

Appendix F

Commitments Register

1. Introduction

- 1.1.1.1 This Appendix should be read in conjunction with the **Preliminary Environmental Information Report Supplementary Information Report (PEIR SIR)**. For ease of reference, this Appendix presents a summary of the embedded environmental measures outlined in the Commitments Register from the original **Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)** (Rampion Extension Development (RED), 2021). Due to the progress of the design since the original **PEIR**, some embedded environmental measures have been updated or newly created in relation to the alternatives and modifications presented in the PEIR SIR. These are presented in this Appendix in **Table F-1**.
- 1.1.1.2 **Table F-2** outlines the remaining unchanged embedded environmental measures taken directly from **Appendix 4.1: Commitments Register, Volume 4** of the **PEIR**.

Table F-1 New and Updated PEIR SIR Commitments

| Commitment Reference ID | Proposed updated or new commitment since PEIR | Aspect | Commitment | Relevant Additional Area |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| C-13 | Updated | Historic environment | In some areas (or during periods of adverse weather) there may be the requirement to import aggregates to create a stable surface for construction traffic movements. Options such as bogmatting and geotextiles will be considered by the Contractor for sensitive sections of the route to reduce impact. Should a construction access be required to cross a scheduled monument, or other areas of similar archaeological sensitivity, impacts to the scheduled monument will be avoided through the use of non-intrusive access construction methods. | AA-08 and AA-09 |
| C-113 | Updated | Landscape & Terrestrial ecology | The onshore construction corridor through the Warningcamp Hill and New Down Local Wildlife Site (LWS) will be crossed by the use of HDD to avoid the vast majority of calcareous grassland habitats. Works within the LWS will be restricted to an area of modified grassland and scrub in the valley bottom. A method statement for the Warningcamp Hill and New Down LWS will be written and agreed with the South Downs National Park Authority and West Sussex County Council. | ACR-04 |

| Commitment Reference ID | Proposed updated or new commitment since PEIR | Aspect | Commitment | Relevant Additional Area |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------|
| C-115 | Updated | Landscape and visual impact, Terrestrial ecology & Historic environment | <p>Hedgerows crossed by the cable route will be 'notched' to reduce habitat loss and landscape and heritage impacts. This is defined as temporarily displacing one or more short sections (i.e. notches) within the same hedgerow. Hedgerow losses will thereby be kept to a maximum of 14m total width at each hedgerow crossing point. In order to maintain composition and promote habitat connectivity the hedgerow plants from within notches will be lifted, maintained and then returned to their original positions. This will provide a rapid hedgerow reinstatement that gives structure earlier than would be expected for a standard planting regime.</p> <p>With hedgerows deemed "important" under the Hedgerows Regulations 1997 (or where there are other considerations), losses will be reduced to a 6m notch for the haul roads only, by trenchless installing the cable ducts under them.</p> <p>Success rates for both techniques are expected to be high. In all instances, including in the event of unhealthy growth being detected by post construction monitoring; the hedgerow will be replaced in order to ensure that the gaps are</p> | All |

| Commitment Reference ID | Proposed updated or new commitment since PEIR | Aspect | Commitment | Relevant Additional Area |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | | <p>filled by natural material that will promote connectivity. Additional planting will take place as necessary.</p> <p>Further detail will be provided in the DCO outline Code of Construction Practice and outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan.</p> | |
| C-137 | Updated | Water environment | <p>All proposed onshore infrastructure and construction activities will be sited outside of the inner Source Protection Zone 1 (SPZ1) for the Southern Water public water supplies. The only exceptions to this will be for stringing out of the HDD which will overlap with a corner of Warningcamp SPZ1, light 4 X 4 construction access route (A-29) which crosses part of Warningcamp SPZ1 and a 'no dig' construction access route (AA-30) which crosses the SPZ1 of Angmering SPZ1. There will be no ground disturbance associated with any of these activities. Access routes (AA-29, and AA-30) will utilise existing tracks, roads, farm entrances etc as far as practicable, and where necessary no dig solutions (e.g. aluminium trackway) would also be utilised. There will be no storage of hazardous materials including chemicals, oils and fuels within any SPZ.</p> | ACR-04 |

| Commitment Reference ID | Proposed updated or new commitment since PEIR | Aspect | Commitment | Relevant Additional Area |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------|
| C-199 | Updated | Landscape and Terrestrial ecology | An Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan will be developed to ensure all new planting is established within five years of the construction period, with appropriate maintenance and management carried out over a ten-year period post planting. | All |
| C-203 | New | Landscape and visual impact & Terrestrial ecology | The shelter belt at Lee Farm (TQ071236) will be crossed by a haul road only with cables installed by trenchless crossing to maintain connectivity for habitat supporting barbastelle bats within 12km of The Mens SAC. | ACR-05 |
| C-204 | New | Landscape and visual impact & Terrestrial ecology | Where ancient woodland is crossed via trenchless crossing a depth of at least 6m below ground will be maintained to avoid root damage and drill launch and retrieval pits will be at least 25m from the woodland edge. All ancient woodland will be retained with a stand-off of a minimum of 25m from any surface construction works. | All |
| C-205 | New | Terrestrial Ecology | Loss of ancient woodland will be compensated through the delivery of woodland creation or enhancement of existing ancient woodland in line with the standing advice (Natural England | LACR-02 |

