental monitoring, and ground works to achieve the site reference state, and to

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		validate its achievement. This characterisation work will consider potential legacy radioactive and non-radioactive contamination associated with the historical use of the Site as well as the current status. (c) Groundwater risk assessment to inform site characterisation will be undertaken in accordance with Environment Agency guidance. (c) Wells that become unexpectedly damaged or unusable will be subject to assessment to confirm whether they need to be replaced. (c) The potential for dewatering to be required during all stages of the Proposed Works will be considered in advance of excavation activities, and if dewatering is anticipated to be needed, an assessment will be carried out in advance to identify suitable environmental measures to minimise the potential for contaminant mobilisation and to protect the water environment and ensure compliance with water environment legislation. This will include consideration of potential effects on the flow of groundwater from the Works Area towards the groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystem (GWDTE) within Bridgwater Bay SSSI on farmland at Wick, to determine whether additional mitigation measures are needed to avoid / limit impacts on the GWDTE. The licensee will ensure compliance with the Environment Agency for water abstraction. Consideration of effects on the GWDTE will include consideration of ecological survey data and may require groundwater modelling inputs. (c)
	Contamination risk to human health	Asbestos and asbestos containing materials will be managed in according with the IMS, aligned to legal requirements (Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 (CAR 2012))[5] (a) All aspects of the Proposed Works will be in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974)[6] and regulations made under the Act, and the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (CDM)[7] 2015. Potential risks to human health from any unexpected ground contamination will be avoided by adopting appropriate working practices and the use of PPE. These could include the use of field monitoring equipment if potential for vapours is anticipated, to minimise potential for personnel to come into direct contact with contaminants, and protocols for suspect materials encountered during groundworks to be characterised through sampling and testing to identify appropriate further actions. (b)
	Groundwater monitoring	Design and construction of new groundwater monitoring wells for site characterisation or other environmental purposes will be in accordance with industry guidance such as Environment Agency Science Report SCO20093, and BS 10175, to avoid the creation of new preferential migration pathways. (a)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
Historic environment	Loss of / disturbance of historic assets	A Protocol for Archaeological Discovery (PAD) is to be in place during the Proposed Works in the marine environment, to set out the approach to the reporting and subsequent treatment of unexpected archaeological discoveries. (a) A written scheme of investigation for building recording is to be developed as appropriate. This scheme would allow for the identification and recording of buildings within the Works Area prior to Preparations for Quiescence phase, providing mitigation for adverse effects resulting from the loss of buildings with historic interest. (a)
Landscape and visual	Deterioration of landscape character and visual amenity	The Safestore would be clad in the colour similar to "goosewing grey". (a) The woodland belts which sit outside of the Works Area but inside of the Site would be retained to allow for its continued screening, and this will also form part of the 'EIA Baseline' for decommissioning at the Site. (a)
Noise and vibration	Disturbance to residents arising from noisy works	During the Preparations for Quiescence phase, the majority of the Proposed Works, such as conventional deplanting and deconstruction and Safestore construction, will be limited to normal working hours between 07:30 and 18:00 hours Monday to Friday. There may be occasional infrequent exceptions to when the working day may be extended in order to complete specific items of work safely. (a) Undertake appropriate noise monitoring programme at the boundary of the Work Areas during the greatest intensity of simultaneous work. (a) The noise emissions from the operation of the Operational and Decommissioning Waste Processing Facilities will be managed and controlled through the implementation of appropriate operational noise management controls. (a) In the event of receipt of a complaint relating to noise from the Proposed Works, investigation will be carried out with appropriate control measure be applied as required. (a) Additional mitigation measures may be specified where monitoring demonstrates that noise from the works may be giving rise to significant impacts. (c)
Traffic and transport	Construction Traffic	An appropriate Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be produced for the demolition activities that form part of the Proposed Works. (a)
People and communities	Potential impacts on HPB Workers	The following measures will continue as part of the resource planning for decommissioning: • Undertake career aspirational discussions with staff. • Offer contractual redundancy schedules. • Assist workers with necessary retraining to facilitate suitability for decommissioning at HPB roles or alternative roles within the Applicant organisation.

