

UWF Grid Connection Environmental Management Plan (2019)

Tab 9 Best Practice Measures



October 2019

Table 1: List of Best Practice Measures for the UWF Grid Connection

BPM No.	Best Practice Measures
GC-BPM-01	Best Practice Measures for Protection of Surface Water Quality and Watercourse Morphology during instream works at Mountphilips Substation site
GC-BPM-02	Best Practice Measures for Protection of Surface Water Quality and Watercourse Morphology during replacement of existing culverts along the 110kV UGC outside Mountphilips Substation site
GC-BPM-03	Best Practice Design of New Permanent Watercourse Crossing Structures and Existing Culvert Replacements to Prevent Flood Risk
GC-BPM-04	Best Practice Surface Water Quality Protection Measures for Site Runoff during the Mountphilips Substation Site Construction Works
GC-BPM-05	Best Practice Measures to Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality during use of Cement Based Compounds
GC-BPM-06	Best Practice Measures to Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality During Storage and Handling of Fuels, Oils and Chemicals
GC-BPM-07	Best Practice Measures to Protect Surface Water Quality During Storage of Overburden at the Mountphilips Substation Site
GC-BPM-08	Best Practice Measures for Minimising Dust Emissions from Site Activities
GC-BPM-09	Local Employment and Local Sourcing
GC-BPM-10	Measuring Operational EMF Emissions
GC-BPM-11	Measuring Operational Electricity Production

Best Practice Measure GC-BPM-1	
Title:	Best Practice Measures for Protection of Surface Water Quality and Watercourse Morphology during instream works at Mountphilips Substation site
Relevant Watercourse Crossing Points	
W1, W2, W3 at Mountphilips Substation site	
Responsibility of	Role/Duty
Construction Manager	Monitor weather conditions and supervise instream works. Ensure instream works are carried out in accordance with project design measures and best practice measures.
Surface Water Quality Protection Measures	
Timing	
Instream works at W1, W2 and W3, at the Mountphilips Substation site will be undertaken during dry weather within the IFI instream works window (July – September inclusive).	
Supervision & Monitoring Measures	
- The instream works at W1, W2 and W3, at the Mountphilips Substation site will be supervised by a member of CIEEM and the Institute of Fisheries Management to ensure both the Project Design Measures and Best Practice are followed. - All construction works will be monitored on a daily basis by the Environmental Clerk of Works and by members of the Environmental Clerk of Works team (for example Site Ecologist) as required, for compliance with the Environmental Commitments - Surface water quality monitoring of the main watercourses downstream of the works will be carried out to ensure that the downstream water quality status in the receiving water is maintained. The surface water monitoring locations and sampling programme are defined in the Surface Water Management Plan for UWF Grid Connection	
General Measures to be implemented for instream works at W1, W2, W3	
- Double silt fencing will be placed along each side of the watercourse; - Machinery will only work from access roads, and the operation of machinery and use of equipment within the 10m buffer will be kept to a minimum to avoid any unnecessary disturbance; - Double silt fencing and berms will be placed at the crossing to prevent sediment/runoff from the access road surfaces from entering the watercourse; - Disturbance of bankside soils and watercourse sediments will be kept to the minimum to avoid unnecessary impact on the watercourse morphology; - Clay bunds will be placed within any adjacent upslope cables trench on both sides of the watercourses to prevent the trench acting as a drain towards the watercourse; - Watercourse crossing W1 involves the installation of underground cabling (under the bed of the watercourse) and the installation of a temporary Bailey bridge crossing structure. The flume/pipe watercourse crossing method will be used at W1; A pipe/flume with sufficient capacity/size to accommodate the flow rate of the stream, will be placed on the watercourse bed without disturbance to the bed; - Watercourse crossings W2 and W3 involve the installation of underground cabling for the 110kV UGC and the local electricity supply to the substation compound, in addition to the construction of new permanent crossing structures. The damming and over-pumping method will be used at W2 and W3 at Mountphilips Substation Site; - Dams will be installed at both the upstream and downstream ends of the pipe/flume/pump in order to direct the water flow through the pipe/flume/pump hose, therefore allowing work to be carried out on a dry streambed; - Dams will be made of sand (clean) bags, cobbles or clean well-graded coarse gravel fill. Poorly sorted material will not be used as it would be a potential source of fine sediment;	