| Commitment Reference ID | Proposed updated or new commitment since PEIR | Aspect | Commitment | Relevant Additional Area |
|-------------------------|---|--------|--|--------------------------|
| | | | and Forestry Commission 2022 ¹). The design and extent of the woodland creation/enhancement will be discussed and agreed with Natural England and delivered prior to losses occurring. | |

Table F-2 Commitments Register from Appendix 4.1, Volume 4 in the PEIR (RED 2021)

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
|------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| C-1 | The onshore cable route will be completely buried underground for its entire length where practicable. | Scoping | Development Consent Order (DCO) works plans, description of development and requirements |
| C-2 | Cables will be installed in ducting. | Scoping | DCO works plans, description of |

¹ Natural England and Forestry Commission (2022) Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions#avoid-impacts-reduce-mitigate-impacts-and-compensate-as-a-last-resort> (accessed September 2022)

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
|------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | development and requirements |
| C-3 | At sensitive crossing locations the onshore working width will be reduced as far as practicable. | Scoping | DCO works plans, description of development and requirements |
| C-4 | Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) technique will be used at the landfall location. | Scoping | DCO works plans, description of development and requirements |
| C-5 | Main rivers, watercourses, railways and roads that form part of the Strategic Highways Network will be crossed by Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) or other trenchless technology where this represents the best environment solution and is financially and technically feasible (see C-17). | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO works plans and Order Limits |
| C-6 | Where practical, sensitive sites will be avoided by the temporary and permanent onshore project footprint including SSSIs, Local Nature Reserves, Local Wildlife Sites, ancient woodland, areas of consented development, areas of historic and authorised landfills and other known areas of potential contamination, National Trust Land, Listed Buildings, Scheduled monuments, and mineral resources (including existing mineral sites, minerals sites allocated in development plans and mineral safeguarding areas). | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO works plans and Order Limits |
| C-7 | Post construction, the work area will be reinstated to pre-existing conditions as far as reasonably practical in line with the Outline Materials Management Plan (MMP) | Scoping - updated at PEIR | Outline Code of Construction Practice (COCP) |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
|-------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| C-8 | <p>(C-69) and Defra 2009 Code of Construction Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites PB13298.</p> <p>During both construction and operation, vehicle maintenance and refuelling of machinery will be undertaken within designated areas where spillages can be easily contained, and machinery will be routinely checked to ensure it is in good working condition. These areas at risk of spillage or containing hazardous materials, such as vehicle maintenance areas and hazardous substance stores (including fuel, oils and chemicals) will comply with industry good practice, be bunded, have appropriate containment and segregation and will be risk assessed and carefully sited to minimise the risk of hazardous substances entering the drainage system, or the local watercourses or sensitive land-based receptors. Where feasible, such areas will be sited at least 10m from a watercourse and away from areas at risk of flooding. Additionally, the bunded areas will have impermeable bases to limit the potential for migration of contaminants into groundwater following any leakage/spillage.</p> | Scoping - updated at PEIR | and DCO requirement Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-9 | Joint bays will be completely buried, with the land above reinstated to pre-construction ground level, with the exception of link box chambers where access will be required from ground level (via manholes). Once constructed, joint bays and link box chambers will be resilient to flooding. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO works plans, description of development and requirements |
| C-10 | No blasting is anticipated to be required and trenchless crossings will be undertaken by non-impact methods. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-11 | During construction topsoil and subsoil will be stored within the temporary working corridor of the onshore cable. The topsoil and subsoil will be stored in line with Defra 2009 Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on | Scoping - updated at PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
|------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Construction Sites PB13298, including guidance on utilising separate stockpiles and giving due consideration to adverse weather conditions. Any suspected or confirmed contaminated soils will be separated, contained and tested before removed. | | |
| C-12 | During topsoil stripping, machinery with low ground pressure will be used to minimise soil compaction where the soil conditions indicate that compaction is possible. Storage time will be kept to the practicable minimum to prevent the soil deteriorating in quality. Topsoil stripped from different fields will be stored separately, as will soil from hedgerow banks or woodland strips. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-13 | In areas (or during periods of adverse weather) there may be the requirement to import aggregates to create a stable surface for construction traffic movements. Options such as bogmatting and geotextiles will be considered by the principal contractor for sensitive sections of the route to reduce impact. Note: This Commitment has been updated, see Table F-1. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-14 | Potential risks to human health from any unexpected ground contamination will be avoided by the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and by adopting appropriate working practices. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-15 | Contamination, if found, will be subject to an appropriate risk assessment and if necessary, either removed, treated and/or mitigated as part of the Proposed Development. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-16 | Cable protection tiles will be fitted above the cables in each trench, featuring indented lettering warning of the danger of electricity below. Between the protection tiles and the ground surface will be underground plastic warning tape | Scoping | DCO works plans |