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		• Work with third parties to advertise new opportunities for staff; and • Support staff with post-employment references for alternative posts. (a) The NDA and NRS operate socio-economic programmes at each of their sites. (a)
Major accidents and disasters	Risk of major accidents and disasters	The site emergency arrangements will be maintained to an appropriate standard by the Site Licensee, in accordance with the IMS, for the full duration of the Proposed Works. (a) The Works Area will remain a licensed nuclear site throughout the Proposed Works until the completion of the Final Site Clearance phase, and the licensing requirements include maintaining a suitable Safety Case in accordance with the Nuclear Installations Act[8] and approved Security Plan in accordance with Nuclear Industries Security Regulations[9] 2013. (a) The design standard of built structures enables the structures to withstand external loads, such as wind or precipitation and will be maintained up to the point of decommissioning that structure, considering any foreseeable changes to design loads. (a) Management of security will be managed in accordance with the IMS and the Nuclear Site Security Plan. (a) Appointment and management of contractors will be managed in accordance with the IMS, to ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements. (a) The Site Licensee will ensure that all activities are subject to a suitable and sufficient risk assessment and with full consideration of the hierarchy of controls, ensure that the residual risk arising from all major accidents and disasters is reduced to As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP). (a) The decommissioning of the surface water drainage, bunding and containment, and any other safeguards will be assessed against the ongoing risk of major accidents, and the residual risk will be maintained at a level that is ALARP, throughout the duration of the Proposed Works. (a) Work management and risk assessment will be managed in accordance with the IMS, which ensures hazardous works are undertaken by appropriately Suitably Qualified Experienced Personnel (SQEP) and trained operators(a) The Site Licensee will adapt the current arrangement systems and processes in place for the avoidance, prevention, control and mitigation of major accidents and disasters from the operational site conditions in respect of the Proposed Works and revise these as necessary for the duration of the Proposed Works. (c)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
	Risk from releases of hazardous materials	Incident management plan will be managed in accordance with the IMS(a)
Conventional waste	Waste generation	Waste management will be managed in accordance with the IMS. (a)
Maritime Considerations	Risk to commercial fishing	Appropriate safety exclusion areas implemented for the duration of the marine works. (a)
	Risk to maritime recreation	• Notices to mariners - these are expected to be consulted by mariners and other parties potentially affected by changes in the marine environment, such as recreational fishers and people undertaking coastal and nearshore activities. • Working during daytime and weekdays - Except where required to meet safety requirements or for unexpected reasons, works in the marine environment are planned to be undertaken during normal working hours. • Seasonal working - Proposed Works in the marine environment will not be undertaken between July – September to ensure there are no effects upon important local ecological receptors, and thus impacts associated with recreational activities, such as naturalist activities such as birding and watching for wildlife. • Use of best practice for dismantling and deconstruction of structures and related activities in the offshore environment. The Proposed Works will be undertaken following relevant guidance. • Public information - information distributed to local authorities, other public bodies and will indicate the duration and type of Proposed Works as well as highlighting other • sources of information such as notices to mariners. At the local level, public information will include notices to the public at perimeter of the Site, on Public Right of Ways (PRoWs) nearby, and • information provided to local organisations. (a) Measures specific to vessel movements in constrained areas (such as ports), and additional physical mitigating measures (e.g. to prevent small craft drifting onto part finished offshore engineering works). (b)

Care & Maintenance

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
Surface Water and Flood Risk	Coastal Protection and Flood Risk Adaptation Measures	The existing coastal flood defences are currently designed to protect the operational HPB power station, and they will protect the Site during the Proposed Works (taking into account current climate change allowances). Relevant sea defences will be maintained as appropriate (currently managed by EDF and NRS for HPB/HPC and HPA respectively). (a) An Emergency Flood Response Plan will be prepared, updated and incorporated as part of the Site Emergency Plan. (a)
	Surface Water Flooding	Where the Proposed Works have the potential to affect site drainage inputs or change the permeability of the ground surface, the suitability of existing drainage systems, and potential requirement for alternative drainage arrangements or repairs, will be assessed. Suitable drainage systems defined in a decommissioning drainage plan prior to the relevant proposed activity commencing. (c)
	Flood Risk	Safestore finished floor levels will be above the design flood level (including allowances for climate change and freeboard where applicable) or by use of resistance or resilience mitigation measures. (a) The Safestore structure will be designed to be robust, weatherproof and secure against water intrusion up to an assumed external flood depth (from surface water or tidal overtopping) of 0.3 m for the duration of its life. Flood mitigation measures will be built into the design of the Proposed Works and incorporated into the Safety Case for HPB. The Safestore will need to be protected throughout the Quiescence and Final Site Clearance phases (i.e. to 2120 or the date of its demolition if earlier). If design flood depths are predicted to be more than 0.6 m deep, the structural impact due to hydrostatic pressure on the building needs to be considered. (a)
Soils, Geology and Hydrogeology	Surface water contamination	Site runoff will be managed within the Works Area, with turbid water from the demolition zone collected and treated appropriately. This will include settlement and discharge to the existing site drainage system, or potentially off-site disposal depending on contamination levels. Wheel washes will be used to avoid silt loads being spread away from the Works Area by vehicles. The existing drainage system includes elements to capture and treat contaminates. (a)
	Surface water and groundwater contamination	Pollution risk and pollution controls will be managed in accordance with the IMS, which aligns to best practice guidance. (a) Implementation of the site monitoring programme and appropriate groundwater monitoring and management regime will continue in accordance with the IMS, in line with best practice guidance. (a)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
	Ground, surface water and groundwater contamination	Continual management of land condition data in accordance with the IMS, in line with best practice guidance. This includes the implementation of appropriate waste management plans (WMP) and site-wide environmental safety case (SWESC) during the Proposed Works (except for areas of the Site where specific requirements for the assessment of site condition apply). (a) In accordance with IMS, consideration will be given to climate change effects in land contamination risk assessments completed during the Proposed Works. (a)
	Contamination risk to human health	All aspects of the Proposed Works will be in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974)[6] and regulations made under the Act, and the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (CDM)[7] 2015. (b)
Landscape and Visual Impact	During Care & Maintenance no significant works are planned with the possible exception of recladding the reactor buildings. If required, it is anticipated that the reactors would be re-clad in a similar material to that used at the start of Care & Maintenance hence the visual impact would remain unchanged. For the purpose of the landscape assessment, it is assumed that the reactor building will remain at full height during Safestore under current decommissioning plans.	The cladding would be in the colour similar to "goosewing grey". (a)
Major accidents and disasters	Risk of major accidents and disasters	Site emergency arrangements will be maintained to an appropriate standard by the Site Licensee, in accordance with the IMS, for the full duration of the Proposed Works. (a) Management of security will be managed in accordance with the IMS and the Nuclear Site Security Plan. Appointment and management of contractors will be managed in accordance with the IMS, to ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements. Appropriate level of security arrangement will be available on site. (a)