- A temporary sump will be constructed in the watercourse bed at the proposed dam location if a natural pool does not already exist. The sump will be lined with clean rockfill to prevent scouring and erosion during pumping at the intake;
- An energy dissipater (such as clean rock fill or splash plates) will be placed on the watercourse bed downstream of the pipe/flume/pump outfall. This will prevent scouring and erosion of the watercourse bed at the outfall;
- Once the watercourse flow is isolated from the excavation area, excavation works can commence to install the cable ducting and install the crossing structures;
- Under the supervision of an aquatic ecologist, any spawning gravels will be removed at the culvert location and will be temporarily stored in bags at a point greater than 10m from the watercourse;
- Once the lean mix concrete is in place in the trench, a layer of fine sand (5 – 10cm) will be laid over the concrete prior to final backfilling. This will prevent release of cement into the watercourse when flow is restored;
- Only precast concrete culverts or structures will be used at W2 and W3. No batching of wet cement will take place on-site. (Project Design Measure); A steel Bailey bridge will be temporarily installed at W1.

Measures to reinstate the watercourses at crossing points W1, W2 and W3 at Mountphilips Substation site

At Mountphilips Substation site, instream construction works at the watercourse crossing W1, W2 and W3 will be followed by site-specific reinstatement measures to ensure the equilibrated restoration of flow character and morphology within the affected reach to achieve baseline character and avoid any deterioration in morphology as required under the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Measures will include:

- bank stabilisation using boulder armour or willow/brush bank protection;
- reinstatement of bank slope and character, creation of compound channels where necessary;
- reinstatement of instream flow features such as boulder substrates, pool / riffle sequences, or spawning cobbles;
- planting along the riparian margins to stabilise banks, add flood protection and provide riparian buffer; and
- the use of deflector plates during the restoration of flow.

References

IFI (2016) Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries during Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters.
 NRA (2008) Guidelines for the Crossing of Watercourses during the Construction of National Road Schemes.

Best Practice Measure GC-BPM-2	
Title:	Best Practice Measures for Protection of Surface Water Quality and Watercourse Morphology during replacement of existing culverts along the 110kV UGC outside Mountphilips Substation site
W13, W14, W15, W17, W19, W20, W32, W34, W55, W57, W60, W61 and W64 along the public road on the route of the 110kV UGC.	
Responsibility of	Role/Duty
Construction Manager	Monitor weather conditions and supervise instream works. Ensure instream works are carried out in accordance with project design measures and best practice measures.
Surface Water Quality Protection Measures	
Timing	
- Culvert replacement works at W14 along the R503 Regional Road will only be undertaken during the IFI specified period (July, August and September). - Culvert replacement works on the section of 110kV UGC between W13 and W20 (inclusive) and the culvert replacement works at W32 and W34 will only be completed during dry weather in the dryer months of the year – i.e. February to September included	
Supervision & Monitoring Measures	
- Culvert replacement works at the 13 existing culverts on the public road, will be supervised by a member of CIEEM and the Institute of Fisheries Management to ensure both the Project Design Measures and Best Practice are followed. - All construction works will be monitored on a daily basis by the Environmental Clerk of Works and by members of the Environmental Clerk of Works team (for example Site Ecologist) as required, for compliance with the Environmental Commitments - Surface water quality monitoring of the main watercourses downstream of the works will be carried out to ensure that the downstream water quality status in the receiving water is maintained. The surface water monitoring locations and sampling programme are defined in the Surface Water Management Plan for UWF Grid Connection	
General Measures to be implemented for culvert replacement works	
- Sand (clean) bags will be placed along the road pavement edges on each side of the watercourse; - Machinery will only work from the public road, and the operation of machinery and use of equipment within the 10m of the watercourse will be kept to a minimum; - Sand (clean) bags will be placed at the crossing to prevent sediment/runoff from the public road surfaces from entering the watercourse; - Bunds will be placed within any adjacent upslope cables trench on both sides of the watercourses to prevent the trench acting as a drain towards the watercourse; - Culvert replacement works will involve the removal of the existing culvert and the installation of a new crossing structure in its place. The damming and over-pumping method will be used during works. - Dams will be installed at both the upstream and downstream ends of the pump in order to direct the water flow through the pump hose, therefore allowing work to be carried out on a dry streambed; - Dams will be made of sand (clean) bags, cobbles or clean well-graded coarse gravel fill; - A temporary sump will be constructed in the watercourse bed at the proposed dam location if a natural pool does not already exist. The sump will be lined with clean rockfill to prevent scouring and erosion during pumping at the intake; - An energy dissipater (such as clean rock fill or splash plates) will be placed on the watercourse bed downstream of the pump outfall. This will prevent scouring and erosion of the watercourse bed at the outfall;	