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| | containing a warning text to warn future excavators of the danger of the cable below. | | |
| C-17 | Where trenchless techniques are not required or are not practical, watercourses may be crossed by open cut techniques (with flows overpumped around the working area). Appropriate environmental permits or land drainage consents will be applied for works from the Environment Agency (e.g. for Main Rivers, works on or near sea defences/flood defence structures or in a flood plain) or from the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) (for Ordinary Watercourse crossings) (see C-5). | Scoping - updated at PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-18 | A crossing schedule will be prepared which includes crossing methodology for each crossing of road, rail, public right of way (PRoW) and watercourse. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-19 | The onshore cable will be constructed in discrete sections. The trenches will be excavated, the cable ducts will be laid, the trenches backfilled, and the reinstatement process commenced in as short a timeframe as practicable. At regular intervals (typically 600m – 1,000m) along the route joint bays/pits will be installed to enable the cable installation and connection process. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-20 | The typical construction working area will be 50m along the onshore cable corridor to minimise the construction footprint. At other discrete locations this may be expanded to accommodate working area for example for Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD). | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO articles/requirement |
| C-21 | Vegetation will be retained where possible. Where necessary, vegetation removal will be scheduled over winter to avoid the bird breeding season. If not possible for all areas, any vegetation removal will be undertaken in line with British Standard (BS) 5837:2012 (Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction). This will be carried out under supervision and will be appropriately managed to remove the | Scoping - updated at PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO articles/requirement |

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|-------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | risk of damaging or destroying active nests, young or eggs. Suitable methods will also be used to ensure vegetation supporting other legally protected species is removed sensitively and in a legally compliant way. | | |
| C-22 | Core working hours for construction of the onshore components will be 0700 to 1900 Monday to Friday, and 0800 to 1300 on Saturdays, apart from specific circumstances to be set out and agreed in the Outline COCP. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-23 | Where possible, micrositing will be undertaken during detailed design to avoid ponds. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-24 | Best practice air quality management measures will be applied as described in Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) (2014) guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction 2014, version 1.1. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-25 | All aspects of the construction work will be in accordance with the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-26 | Where noisy activities are planned and may cause disturbance, the use of mufflers, acoustic barriers and other suitable solutions will be applied. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-27 | Following construction, construction compounds will be returned to previous conditions as far as reasonably possible. | Scoping – updated at PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-28 | Particular care will be taken to ensure that the existing land drainage regime is not compromised as a result of construction. Land drainage systems will be maintained during construction and reinstated on completion. Temporary cut-off drains will be installed parallel to the trench-line, before the start of construction, to intercept soil and groundwater before it reaches the trench. These field drains | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

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|-------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | will discharge to local drainage ditches through silt traps, as appropriate, to minimise sediment release. | | |
| C-29 | A depth of cover of 1.2m is assumed. Deeper trenches may be required at specific crossing locations (such as watercourses). | Scoping - updated at PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-30 | Geotextiles or other membranes may be used to temporarily control and minimise erosion or transport of sediment from construction sites in areas that are considered unprotected. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-31 | Any disposal off-site of excavated material will be undertaken in consultation with the landowner/occupier and in accordance with the Waste Management Regulations. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-32 | Signage and/or temporary public rights of way (PRoW) /footpath diversions will be provided during construction. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-33 | An Outline COCP will be adopted to minimise temporary disturbance to residential properties, recreational users and existing land users. It will provide details of measures to protect environmental receptors. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-34 | RED will identify opportunities for companies based or operating in the region to access supply chain for the Proposed Development. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-35 | RED will work with local partners and seek to maximise the ability of local people to access employment opportunities associated with the construction and operation of the Proposed Development. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
|------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| C-36 | The number of wind turbine generators (WTGs) will not exceed that of the existing Rampion 1 project. | Scoping | DCO requirements or Deemed Marine Licence (DML) conditions. |
| C-37 | The maximum blade tip height will be 325m from lowest astronomical tide (LAT) and the maximum rotor diameter will be 295m. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-38 | The selection of the foundation type will primarily be based upon the site conditions combined with the wind turbine generator (WGT) that is selected. The following foundation types are being considered: Monopile and Jacket. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-39 | To maintain suitable operational conditions for the combined foundation and wind turbine generator (WTG) structure, scour protection (typically consisting of rock aggregate or stone/concrete mattresses) may need to be installed. The method of scour protection will generally be to use rock armour or other large size aggregate placed around the periphery of the foundation at the seabed. However, other methods of scour protection may also be used. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-40 | There will be up to three offshore substations installed to serve the Proposed Development. The exact locations, design and visual appearance will be subject to a structural study and electrical design, which is expected to be completed post consent. The offshore substations will be installed on jacket or monopile foundations, similar to those described for the wind turbine generators (WTGs) themselves. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-41 | The subsea interarray cables will typically be buried at a target burial depth of 1m below the seabed surface. The final depth of the cables will be dependent on the | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |

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|-------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | seabed geological conditions and the risks to the cable (e.g. from anchor drag damage). | | |
| C-42 | The subsea inter-array cables and the subsea export cables will be installed using one or a combination of the three methods: ploughing, trenching or jetting. It is likely that a combination of these methods will be adopted for localised areas depending on seabed conditions. The installation methods will be selected during detailed design and tendering phases. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-43 | The subsea export cable ducts will be drilled underneath the beach using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) techniques. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-44 | An Outline Scour Protection Management Plan will be developed. It will include details of the need, type, quantity and installation methods for scour protection. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-45 | Where possible, subsea cable burial will be the preferred option for cable protection. Cable burial will be informed by the cable burial risk assessment and detailed within the Cable Specification Plan. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-46 | Advance warning and accurate location details of construction, maintenance and decommissioning operations, associated Safety Zones and advisory passing distances will be given via Notices to Mariners and Kingfisher Bulletins. The undertaker must ensure that a local Notice to Mariners (NtM) is issued at least 14 days prior to the commencement of the authorised Proposed Development or any part thereof advising of the start date of each activity and the expected vessel routes from the construction ports to the relevant location. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-47 | Ongoing liaison with fishing fleets will be maintained during pre-construction, construction, maintenance and decommissioning operations via an appointed | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |

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|-------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| C-48 | Fisheries Liaison Officer and Fishing Industry Representative to ensure that the fishing community are fully informed of any offshore activities and works. Also see C-91, C-92 and C-93. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-49 | Relevant regulatory bodies will be informed of the locations, heights and lighting status of the WTGs, including estimated and actual dates of construction and the maximum height of any construction equipment to be used, prior to the start of construction, to allow inclusion on Aviation Charts. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-50 | Crossing and proximity agreements with known existing subsea pipeline and subsea cable operators will be sought. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-51 | A Marine Vessel Management Plan (VMP) will be developed pre-construction. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-52 | A piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol (MMMP) will be implemented during construction and will be developed in accordance with Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC, 2010) guidance and with the latest relevant guidance and information and in consultation with stakeholders. The piling MMMP will include details of soft starts to be used during piling operations with lower hammer energies used at the beginning of the piling sequence before increasing energies to the higher levels. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-53 | An Outline Marine Pollution Contingency Plan (MPCP) will be developed. This MPCP will outline procedures to protect personnel working and to safeguard the marine environment and mitigation measures in the event of an accidental | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
|------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| | pollution event arising from offshore operations relating to Rampion 2. The MPCP will also include relevant key emergency contact details. | | |
| C-54 | A Decommissioning Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol (MMMP) will be implemented during decommissioning. The Decommissioning MMMP will be in line with the latest relevant available guidance. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-56 | RED will apply for Safety Zones post consent. Safety Zones of up to 500m will be sought during construction, maintenance and decommissioning phases. Where appropriate, guard vessels will also be used to ensure adherence with Safety Zones or advisory passing distances, as defined by risk assessment, to mitigate any impact which poses a risk to surface navigation during construction, maintenance and decommissioning phases. Such impacts may include partially installed structures or cables, extinguished navigation lights or other unmarked hazards. | Scoping | Electricity application procedures (Section 95 of Energy Act 2004) |
| C-57 | A Marine Written Scheme of Archaeological Investigation (WSI) will be developed in accordance with the Outline Marine WSI. The Marine WSI will outline the Archaeological Exclusion Zones (AEZ's), the implementation of a Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries in accordance with 'Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries: Offshore Renewables Projects' (The Crown Estate, 2014) and future monitoring and assessment requirements. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-58 | Offshore geophysical surveys (including Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) surveys) will be subject to full archaeological review where relevant in consultation with Historic England. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-59 | Offshore geotechnical surveys prior to construction will be undertaken following early discussions with Historic England. The results of the geoarchaeological | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
|-------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | assessment will be presented in a staged geoarchaeological report inclusive of publication. | | |
| C-60 | All intrusive construction activities will be routed and microsited to avoid any identified marine heritage receptors pre-construction, with Archaeological Exclusion Zones (AEZs) (buffers) as detailed in the Outline Marine Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) unless other mitigation is agreed with Historic England as per the WSI. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-61 | Due regard will be given to design principles held in Rampion 1 Design Plan and design principles to be developed for Rampion 2, with consideration of the seascape, landscape and visual impacts on the South Downs National Park and Sussex Heritage Coast. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-62 | The Proposed Development will comply with legal requirements with regards to shipping, navigation and aviation marking and lighting. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-63 | An Outline COCP will be developed to reduce direct and indirect disturbance and displacement effects to ornithological features. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-64 | For temporary watercourse crossings the works will be designed to enable the free passage of fish and aquatic mammals including continuation of bed material through the culvert. Sections of the channel will need to be isolated using barriers that span the whole width of the channel. These isolation works will be kept to as short a duration as possible, and screening will take place to prevent fish being drawn into the pump. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-65 | The proposed offshore cable corridor and cable landfall (below mean high water springs [MHWS]) will avoid all statutory marine designated areas. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |

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| C-66 | The Proposed Development will aim to minimise effects on the special qualities of the South Downs National Park and High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) through careful design consideration in terms of scale, size and location, and taking account of the relevant policy and guidance. | Scoping | DCO works plans, description of development and requirements |
| C-67 | The onshore cable route will avoid the brows of hills as far as is reasonably practical and is likely to follow the established pattern of the landscape i.e. routed to closely follow the line of existing field boundaries as far as is practicable. | Scoping | DCO works plans, description of development and requirements |
| C-68 | The final form of the onshore substation will be finished to a high standard of design, using quality materials and integrated into the surrounding environment through the adoption of a robust, sustainable landscape planting strategy, taking account of the West Sussex Landscape Land Management Guidelines. A Landscape Design Plan will be developed to mitigate landscape and visual effects and where possible, protect landscape character, key characteristics and elements, and enhance landscape quality through use of sustainable landscape design techniques. The Landscape Design Plan will take account of the Landscape Character Assessment of West Sussex (West Sussex Council, 2003), and will be included as part of the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan |
| C-69 | Construction strategies will be implemented that will seek to maximise the reuse of excavated clean materials from the onshore cable construction corridor where practicable and feasible. Prior to construction, an Outline Materials Management Plan (MMP) will be developed that outlines where excavated non-waste materials will be reused in line with the CL:AIRE (2011) Definition of Waste Code of Practice (DoWCoP). The MMP will include a declaration by a Qualified Person | Scoping - updated at PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