Final Site Clearance

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
Air quality	Dust emissions generated through the Proposed Works	Appropriate Dust Management Plan(s) will be produced for demolition activities as part of the Proposed Works, in accordance with IAQM[2] guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction and level of risk identified for relevant activities. (a)
Climate change	Release of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions arising from activities during the Proposed Works	Throughout the Proposed Works periodic reviews will be undertaken, with consideration to the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA) Group Sustainability Strategy, to identify opportunities for GHG emissions reduction and enable the introduction of carbon reducing measures at relevant stages in the decommissioning process. (c)
	Release of GHG emissions from fuel and energy consumption.	Fuel and energy consumption: Energy efficient and well-maintained plant equipment should be used, as should mains electricity with the installation of the new electrical overlay, if available, rather than diesel-fuelled portable generators. (a)
Terrestrial biodiversity and ornithology	Potential degradation of habitats and biodiversity conservation sites	In advance of site works (including preparatory investigations/enabling works), information on the sensitive ecological features that are on/near the Site will be shared with the relevant working party to ensure appropriate precautionary practices are developed and implemented. (a) Inspection and routine monitoring will be carried out by a Suitably Qualified Experience Person (SQEP), for planned and ongoing works as appropriate. (a) Materials and waste will not be stored or discarded outside of the Works Area. (a) All works are to be confined within the Works Area, avoiding damage to vegetation within Hinkley LWS. (a) Habitats (coast, woodland, grassland) within and immediately adjacent to the Works Area will be managed in accordance with the IMS. Whilst tree loss to facilitate works is unlikely, any unavoidable tree loss will be minimised and compensated through planting of a replacement tree (for each one that is removed) within Hinkley LWS or bordering areas. (a) Pollution risk and pollution controls will be managed in accordance with the IMS, which aligns to best practice guidance. (a)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
	Potential disturbance of mammals and other fauna (general measures)	Gates to compound areas are to be designed to prevent mammals and would be closed at night. Any temporarily exposed pipes/ducts would be capped when contractors are off site to exclude mammals and other fauna. (a) Construction/demolition materials are to be stored in predetermined parts of the Works Area, over 30 m from adjacent habitats and wherever practicable elevated off the ground (e.g. on pallets), or stored in skips prior to their removal, unless otherwise agreed by the SQEP. Storage and handling of materials should minimise the risk of creating refuge for, or harming, mammals and other fauna. (a) As far as practicable, any areas/mounds of spoil and/or earth are to be fully compacted, removing cracks/crevices that could create wildlife refuges. (b) No litter or waste materials are to be discarded in works areas as they could create temporary refuges for wildlife. (b) All personnel/contractors are to remain vigilant and aware of the risk of encountering mammals, for example otter, badger and hedgehog, when driving to and from the Site. Maintain existing speed limits (<10 mph) on Site. Speed limits will be adhered to on approach to the Works Area via surrounding routes, noting current approach road speed limit of 20mph. This will limit the risk of animal mortality due to traffic collisions. (a) In the event personnel/contractors observe a protected species (e.g. otter, badger, bat, nesting bird, reptile etc), or suspect such species to be present within or adjacent to works areas, all work shall cease and the advice of the SQEP will be sought immediately. (a) In advance of site works (including preparatory investigations/enabling works), the SQEP will brief the Contractor on the sensitive ecological features that are on/near the Site and the Contractor will ensure all relevant site staff/personnel are aware of the precautionary working practices set out in the EMP. (a) Where practicable, within constraints associated with the Proposed Works, excavations are to be backfilled or covered and securely sealed or will have a means of escape for any entrapped fauna, for example gradually sloping sides, or wide/robust and roughened ramps extending from the base of the excavation up to the ground surface. Where this is impracticable during the works, voids will be monitored, and any entrapment of fauna will be reported to the SQEP who will recommend additional working practices as appropriate. (b) Baseline verification surveys will be undertaken, in accordance with best practice guidance, to provide further monitoring of legally protected species, and inform the EMP. If verification surveys identify the potential to impact on species not identified previously, additional surveys or measures may apply. (c)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
	Potential disturbance of otter	In advance of demolition activities, surveys of the work areas and perimeter areas will be carried out by SQEP as appropriate and in accordance with the IMS. (a) If any element of the Proposed Works is likely to disturb an otter's place of shelter/rest, the work would be undertaken under a European Protected Species (EPS) licence to ensure compliance with the legal protection of otter. (a) In the event an otter or otter holt/shelter/rest site is recorded, appropriate method of work and mitigation will be developed and implemented in accordance with the advice from the qualified specialist. This could include: • Exclusion zones of 30 m (radius) around otter holts/shelters, extended to 200 m around natal holts/shelters. • Maintain existing speed limits (<10 mph) within the works area. (b) In the event an otter or otter holt/shelter/rest site is recorded, the EMP will be updated as appropriate to include further embedded measures to protect this species. (c)
	Potential disturbance of bat roosts (built structures)	The mitigation will be confirmed through the licensing process and is expected to include one or a combination of measures: • A SQEP will monitor the Proposed Works and ensure all environmental measures relevant to bats are delivered and ensure compliance with the relevant legislation. • Timing of roost disturbance to avoid periods when the roost is occupied. • Exclusion or displacement of bats from the roost feature. • Cautious removal of the roost feature ('soft strip') under the direction and supervision of the ecologist named on the licence (or an accredited agent); and • Compensatory habitat creation, for example bat boxes deployed in secluded and less disturbed areas around the Site and Site perimeter. (b) Prior to demolition or modification of built structures (typically in the spring/summer period prior to demolition), preliminary roost assessment and any follow-up surveys that are necessary will be carried out by qualified specialist in accordance with best practice guidance (as set out in the IMS). In the event a bat roost is discovered it will be removed under an EPS licence to ensure compliance with the legal protection of bats and an appropriate method of work and mitigation implemented. (c)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
	Potential disturbance of bat roosts (trees)	In the event that disturbance of mature trees is unavoidable, prior to their disturbance (typically in the spring/summer and winter period prior to disturbance), bat surveys of the tree will be completed, including preliminary roost assessment and any follow-up surveys that are necessary to determine the status of roosting bats. (a) In the event a bat roost is discovered it will be removed under an EPS licence. The mitigation will be confirmed through the licensing process and is expected to include one or a combination of measures: • Compensatory habitat creation, for example bat boxes deployed in secluded and less disturbed areas around the Site and Site perimeter. • Pre-works surveys of potential roosts e.g. tree climbing survey within 24 hours of tree felling. • Delay work on active/occupied roosts until the bats have left. • Exclusion of bats from unoccupied roost features, or use of one-way valves to allow bats to vacate roost features. • Sectional, soft felling of trees, lowering sections to the ground and leaving them undisturbed to allow bats to vacate roost features. (b)
	Potential disturbance of bats	Wherever practicable within the constraints of site security and safety requirements, any new lighting throughout the Proposed Works will minimise light trespass onto adjacent habitat and is to be designed based on good practice principles (Bat Conservation Trust & Institute of Lighting professionals 2023)[3]. (a)
	Potential disturbance of badger	In advance of demolition activities, surveys of the work areas and perimeter areas will be carried out by qualified specialist in accordance with best practice guidance (managed through the implementation of the IMS). In the event a badger sett is recorded, appropriate method of work and mitigation will be developed and implemented in accordance with best practice guidance. (c) In the event disturbance of a badger sett is unavoidable it will be removed under a Natural England badger licence to ensure compliance with the legal protection of this species. The mitigation will be confirmed through the licensing process. (c)
	Potential disturbance of hedgehog	Any hedgehog encountered during the Proposed Works will be removed from the Works Area and released into suitable habitat that will remain undisturbed. (a)
	Spreading of non-native species	Measures to limit risk of importing INNS to the Works Area on footwear/clothing and machinery will be implemented as appropriate if INNS is found to be present in/adjacent to the Works Area:

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		• A vehicle/plant wash/disinfectant facility to wash the lower exterior and wheels of vehicles/plant as well as footwells, using buckets, brushes and scrapers. • Silts washed off vehicles/plant will be cleaned out of the wheel wash and removed from the Site. • Clothing/footwear of site personnel is to be clean prior to entering Site, with boots brushed and washed. • Waste water that is potentially contaminated with INNS will be disposed of in accordance with good practise. (b) In advance of demolition activities, surveys of the work areas and in the vicinity will be carried out by qualified specialist as appropriate and in accordance with the IMS. In the event INNS is recorded, appropriate method of work and mitigation will be developed and implemented in accordance with the advice from the qualified specialist and best practice. (c)
	Potential disturbance to reptiles	In the event habitat disturbance at the edges of the Works Area is unavoidable, the area of disturbance will be kept to the practicable minimum and additional precautions to minimise risk to reptiles are to be implemented in accordance with the advice from the qualified specialist and best practice. (c)
	Potential disturbance to birds	In advance of relevant site works (including preparatory investigations/enabling works), the SQEP will brief the Contractor on the sensitive ecological features that are on/near the Site and the Contractor will ensure all relevant site staff/personnel are aware of the precautionary working practices set out in this EMP. (a) Marine works will be avoided between July and September to minimise impacts on moulting Shelduck. (a) In the event disturbance, damage or destruction of a bird's nest is unavoidable this will take place under a Natural England licence to ensure compliance with the legal protection of breeding birds. (a) A SQEP (Ornithologist) will monitor the Proposed Works as appropriate and ensure that all environmental measures relevant to birds are delivered and ensure compliance with the relevant legislation.(c) In circumstances where work on buildings or disturbance of vegetation during the breeding season is unavoidable, a breeding bird and nest check will be carried out in advance by a qualified specialist as appropriate and in accordance with best practice guidance (managed through the implementation of the IMS). In the case of any active nests are discovered, an exclusion (no disturbance) zone will be confirmed by the qualified specialist until the young birds fledge. (c) If a birds' nest is encountered, all works that could directly affect the nest to cease as soon as it is safe to do so. Disturbance of the nest is to be avoided until a qualified specialist has inspected the area and define appropriate measures as required. (c)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
	Potential impacts on ecological features	The biodiversity baseline will be subject to periodic update and review, informed by routine biodiversity monitoring as appropriate. (c)
Surface water and flood risk	Coastal protection and flood risk adaptation measures	The existing coastal flood defences are currently designed to protect the operational HPB power station, and they will protect the Site during the Proposed Works (taking into account current climate change allowances). Relevant sea defences will be maintained as appropriate (currently managed by EDF and NRS for HPB/HPC and HPA respectively). (a) An Emergency Flood Response Plan will be prepared to ensure that appointed site staff and contractors understand the procedures in the event of potential or actual flooding in the event of either extreme surface water or tidal flooding to the Works Area. (a)
	Surface water contamination	Site runoff will be managed within the Works Area, with turbid water from the demolition zone collected and treated appropriately. This will include settlement and discharge to the existing site drainage system, or potentially off-site disposal depending on contamination levels. Wheel washes will be used to avoid silt loads being spread away from the Works Area by vehicles. The existing drainage system includes elements to capture and treat contaminates. (a) Measures will consider changes to the Site drainage inputs due to the Proposed Works, such as changes to water quality / quantity / contaminants, and potential for silty runoff / contaminant runoff / leaching from stockpiled materials. (a) No non-consented discharge will be discharged into the rhynes to the south and east of the Site, all water will be discharged to the Severn Estuary. (a) The potential for dewatering to be required will also be considered in advance of excavation work, and if dewatering is anticipated to be needed, an assessment will be carried out in advance to identify suitable environmental measures to minimise the potential for contaminant mobilisation and to protect the water environment and ensure compliance with water environment legislation. (c)
	Surface water flooding	Where the Proposed Works have the potential to affect site drainage inputs or change the permeability of the ground surface, the suitability of existing drainage systems, and potential requirement for alternative drainage arrangements or repairs, will be assessed. Suitable drainage systems defined in a decommissioning drainage plan prior to the relevant proposed activity commencing.(c)