• Once the watercourse flow is isolated from the works area, excavation works can commence to install the cable ducting and install the crossing structures; • Under the supervision of an aquatic ecologist, any spawning gravels will be removed at the culvert location and will be temporarily stored in bags at a point greater than 10m from the watercourse; • Once the lean mix concrete is in place in the trench, a layer of fine sand (5 – 10cm) will be laid over the concrete prior to final backfilling and structure installation.; • Only precast concrete culverts or structures will be used for replacement culverts along the 110kV UGC. No batching of wet cement will take place on-site. (Project Design Measure).
Measures to reinstate the watercourses following culvert replacement works
Culvert replacement works along the 110kV UGC, outside the Mountphilips Substation site, will be followed by site-specific reinstatement measures to ensure the equilibrated restoration of flow character and morphology within the affected reach to achieve baseline character and avoid any deterioration in morphology as required under the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Measures will include: • bank stabilisation using boulder armour or willow/brush bank protection; • reinstatement of bank slope and character, creation of compound channels where necessary; • reinstatement of instream flow features such as boulder substrates, pool / riffle sequences, or spawning cobbles; • the use of deflector plates during the restoration of flow.
References
IFI (2016) Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries during Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters. NRA (2008) Guidelines for the Crossing of Watercourses during the Construction of National Road Schemes.

Best Practice Measure GC-BPM-3	
Title:	Best Practice Design of New Permanent Watercourse Crossing Structures and Existing Culvert Replacements to Prevent Flood Risk
Work Sections/Locations	
Proposed new permanent watercourse crossings at W1, W2, W3; and Potential replacement of existing culverts on the public road at W13, W14, W15, W17, W19, W20, W32, W34, W55, W57, W60, W61 and W64.	
Responsibility of	Role/Duty
Construction Manager	Ensure appropriate culvert/bridge design. Supervise the construction works.
Surface Water Quality Protection Measures	
• All new permanent watercourse culverts at the Mountphilips Substation site and any replacement culverts along the public road for the 110kV UGC will be sized to cope with a minimum 100-year flood event. (Project Design Measure); • A freeboard of 300mm, or as required by OPW, will be kept below the crossing structure during a 100-year flood event; • At a minimum, all new pipe culverts will be 900mm in diameter regardless of the anticipated flood flow (<i>i.e.</i> minimum 900mm culvert will be used in Class 3/Class 4 watercourses regardless of flows); • New and replaced permanent crossing structures will be construction in accordance with the Office of Public Works (OPW) guidelines Construction, Replacement or Alteration of Bridges and Culverts (2013), • As agreed with OPW (telephone consultation, February 2018) will be subject to a Section 50 application to OPW.	
References	
(DoEHLG, 2009) The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines; OPW (2013) Construction, Replacement or Alteration of Bridges and Culverts; NRA (2008) Guidelines for the Crossing of Watercourses during the Construction of National Road Schemes.	