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| | that the MMP has been completed in accordance with the DoWCoP and that best practise is being followed. | | |
| C-70 | An Emergency Response Plan in accordance with ‘Unexploded ordnance, A guide for the construction industry CIRIA C681’ (CIRIA, 2009) will be developed prior to construction. Site inductions, toolbox talks and appropriate training on the risks from unexploded ordnance (UXO) will also be undertaken as part of the construction approach for Rampion 2. In areas with a moderate UXO hazard level and above, a detailed UXO desk study will be undertaken prior to construction to identify where additional mitigation such as non-intrusive geophysical clearance or supervision by an explosive ordnance clearance (EOC) operative is required. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-71 | RED will ensure that the land used for the Proposed Development is suitable for the proposed use with respect to the potential for soil and groundwater contamination and, where necessary, risk-based remediation is undertaken in line with Environment Agency (2020) guidance (Land Contamination: Risk Management). The precise design of any remediation strategy will be confirmed in the detailed design after consent has been granted. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO and UK legislation requirement |
| C-72 | Prior to construction, an unexpected contamination protocol will be developed in line with Environment Agency (2020) guidance (LCRM) to minimise the potential risks to human health and controlled waters from any unexpected ground contamination. The protocol will take into account the requirements for risk assessment, the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and adoption of best practice methods during construction. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-73 | Drainage design to manage, attenuate and, if necessary, treat surface water run-off will be included in all elements of temporary and permanent infrastructure. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
|-------------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| | <p>These will be designed in accordance with Sustainable Drainage (SuDS) principles including allowances for climate change and discharged at pre-development rates. Where the development intersects overland flow pathways or areas of known surface water flooding appropriate measures will be embedded into the design.</p> | | |
| C-74 | <p>All sub-surface infrastructure will be designed to retain sub-surface flow pathways to avoid any localised increases in groundwater flooding.</p> | <p>Scoping - updated at PEIR</p> | <p>Outline COCP and DCO requirement</p> |
| C-75 | <p>Construction and permanent development in flood plains will be avoided wherever possible. Where this is not possible (for example, the landfall location) environmental measures will be developed to ensure the works are National Policy Statement compliant, including a sequential approach to siting of infrastructure and passing the Exception Test where appropriate.</p> | <p>Scoping - updated at PEIR</p> | <p>Outline COCP and DCO requirement</p> |
| C-76 | <p>In line with good practice, Pollution Prevention Plans (PPPs) will be developed to detail how ground and surface waters will be protected in construction and operation. These will include information on the use and storage of any fuels, oils and other chemicals (in line with C-8 and C-167) and pollution incidence response planning. These will also include measures for the protection of licenced and private abstractions. This could include a monitoring regime associated with critical or very near receptors.</p> | <p>Scoping - updated at PEIR</p> | <p>Outline COCP and DCO requirement</p> |
| C-77 | <p>Dewatering of excavations will be undertaken in line with good practise. Effects of dewatering on potential receptors will be incorporated into the proposed approaches for each piece of infrastructure. Appropriate treatment will be installed before discharge to surface or groundwater, this will include the use of siltbusters</p> | <p>Scoping</p> | <p>Outline COCP and DCO requirement</p> |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| | (or similar) before discharge to surface waters. Appropriate licences and permits will be applied for if required. | | |
| C-78 | Licensed and private water supplies will be avoided where practicable; if any impacts are anticipated then appropriate measures will be put in place to avoid impact on the quantity and quality of the supply. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-79 | Archaeological and paleoenvironmental mitigation will entail an agreed programme of archaeological recording and dissemination to mitigate any significant adverse effects during construction. Provision will be made for appropriate curation/deposition of the site archive. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirement |
| C-80 | Any loss of built heritage assets or historic landscape elements will be mitigated through an appropriate level of survey and recording and dissemination, where avoidance or sensitive adaptation is not feasible. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirement |
| C-81 | Loss or disturbance of historic landscape elements arising from temporary works will be mitigated, as far as possible, through sensitive design restoration and enhancements. | Scoping | DCO requirement |
| C-82 | Any significant effects on the settings of heritage assets will usually be mitigated as far as possible through sensitive design, landscape planting or screening. | Scoping | DCO requirement |
| C-83 | Where scour protection is required, MGN 543 (Maritime & Coastguard Agency, 2016) (or latest relevant available guidance) will be adhered to with respect to changes greater than 5% to the under-keel clearance in consultation with the Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA) and Trinity House. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DML conditions |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-84 | RED will exhibit lights, marks, sounds, signals and other aids to navigation as required by Trinity House, MCA and Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). This will include a buoyed construction area around the Rampion 2 array. | Scoping | DML conditions |
| C-85 | RED will ensure that the local notice to mariners (NtM) is updated and reissued at weekly intervals during construction activities and at least five days before any planned operations and maintenance works and supplemented with VHF (very high frequency) radio broadcasts agreed with the Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA) in accordance with the construction and monitoring programme approved under DML conditions. | Scoping | DML conditions |
| C-86 | A layout plan (including cables) will be agreed with the MMO following appropriate consultation with Trinity House and the Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA) setting out proposed details of the authorised Proposed Development. | Scoping | DML conditions |
| C-87 | No part of the authorised Proposed Development may commence until the MMO, in consultation with the Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA), has confirmed in writing that the undertaker has taken into account and, so far as is applicable to that stage of the Proposed Development, adequately addressed all MCA recommendations as appropriate to the authorised Proposed Development contained within MGN543 "Offshore Renewable Energy Installations (OREIs) – Guidance on UK Navigational Practice, Safety and Emergency Response Issues" (Maritime & Coastguard Agency, 2016) and its annexes. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DML conditions |
| C-88 | Marine coordination will be implemented to manage Rampion 2 vessels throughout construction and maintenance periods. | Scoping | Secured in the description of the development |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-89 | There will be a minimum blade tip clearance of at least 22m above highest astronomical tide (HAT). | Scoping | Secured in the description of the development |