	Flood Risk	Safestore finished floor levels will be above the design flood level (including allowances for climate change and freeboard where applicable) or by use of resistance or resilience mitigation measures. (a)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		The Safestore structure will be designed to be robust, weatherproof and secure against water intrusion up to an assumed external flood depth (from surface water or tidal overtopping) of 0.3 m for the duration of its life. Flood mitigation measures will be built into the design of the Proposed Works and incorporated into the Safety Case for HPB. The Safestore will need to be protected throughout the Quiescence and Final Site Clearance phases (i.e. to 2120 or the date of its demolition if earlier). If design flood depths are predicted to be more than 0.6 m deep, the structural impact due to hydrostatic pressure on the building needs to be considered. (a) The OWPF and DWPF be protected throughout their potential 13-year design life and are expected to be dismantled before the end of the Preparations for Quiescence phase. (i.e. by 2039). Measures will include the following: Structures will be built with Finished Flood Levels (FFL) of 0.3 m above the surrounding ground levels, allowing some protection from surface water flooding and tidal flooding.(a)
Soils, geology and hydrogeology	Surface water and groundwater contamination	Pollution risk and pollution controls will be managed in accordance with the IMS, which aligns to best practice guidance. (a) Potential risks to soil, groundwater and surface water will be considered when generating suitability for use criteria for the potential re-use of waste materials on site, particularly for any void filling below the water table. (a) Consideration will be given to climate change effects in land contamination risk assessment completed during the Proposed Works. (a) Implementation of the site monitoring programme and appropriate groundwater monitoring and management regime will continue in accordance with the IMS, in line with best practice guidance. (a)
	Ground, surface water and groundwater contamination	Contractors will be made aware of their statutory responsibility and the pollution risk and controls, which will be managed in accordance with the IMS, which aligns to best practice guidance. (a) Continual management of land condition data in accordance with the IMS, in line with best practice guidance. This includes the implementation of appropriate waste management plans (WMP) and site-wide environmental safety case (SWESC) during the Proposed Works (except for areas of the Site where specific requirements for the assessment of site condition apply). (a) Implementation of the Site Protection and Monitoring Programme (SPMP) and appropriate groundwater monitoring and management regime will continue in accordance with the IMS, in accordance with best practice. If wells cannot be retained for ongoing environmental monitoring purposes, or are no longer required, these will be decommissioned in accordance with Environment Agency guidance for decommissioning redundant boreholes and wells. (a)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		In accordance with IMS, consideration will be given to climate change effects in land contamination risk assessments completed during the Proposed Works. (a) During the Proposed Works, construction strategies will be implemented that will seek to maximise the reuse of excavated materials or demolition derived materials that are suitable for the intended re-use in the context of the future site use. Waste management planning and reuse of material will be completed in accordance with the Definition of Waste Code of Practice (DoWCoP), use of a Materials Management Plan (MMP) (as relevant) and appropriate waste management plan. These will set out how stockpiles will be managed and segregated to avoid cross-contamination and will include the anticipated programme for storage of materials. Where it is identified that materials cannot be re-used on the Works Area or on the Site, these will be suitably contained to prevent uncontrolled releases to the environment, and an off-site disposal option at a suitably licensed facility by a licensed waste carrier will be identified and collection arranged at the earliest opportunity. (a) Decommissioning plans for the Proposed Works will reflect that delicensing of the NSL and surrender of the existing Radioactive Substance Regulation (RSR) permit are distinct regulatory processes with different requirements. Specifically, the plans will note that the programme of validation monitoring required to demonstrate that the Site reference state has been achieved may differ from the clearance survey required for delicensing. The Site end state description will be clarified as the plans are developed during the Proposed Works, and the plans updated as and when required. (a) Assessments, and industry guidance for ground investigation, and land contamination assessment, and groundwater risk assessment will be undertaken in accordance with relevant Environment Agency and/or industry guidance. (such as published by CL: AIRE, the Environment Agency (EA)) will inform the design of investigations, environmental monitoring, and ground works to achieve the Site reference state, and to validate its achievement. This characterisation work will consider potential legacy radioactive and non-radioactive contamination associated with the historical use of the Site as well as the current status. Groundwater risk assessment to inform site characterisation will be undertaken in accordance with Environment Agency guidance. (c) The site characterisation and assessment of land contamination risks to update and implement the WMP and SWESC during the Proposed Works (except for areas of the Site where specific requirements for the assessment of site condition apply, such as EPR2016)[4], will be in accordance with the phased approach set out in Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM). The latest relevant report in accordance with this approach is the Qualitative Risk Assessment Update, Hinkley Point B Ground Truthing, which contains recommendations for further actions to characterise the soils and groundwater on the Works Area and improve understanding of local groundwater flows. These assessments, and industry guidance for ground investigation and land contamination assessment (such as published by CL:AIRE) will inform the design of