Best Practice Measure GC-BPM-4	
Title:	Best Practice Surface Water Quality Protection Measures for Site Runoff during the Mountphilips Substation Site Construction Works
Environmental Commitment	
Prevention of surface water quality impacts during the Mountphilips Substation and End Mast Construction Works.	
Work Sections/Locations	
Mountphilips Substation Site	
Responsibility of	Role/Duty
Construction Manager	Monitor weather conditions. Supervise excavation works and drainage works.
Surface Water Quality Protection Measures	
- The substation compound and end mast construction work area will be marked out with fencing or flagging tape to avoid unnecessary disturbance of vegetation; - A minimum 25-meter vegetative buffer zone will be maintained between the substation works area and the stream to the west of the site; - There will be no storage of material / equipment, excavated overburden or overnight parking of machinery inside the 25m buffer zone; - Before any ground works are undertaken, double silt fencing will be placed upslope of the local watercourses. The first line of the silt fencing will be placed 25m from the stream bank and the second line of silt fencing will be placed 5m from the stream bank; - Double silt fencing will also be placed along the watercourses (drains) which run along the field boundary to the north of the proposed site; - Additional silt fencing or temporary rectangular straw bales (pinned down with stakes) will be placed across any natural surface depressions / channels that slope towards the local stream; - Silt fencing will be embedded into the local soils to ensure all site water is captured and filtered; - As the earthworks proceeds at the substation site, permanent earthen berms will be constructed around the substation compound site, and these berms will be used to contain surface water runoff during the substation compound work; - Silt fencing will be placed along the base of the berms until they have vegetated; - As construction advances, there will a requirement to collect and treat small volumes of surface water that is contained within the footprint of the compound. This will be completed using perimeter swales and sumps at low points inside the compound; - Water will be pumped from the sumps into a settlement pond(s) which will allow primary settlement of solids. From the settlement pond(s), water will be pumped to a proposed percolation area, at least 25m from the local stream; - Discharge onto vegetated ground at the percolation area will be via a silt bag. This action will filter any remaining sediment from the pumped water. The entire percolation area will be enclosed by a perimeter of double silt fencing; - Any sediment laden water from the works area will not be discharged directly to a watercourse or drain. - The construction works areas for the End Masts is located on the western side of the local stream, and a minimum 25-meter vegetative buffer zone will be maintained between the works area and the stream. Silt fencing, straw bales and sediment treatment will be arranged as described for the substation works; - Excavation works will not take place during periods of heavy rainfall and will be scaled back or suspended if heavy rain is forecasted; - Daily monitoring of the compound works area, the water treatment and pumping system and the percolation area will be completed by a suitably qualified person during the construction phase. All necessary preventative	

measures will be implemented to ensure no entrained sediment, or deleterious matter is discharged to the local stream;

- If high levels of silt or other contamination is noted in the pumped water or the treatment systems, all construction works will be stopped. No works will recommence until the issue is resolved and the cause of the elevated source is remedied;
- As a final catch-all contingency, a mobile 'Siltbuster' or similar equivalent specialist treatment system will be available at the substation compound in order to treat sediment entrained waters from the excavation should it be required. Siltbusters are mobile silt traps that can remove fine particles from water using a proven technology and hydraulic design in a rugged unit. The mobile units are specifically designed for use on construction-sites with sensitive downstream receptors;
- There will be no batching or storage of cement within 30m of the local stream;
- There will be no refueling allowed within 100m of the local stream; and,
- All plant will be checked for purpose of use prior to mobilisation at the site.

References

IFI (2016) Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters.
 NRA (2008) Guidelines for the Crossing of Watercourses During the Construction of National Road Schemes.
 CIRIA (Construction Industry Research and Information Association) Report No. C648, 2006: Guidance on 'Control of Water Pollution from Linear Construction Projects'.
 CIRIA Report No. C532, 2006: Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites - Guidance for Consultants and Contractors.

Best Practice Measure GC-BPM-5	
Title:	Best Practice Measures to Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality during use of Cement Based Compounds
Environmental Commitment	
Prevention of surface water and groundwater quality impacts during use of Cement Based Compounds.	
Work Sections/Locations	
110kV UGC Mountphilips Substation Site	
Responsibility of	Role/Duty
Construction Manager	Monitor weather conditions. Ensure best practice storage and use of Cement Based Compounds.
Measures	
- Only precast concrete culverts or structures will be used at the 3 no. watercourse crossing locations at Mountphilips Substation site and for any culvert replacements along the 110kV UGC. Only precast concrete chambers will be used at Joint Bay locations. No batching of wet cement will take place on-site. (Project Design Measure) - Only chutes will be washed out on site; at Mountphilips Substation site, chute washout will be into the designated concrete wash settlement pond; along the 110kV UGC, chute washout will be at the works locations into the cable trench. At works locations within the Lower River Shannon SAC boundary, the concrete chute washouts will take place into designated bins for removal to the designated concrete wash settlement pond at the Mountphilips Substation site. In all cases, the washout of the tank will take place at the concrete supplier depot. (Project Design Measure) - Any spills no matter how small or material or overburden contaminated with cement mix will be moved off-site for disposal at a licensed facility; - Outfalls or natural pathways (<i>i.e.</i> preferential flow paths) from excavations towards any local drain or watercourse will be prevented. Outfalls or natural pathways will be temporarily blocked using sand bags and geotextile until the cement mix has set; - The pour site will be kept free of standing water and plastic covers will be ready in case of sudden rainfall event - At watercourse crossing locations, a layer of fine sand (5 – 10cm) will be placed over the cement mix within the trench prior to final backfilling. This will prevent release of cement into the watercourse when flow is restored.	
References	
IFI (2016) Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries during Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters. NRA (2008) Guidelines for the Crossing of Watercourses during the Construction of National Road Schemes. CIRIA (Construction Industry Research and Information Association) 2006: Guidance on 'Control of Water Pollution from Linear Construction Projects' (CIRIA Report No. C648, 2006) CIRIA 2006: Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites - Guidance for Consultants and Contractors.	