| C-90 | RED is committed to ongoing liaison with fishermen throughout all stages of the Proposed Development, based upon FLOWW (2014, 2015) guidance. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-91 | Appointment of a company Fisheries Liaison Officer (FLO) will be undertaken to maintain effective communications between the project and fishermen, in line with C-47, C-92 and C-93. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-92 | Appropriate liaison will be undertaken with relevant fishing interests to ensure that they are fully informed of development planning and any offshore activities and works, in line with C-47, C-92 and C-93. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-93 | Timely issue of notifications including NtMs, Kingfisher Bulletin notifications and other navigational warnings to the fishing community will be undertaken to provide advance warning of Proposed Development activities and associated Safety Zones and advisory safety distances, in line with C-47, C-91 and C-92. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-94 | Marking and lighting the Proposed Development offshore will be undertaken in accordance with relevant industry guidance and as advised by relevant stakeholders, in line with C-49, C-110 and C-157. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-95 | The assessment will take into consideration the mitigation and control of invasive species measures that will be incorporated into an Outline Project Environmental Monitoring and Management Plan (PEMMP). | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-96 | Subsea array and export cables will be installed via either ploughing, jetting, trenching, or post-lay burial techniques, to a target burial depth of 1m. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-97 | Commitments to undertake a full review of high-resolution geophysical survey data with 100% coverage of the final design plan, supported by a comprehensive programme of geotechnical survey data review and assessment, will be documented and agreed with Historic England through the development of an archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI). This will also include a project specific Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries (PAD) which together will form the basis of tertiary mitigation and the implementation of best practice. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-98 | Marine navigational lights will be fitted at the platform level on significant peripheral structures, synchronised to display IALA 'special mark' characteristic, flashing yellow, with a range not less than five nautical miles. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-99 | The risk of primary (life-threatening physical injury, or fatality) or secondary (non-life-threatening damage) injury to humans will be managed, by recommending an advisory exclusion zone around all piling operations within which no-one (including construction personnel) is recommended to enter the water. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-100 | The soft-start programme will be determined in discussion with the Diving Liaison Officer. Consideration will be given to the potential for divers to be in the water outside of the advisory exclusion zone at the start of pile driving. This consideration will also include diving activities that could result in divers drifting into the advisory exclusion zone as part of their dive (i.e. tide and wind conditions will be assessed as part of the programme). | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-101 | To limit potential exposure to hazardous levels of underwater noise, a comprehensive awareness and communications strategy (an Outline Diver | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
|--------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <p>Communication Plan) will be developed by RED in agreement with regulatory authorities to notify the diving/spearfishing community of the timing and duration of proposed works. This will include but not be limited to the appointment of a Diving Liaison Officer (who will be the main point of contact) to work with dive centres, diving clubs (including education establishments), boat operators, Coast Guard, and facilities within jetties and marinas etc. The strategy will include widely publicising (e.g. on the internet) details of the nature, location and timing of pile driving works and the extent of any relevant advisory exclusion zones. The 'startle' reaction to underwater noise is anticipated as being less likely to occur in divers/spearfishers who have prior knowledge of the possibility of piling noise occurring.</p> | | |
| C-102 | <p>A UXO Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol (MMMP) will be developed in consultation with Natural England to appropriately manage the risk to marine mammals during UXO clearance.</p> | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-103 | <p>Areas of temporary habitat loss will be reinstated wherever practicable following the completion of construction in each area. Wherever possible reinstatement will be back to the type of habitat crossed.</p> | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-104 | <p>Enhancements to terrestrial ecology will be achieved as part of the Proposed Development through the delivery of new or improved habitats or measures to boost populations of certain species. Opportunities for these enhancements will be identified following further evolution of the Proposed Development design and through engagement with stakeholders. These enhancements may be delivered directly by RED within or close to the DCO boundary or via collaboration with independent organisations.</p> | Scoping | DCO works plans, description of development and requirements |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-105 | A lighting design of all temporary and permanent lighting will be developed once contractors are appointed; however, the principles of lighting design will be detailed at the time of Application and informed by the joint guidance provided by the Bat Conservation Trust and Institution of Lighting Professionals (2018). The lighting design will account for the potential effects on biodiversity by taking measures to minimise lighting usage, minimise light spill, use most appropriate wave lengths of light and locate lighting in the most appropriate locations – this is to decrease the potential displacement effects on light sensitive fauna such as bats. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-106 | Speed limits will be imposed on all construction haul roads and access tracks to minimise the risk of road traffic collisions with fauna such as badgers, otters, bats and barn owls. | Scoping | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-107 | Tried and tested invasive species control and biosecurity measures will be used to avoid the spread of infested materials. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-108 | An Emergency Response and Cooperation Plan (ERCOP) will be developed. | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-109 | Aviation stakeholders will be notified of the location and height of all wind energy development and associated construction activities (all structures over 150ft). | Scoping - updated at PEIR | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-110 | RED will agree a lighting scheme for the aviation lighting of structures (turbines and offshore support platforms) above 60m in height with the relevant authorities. | Scoping | DCO requirements or DML conditions. |
| C-111 | A decommissioning plan will be prepared for the project in line with the latest relevant available guidance. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-112 | No ground-breaking activity or use of wheeled or tracked vehicles will take place within the Littlehampton Golf Course and Atherington Beach Local Wildlife Site (LWS) unless remedial action is required. Any predicted activity will be restricted to foot access for the purpose of surveying and monitoring of the progress of the horizontal directional drill (HDD). | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-113 | The onshore construction corridor through the Warningcamp Hill and New Down Local Wildlife Site (LWS) will be narrowed to no more than 30m for its entire length. A method statement for the Warningcamp Hill and New Down LWS will be written and agreed with the South Downs National Park Authority and West Sussex County Council. Note: This Commitment has been updated, see Table F-1. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-114 | Sullington Hill Local Wildlife Site will be crossed using a trenchless method such as Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD). | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-115 | The construction corridor through woodland, tree lines and across important hedgerows (in terms of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997) will be narrowed to no more than 30m for its entire length to minimise habitat losses. All hedgerows will be reinstated following cable installation. Note: This Commitment has been updated, see Table F-1. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-116 | The basis of the structural design for the proposed onshore cable corridor and onshore substation infrastructure will be completed in general accordance with design standards to minimise the risk of structural or geotechnical instability. The structural design of onshore substation buildings will give due consideration to minimum design requirements for ambient design temperatures, wind pressures and snow loads, including climate change allowances where appropriate. | PEIR | Embedded into design of Proposed Development and Outline COCP |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