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		investigations, environmental monitoring, and ground works to achieve the site reference state, and to validate its achievement. This characterisation work will consider potential legacy radioactive and non-radioactive contamination associated with the historical use of the Site as well as the current status. (c) Groundwater risk assessment to inform site characterisation will be undertaken in accordance with Environment Agency guidance. (c) Wells that become unexpectedly damaged or unusable will be subject to assessment to confirm whether they need to be replaced. (c) The potential for dewatering to be required during all stages of the Proposed Works will be considered in advance of excavation activities, and if dewatering is anticipated to be needed, an assessment will be carried out in advance to identify suitable environmental measures to minimise the potential for contaminant mobilisation and to protect the water environment and ensure compliance with water environment legislation. This will include consideration of potential effects on the flow of groundwater from the Works Area towards the groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystem (GWDTE) within Bridgwater Bay SSSI) on farmland at Wick, to determine whether additional mitigation measures are needed to avoid / limit impacts on the GWDTE. The licensee will ensure compliance with the Environment Agency for water abstraction. Consideration of effects on the GWDTE will include consideration of ecological survey data and may require groundwater modelling inputs. (c)
	Contamination risk to human health	Asbestos and asbestos containing materials will be managed in according with the IMS, aligned to legal requirements (Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 (CAR 2012))[5] (a) All aspects of the Proposed Works will be in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974)[6] and regulations made under the Act, and the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (CDM)[7] 2015. Potential risks to human health from any unexpected ground contamination will be avoided by adopting appropriate working practices and the use of PPE. These could include the use of field monitoring equipment if potential for vapours is anticipated, to minimise potential for personnel to come into direct contact with contaminants, and protocols for suspect materials encountered during groundworks to be characterised through sampling and testing to identify appropriate further actions. (b)
	Groundwater monitoring	Design and construction of new groundwater monitoring wells for site characterisation or other environmental purposes will be in accordance with industry guidance such as Environment Agency Science Report SCO20093, and BS 10175, to avoid the creation of new preferential migration pathways. (a)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
Landscape and visual	Deterioration of landscape character and visual amenity	The Safestore would be clad in the colour similar to "goosewing grey". (a) The woodland belts which sit outside of the Works Area but inside of the Site would be retained to allow for its continued screening, and this will also form part of the 'EIA Baseline' for decommissioning at the Site. (a)
Traffic and transport	Construction Traffic	An appropriate Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be produced for the demolition activities that form part of the Proposed Works. (a)
Major accidents and disasters	Risk of major accidents and disasters	Site emergency arrangements will be maintained to an appropriate standard by the Site Licensee, in accordance with the IMS, for the full duration of the Proposed Works. (a) The Works Area will remain a licensed nuclear site throughout the Proposed Works until the completion of the Final Site Clearance phase, and the licensing requirements include maintaining a suitable Safety Case in accordance with the Nuclear Installations Act[8] and approved Security Plan in accordance with Nuclear Industries Security Regulations[9] 2013. (a) The design standard of built structures enables the structures to withstand external loads, such as wind or precipitation and will be maintained up to the point of decommissioning that structure, considering any foreseeable changes to design loads. (a) Management of security will be managed in accordance with the IMS and the Nuclear Site Security Plan. (a) Appointment and management of contractors will be managed in accordance with the IMS, to ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements. (a) The Site Licensee will ensure that all activities are subject to a suitable and sufficient risk assessment and with full consideration of the hierarchy of controls, ensure that the residual risk arising from all major accidents and disasters is reduced to As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP). (a) The decommissioning of the surface water drainage, bunding and containment, and any other safeguards will be assessed against the ongoing risk of major accidents, and the residual risk will be maintained at a level that is ALARP, throughout the duration of the Proposed Works. (a) Work management and risk assessment will be managed in accordance with the IMS, which ensures hazardous works are undertaken by appropriately Suitably Qualified Experienced Personnel (SQEP) and trained operators(a)