Best Practice Measure GC-BPM-6	
Title:	Best Practice Measures to Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality During Storage and Handling of Fuels, Oils and Chemicals
Environmental Commitment	
Prevention of water quality impacts during storage and handling of fuels, oils and chemicals.	
Work Sections/Locations	
Construction works area boundary	
Responsibility of	Role/Duty
Construction Manager	Monitor weather conditions. Ensure best practice use and storage of fuels, oils and chemicals on-site.
Manage of on-site refueling	
- On site re-fueling of immobile machinery will be carried out using a mobile double skinned fuel bowser. The fuel bowser, a double-axel custom-built refueling trailer will be re-filled off site, and will be towed around the site by a 4x4 jeep to where machinery is located; - There will be no refuelling of vehicles or plant permitted within 100m of a watercourse; - Mobile measures such as drip trays and fuel absorbent mats will be used during all refueling operations;	
Storing fuel properly	
- There will be no storage of fuel or refueling or mobile plant permitted within 100m of a watercourse. - The fuel bowser will be parked on a level area in the temporary construction compound when not in use and only designated, trained and competent operatives will be authorised to refuel plant on site; - The main fuel stocks for, and chemical wastes arising from, construction activities will be stored in a designated location, away from main traffic activity, within the temporary compound at the Mountphilips Substation site. - All fuel will be stored in bunded, locked storage containers. - The designated storage location will be greater than 100m from a watercourse.	
Avoid leakage from plant and tools	
- The plant, machinery and tools used during construction will be regularly inspected for leaks, fitness for use; - All generators and suction pumps used at watercourse crossing locations will have a double skinned fuel tank or be placed on a drip tray.	
Contingency for spillages	
- Spill response apparatus including spill-kits and hydrocarbon absorbent packs will be stored in the cabin of each vehicle and operators will be fully trained in the use of this equipment (Project Design Measure); - Spill response apparatus including spill-kits and hydrocarbon absorbent packs will be stored at the designated storage location in the temporary compound and all operators will be fully trained in the use of this equipment. - The Environmental Emergency Response Procedure will be implemented immediately in the event of any spills – see TAB 6 of the Environmental Management Plan for UWF Grid Connection; - Any spills no matter how small or material or overburden contaminated with fuel/oil will be moved off-site for disposal at a licensed premise.	
References	
CIRIA (Construction Industry Research and Information Association) Report No. C648, 2006: Guidance on 'Control of Water Pollution from Linear Construction Projects. CIRIA Report No.C532, 2006: Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites-Guidance for Consultants & Contractors.	

Best Practice Measure GC-BPM-7	
Title:	Best Practice Measures to Protect Surface Water Quality During Storage of Overburden at the Mountphilips Substation Site
Environmental Commitment	
Prevention of surface water quality impacts during Permanent Storage of Overburden at the Mountphilips Substation Site.	
Work Sections/Locations	
Mountphilips Substation Site	
Responsibility of	Role/Duty
Construction Manager	Monitor weather conditions. Supervise overburden works.
Surface Water Quality Protection Measures	
- At Mountphilips Substation site, all excavated material will be removed for temporary or permanent storage at designated berms, which will be located more than 25m away from the watercourses on Mountphilips Substation site. (Project Design Measure) - All storage berms will be graded and sealed following emplacement. The berms will be covered if there is a risk of erosion. (Project Design Measure) - Temporary silt control methods such as silt fencing will be placed around all overburden storage areas. (Project Design Measure) - The existing vegetative buffer between the berms and the nearest watercourses will be maintained and no works will occur in the buffer zone. (Project Design Measure) - The permanent storage berms around the substation compound will be sown with grasses and flower species common to the surrounding vegetation. The permanent storage berms along the new access road will be planted with local provenance native fruiting hedge species, with grasses and native flower species sown along the sides of the berms. Revegetation works will take place at the soonest practicable opportunity after emplacement. (Project Design Measure) - At permanent storage areas along proposed permanent access roads, silt trap / silt fence arrangements will be placed within the proposed road drainage and left in place until the mound has been stabilised by vegetation; - All permanent overburden storages areas will be checked / monitored daily until stabilised to ensure no drainage issues of surface water quality impacts are occurring.	
References	
IFI (2016) Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters; NRA (2008) Guidelines for the Crossing of Watercourses During the Construction of National Road Schemes CIRIA C648 (2006) Control of Water Pollution from Linear Construction Sites;	