Topic	Nature of Impact	Mitigation Measure Proposed
		The Site Licensee will adapt the current arrangement systems and processes in place for the avoidance, prevention, control and mitigation of major accidents and disasters from the operational site conditions in respect of the Proposed Works and revise these as necessary for the duration of the Proposed Works. (c)
	Risk from releases of hazardous materials	Incident management plan will be managed in accordance with the IMS. (a)
Conventional waste	Waste generation	Waste management will be managed in accordance with the IMS. (a)

5. Implementation of the Environmental Management Plan

It is a requirement of the conditions attached to the consent (see Appendix A), to implement the mitigation measures and to describe their effectiveness.

The formal decommissioning programme is yet to commence at HPB, however throughout the defueling phase, the site has taken steps to reduce any safety risk by managing redundant systems and ensuring the reuse and recycling of materials, with appropriate onward disposal. The measures taken so far align with the mitigations proposed for the future decommissioning projects, mentioned within this document.

Removal of Hazardous Substances

The Site has proactively removed its inventory of hazardous substances to reduce the pollution risk on site. HPB has reduced its holding of dangerous substances to the point that the Site is no longer subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH) since the middle of 2024.

Figure 4. Removal of diesel storage tank

Site Preparation

An area designated for the new Decommissioning Waste Processing Facility (DWPF) was cleared, including the removal of redundant portacabins and temporary buildings. All materials were safely removed from site for recycling. The land was subsequently reduced to existing ground level to enable construction of the new DWPF.

Figure 5. Segregating waste material from the demolition of temporary buildings

6. Changes to the Environmental Management Plan

This is the first submission of the HPB Environmental Management Plan. This section will contain all changes that have been made and will be updated annually.

HPB will notify the ONR of any significant change to a mitigation measure not less than 30 days before the change is made, or within such shorter time as the ONR may agree.

7. Distributions of the Environmental Management Plan

In addition to the submission of this EMP to the ONR, HPB will make the document publicly available via the EDF Energy website. This EMP can also be viewed at the following locations:

- Library at Bridgwater
- Library at Nether Stowey

8. Definitions

AEDL – Active Effluent Discharge Line
AGR – Advanced Gas Cooled Reactors
ALARP – As Low As Reasonably Practicable
BAT – Best Available Techniques
CAR 2012 – Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012
CDM regulations – Construction (Design and Management) Regulations
CL:AIRE - Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments
COMAH - Control of Major Accident Hazards
CTMP - Construction Traffic Management Plan
DoWCoP – Definition of Waste Code of Practise
DSIES – Decommissioning Site Incoming Electrical Supply
DWPF – Decommissioning Waste Processing Facility
EA – Environment Agency
EDF – Électricté de France
EDF ENGL – EDF Energy Nuclear Generation Ltd
EIA – Environmental Impact Assessment
EIADR - Environmental Impact Assessment for Decommissioning Regulations
EMP – Environmental Management Plan
EPR2016 - Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016
EPS – European Protected Species
ES – Environmental Statement
FFL Finished Floor Level
Final Site Clearance -
GHG – Green House Gas
GWDTE – Ground Water Dependant Terrestrial Ecosystem
HPA – Hinkley Point A
HPB – Hinkley Point B
HPC – Hinkley Point C
IMS – Integrated Management System
INNS – Invasive Non Native Species
JUB – Jack Up Barge
LWS – Local Wildlife Site
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MMP – Materials Management Plan
NDA – Nuclear Decommissioning Authority
NNR – National Nature Reserve
NRS – Nuclear Restoration Services
NSL – Nuclear Site License
ONR – Office for Nuclear Regulation
OWPF – Operational Waste Processing Facility
PAD – Protocol for Archaeological Discovery
Preparations for Care & Maintenance -
PRoW – Public Right of Way
RSR Radioactive Substances Regulation
S.Alveolata - *Sabellaria alveolata* (reef-building honeycomb worm)
SAC – Special Area of Conservation
SPA - Specila Protection Area
SPMP – Site Protection and Monitoring Programme
SQEP – Suitably Qualified Experienced Person
SSG – Site Stakeholder Group
SSSI – Site of Special Scientific Interest
STPL – Sewage Treatment Plant Line
SWESC – Site Wide Environmental Safety case
The proposed works - Decommissioning works including the dismantling and deconstruction of buildings and structures in areas within and outside of the Nuclear Site Licence boundary that are part of the power station.
WMP – Waste Management Plan
Works Area – The physical area of the Proposed Works (i.e. the Indicative Dismantling Works Area)

9. References

1 Nuclear Reactors (Environmental Impact Assessment for Decommissioning) Regulations 1999 (online).
Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1999/2892/contents/made

2 IAQM (n.d.). Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction (online).
Available at: https://iaqm.co.uk/guidance/

3 Bat Conservation Trust & Institute of Lighting Professionals (2023). Guidance Note on Bats and Artificial Lighting (online).
Available at: https://theilp.org.uk/publication/guidance-note-8-bats-and-artificial-lighting/

4 Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (online).
Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2016/1154/contents/made

5 Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 (online).
Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/632/contents/made

6 Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (online).
Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1974/37

7 Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (online).
Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2015/51/contents/made

8 Nuclear Installations Act 1965 (online).
Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1965/57

9 Nuclear Industries Security Regulations 2013 (online).
Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/643/contents/made

Appendix A - Letter Providing Consent to Decommission and Attached Conditions

29 October 2025

Dear Ms Fauvel,

Nuclear Reactors (Environmental Impact Assessment for Decommissioning) Regulations 1999, as amended (EIADR)

Hinkley Point B – Nuclear Site Licence No. 62C

Regulation 4 – Consent for Dismantling or Decommissioning

As per your letter of 30 August 2024, you submitted an application for consent to decommission Hinkley Point B nuclear power station under EIADR. This was assessed by ONR and was subject to public consultation. I can confirm that after due consideration of the environmental statement and comments received during the consultation period, ONR grants consent for the decommissioning project and attaches six conditions to the consent as set out in the appendix of this letter.