Best Practice Measure GC-BPM-8	
Title:	Best Practice Measures for Minimising Dust Emissions from Site Activities
Environmental Commitment	
Minimise dust emissions from site activities	
Work Sections/Locations	
All construction works locations	
Responsibility of	Role/Duty
Construction Manager	Provide site induction to site personnel and contractors regarding the dust control measures
Training and Communication	
• Provide site induction to site personnel and contractors regarding the dust control measures. • Community engagement before works commence will be carried out. • The name and contact details of the Community Liaison Officer and Environmental Clerk of Works will be displayed on the informational signage at the Mountphilips Site Entrance. The Community Liaison Officer and the Environmental Clerk of Works will be the point of contact regarding air quality and dust issues.	
Measures to minimize dust emissions	
• Public roads works areas will be regularly inspected for cleanliness, and swept to remove mud and aggregate materials from their surface, as necessary; • the private paved road in Knockcurraghbola Commons will also be regularly inspected for cleanliness, and swept to remove mud and aggregate materials from its surface, as necessary; • Any road that is likely to give rise to fugitive dust will be regularly watered, as appropriate, during dry and/or windy conditions; • The new access road at Mountphilips Substation site will be restricted to essential site traffic; • There will be a 20 km/hr speed limited at the Mountphilips Substation site; • During movement of materials both on and off-site, truck loads will be covered with tarpaulin. • A dry wheel wash will be used at the Mountphilips Substation site entrance, if required; • Material handling systems and site stockpiling of materials will be designed and laid out to minimise exposure to wind. Materials will be adequately covered, especially if being stored for long periods of time to prevent dust emissions primarily during dry or windy periods. • Permanent stockpiles of soil, at Mountphilips Substation site, will be reseeded as soon as practical following placement; • If dust issues start to occur, additional measures will be put in place as per 'Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction'; • Site induction will be provided to site personnel and contractors regarding the dust control measures.	
References	
TII, 2011: Guidelines for the Treatment of Air Quality During the Planning and Construction of National Road Schemes IAQM, 2014: Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction	

Best Practice Measure GC-BPM-9	
Title:	Local Employment and Local Sourcing
Environmental Commitment	
Where feasible, to source contracts, materials and workforce locally during the construction stage of the UWF Grid Connection	
Responsibility of	Role/Duty
Construction Manager	Where possible, to operate a local bias when recruiting employees and sourcing materials. Develop a Local Employment and Local Sourcing Policy
Community Liaison Officer (CLO)	Management of local employment and resources database. Engage with service businesses in the area ahead of construction works. Monitor the recruitment and training of local employees in line with Policy.
Increasing potential for local sourcing and local employment	
• Contact local business ahead of works and contracts being awarded, so that the main contractors are aware of the services and materials available locally. • Management of local employment and resources database. • Engage with service businesses in the area ahead of construction works. • Monitor the recruitment and training of local employees in line with Policy.	

Best Practice Measure GC-BPM-10	
Title:	Measuring Operational EMF Emissions
Environmental Commitment	
Confirmatory of levels of Electromagnetic Field emissions	
Work Sections/Locations	
Mountphilips Substation and 110kV UGC route	
Responsibility of	Role/Duty
Operational Manager – UWF	Ensure operational EMF emissions are measured.
Measuring Operational EMP Emissions	
• A confirmatory survey of Electromagnetic Field emissions from the Mountphilips 110kV Substation and from locations along the 110kV UGC will be carried out by a competent engineer following commissioning of the UWF Grid Connection. • Reporting by the competent engineer of the operational EMF emission levels with the levels.	
References	
UWF Grid Connection EIA Report (2019)	

Best Practice Measure GC-BPM-11	
Title:	Measuring Operational Electricity Production
Work Sections/Locations	
Consented Upperchurch Windfarm Substation	
Responsibility of	Role/Duty
Operational Manager – UWF	Record annual electricity production levels
Annual Renewable Electricity Production	
Recording and reporting of the annual renewable electricity production of the operational Upperchurch Windfarm.	
References	
UWF Grid Connection EIA Report (2019)	