The EIADR consent applies to EDF Energy Nuclear Generation Ltd as the 'licensee', whereby the 'licensee' means a person to whom a nuclear site licence has been granted under the Nuclear Installations Act 1965 whether or not that licence remains in force. As such, if the licensee of the site changes, the EIADR consent would be carried forward to the new licensee of the site.

Our decision will be communicated via the Hinkley Site Stakeholder Group and our Project Assessment Report will be made available on our website shortly.

Appendix – Conditions attached to the EIADR consent

Condition 1
The project shall commence before the expiration of five years from the date of this Consent.

Condition 2
(1) The licensee is required to prepare and implement an environmental management plan to cover mitigation measures to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment.

(2) The project shall not be carried out except in accordance with the environmental management plan.

Condition 3
Within six months of the date of this consent, with reference to the environmental statement provided under regulation 5(1) and evidence to verify information in the environmental statement, provided under regulation 10(9), the environmental management plan shall:

a. list the mitigation measures that are already identified in the environmental statement and evidence submitted to verify information in the environmental statement;

b. list the options to implement work activities where mitigation measures may be required but where selection of an option will only be possible in the future;

c. list the work activities where mitigation measures may be required but where assessments to identify mitigation measures will only be possible in the future.

Condition 4
Subsequent to condition 3, the environmental management plan shall:

a. with reference to condition 3b, identify the mitigation measures for options that have been selected, giving reasons for their selection;

b. with reference to condition 3c, identify the mitigation measures from assessments carried out, giving reasons for their selection;

c. describe the effectiveness of the mitigation measures over time;

d. describe significant changes to the mitigation measures in light of experience, giving reasons for such changes.

Condition 5
The licensee is required to:

a. provide the environmental management plan to ONR within six months of the date of this consent and every year thereafter, or within such longer time as ONR may agree;

b. make the environmental management plan available to the public within 30 days of the plan being sent to ONR, or within such longer time as ONR may agree; the plan may replace earlier versions.

Condition 6
The licensee is required to provide notice to ONR of any significant change to a mitigation measure to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any major adverse effects on the environment no less than 30 days before the change is made, or within such shorter time as ONR may agree.

APPENDIX B – Stakeholder Engagement

The Site Licensee will continue to be committed to engaging with stakeholders at all phases in the decommissioning process, focusing on those who may be affected by the decommissioning works. The Site Licensee will develop and implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before works that may cause disturbance to commence in the Works Area. This will include the appointment of a site contact to whom complaints and queries about the works can be directed. Any complaints will be investigated and action taken where appropriate.

In addition, the existing Site Stakeholder Group (SSG) meetings will continue to be utilised to provide an update on current site activities throughout the Preparations for Care & Maintenance phase.

APPENDIX C – Information on Site Working and Environmental performance

General Site Management

The majority of the Proposed Works, such as conventional deplanting and deconstruction and Safestore construction, will be limited to normal working hours between 07:30 and 18:00 hours Monday to Friday. There may be occasional infrequent exceptions when the working day may need to be extended in order to complete specific items of work safely. During the Preparations for Care and Maintenance phase, it is anticipated that security personnel will remain on site 24 hours a day, seven days a week, using shift arrangements.

During the Care and Maintenance phase, works on site would be infrequent. However, it is anticipated that any site monitoring or maintenance works would also be focused within normal working hours.

During Final Site Clearance, it is likely the majority of works would be focused during normal working hours similar to the Preparations for Care and Maintenance phase, although some shift working may be required.

The existing night-time illumination within the Site consists mainly of internal lights within the transparently clad parts of the Reactor Building and Turbine Hall, together with low level 'street' lights. During the Preparation for Care and Maintenance phase, additional task specific lighting may be necessary at the start and end of the working day during the winter months. Use of such lighting will be at the discretion of the relevant Site Supervisor. However, compared to the current night-time illumination at the Site, any visual difference from this temporary additional lighting will be negligible. The existing security and internal roadway lighting will be retained through the Preparations for Care and Maintenance phase.

It is anticipated that lighting requirements on site will reduce during the Care and Maintenance phase before increasing during Final Site Clearance in areas around the Safestore to levels similar to those seen during the Preparations for Care and Maintenance phase.

Deplanting and demolition activities will be Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 notifiable works. The corresponding planned activities will be carried out to prevent danger or harm, where it is not practicable to prevent it, to reduce danger to as low a level as is reasonably practicable. The arrangements for carrying out the works will be recorded in writing before the work begins, with the corresponding control measures defined.

Decommissioning Methods

Conventional plant and buildings will be de-planted and demolished using construction industry methods. Exact methodologies to be employed will be determined by the appointed contractor and will be detailed in their method statements. All conventional area buildings and structures will be demolished in their entirety. Whilst demolition is usually to ground level, some buildings on site contain basements and will need demolition and deconstruction, hence there will be some work below ground level. Any voids that are created will be filled in accordance with the licensee's end state strategy.

The Radiation Controlled Areas (RCA) consists of a number of buildings that have been used to handle radioactive materials. Although the basic deplanting and demolition methods will be similar to that of conventional area decommissioning, well established and effective techniques for controlling and containing radioactive contamination

and reducing radiation exposure will be applied in line with the As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP) and Best Available Techniques (BAT) principles. Radioactive plant and equipment may be decontaminated and dismantled, in situ where practicable and recycled where possible. Radiological monitoring checks will be made on the buildings as demolition proceeds and on the resulting demolished materials prior to re-use or disposal.