|-------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| C-117 | Works in the floodplain will be programmed to occur in late summer/ early autumn if possible, to avoid interaction with known flooding periods to minimise the potential for displacement of floodwater. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-118 | Emergency Response Plans (ERPs) for flood events will be prepared for all construction activities, working areas, access and egress routes in floodplain areas (tidal and fluvial). These plans will be provided for both construction and operation/ maintenance phases. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-119 | In the fluvial floodplain, temporary trackway (rather than raised stone roads) will be utilised for the temporary haul road and access routes wherever practicable. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-120 | Stone access routes/haul road and working areas will be constructed of semi-permeable aggregate material (similar to compounds as per C-129) where practical. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-121 | Run-off from access routes/haul road and working areas will be allowed to infiltrate wherever possible. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-122 | All permanent onshore cable crossings will pass beneath the bed of watercourses (no within bank crossings). Sufficient depth between the bed of the watercourse and the top of the cable (whether trenchless or open cut) will be provided to ensure no potential for exposure of cable due to scour. The minimum depth of cable (top) beneath 'true cleaned bed' of the watercourses is to be advised at ES stage. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-123 | Starter (and exit) pits for Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) and other trenchless technologies will be micro-sited outside of the floodplain where possible (by moving the pits further away from watercourses). | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-124 | Where start and/or exit pits for Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) and other trenchless technologies are located within in the floodplain the Contractor will develop procedures as part of the Emergency Response Plan (ERP) to be enacted. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-125 | Where the cable route crosses an Environment Agency flood defence, trenchless methodologies will be used. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-126 | Minor watercourses (where open cut techniques are proposed for the permanent cable crossings) will also have temporary crossings for the haul road to provide vehicular access along the route. A mixture of culverts and/or clear span bridges could be employed based on crossing specific requirements (size of watercourse and flood risk). These will be subject to permits and consents with the Environment Agency and Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA). | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-127 | Temporary watercourse crossings will not be provided for the haul road where the cable crossing will be trenchless. Vehicular access will use existing public highways and bridges. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-128 | Any temporary crossings will be in place for the minimal time possible. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-129 | Temporary construction compounds will be surfaced with semi-permeable aggregate material (similar to access roads as per C-120) where practical, with the exception of fuel storage areas and similar where pollution containment in the event of a spillage is the priority. Areas of temporary construction compounds that are used for fuel storage, plant maintenance and refuelling will be surfaced with fully impermeable materials to prevent any infiltration of contaminated runoff and contain bunding in line with C-8 and C-167. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-130 | During construction, no soil stockpiles will be stored within 8m of Ordinary Watercourses, within 8m of a non-tidal Main River, or within 16m of a tidal Main River. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-131 | Where potential flood risk receptors could be impacted by a loss of floodplain storage and/or impacts on floodplain conveyance, soil stockpiles (associated with both the cable construction and the temporary haul road) will be located outside of the fluvial floodplain wherever possible. Where not possible, further assessment will be undertaken in the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and further measures will be proposed to address this where necessary. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-132 | Soil stockpiles in the tidal floodplain will have regular gaps to prevent floodplain compartmentalisation. The maximum continuous length of embankment is to be determined in the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA). | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-133 | Stockpiles will be present for the shortest practicable timeframe, with stockpiles being reinstated as the construction work progresses. Stockpiles which remain present for six months or longer will be seeded to encourage stabilisation. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-134 | During construction, dewatering activities (of excavations) will be halted if a flood alert or flood warning is in place downstream, in order to minimise any impacts on flood flow conveyance and to maintain access for watercourse maintenance. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-135 | A standoff distance (distance to be determined based on biodiversity and pollution control considerations) will be applied from watercourse bank tops (other than for watercourse crossings) to account for potential issues such as water vole burrows, otter holts and pollution control. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-136 | Measures (if any) required to address risks at the permanent onshore substation will be identified as part of the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA). | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-137 | <p>All proposed onshore infrastructure and construction activities will be sited outside of the inner Source Protection Zones (SPZ1) for the Southern Water Warningcamp and Burpham borehole public water supplies. Construction activities will also be steered as far as practicable outside of their respective SPZ2s, and there will be no drilling activities or storage of hazardous materials including chemicals, oils and fuels within any SPZ.</p> <p>Note: This Commitment has been updated, see Table F-1.</p> | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-138 | Details of the proposed trenchless watercourse crossing techniques will be discussed with the Environment Agency at the detailed design stage. The depth of the trenchless crossing will be such that the riverbed and watercourse is undisturbed by construction activities. Specific construction method statements will be prepared. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-139 | Culverting activities and onshore construction of cable circuit crossings will take place during periods of normal to low flow conditions to avoid conveyance-related flood risk effects and in accordance with the Outline COCP. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-140 | Temporary cut-off drains will be installed to prevent surface water and shallow groundwater ingress into excavations. Intercepted water will be encouraged to infiltrate into the ground, mimicking natural flow patterns in accordance with the principles of SuDS. Where discharge of cut-off drains to watercourses is the only practical option, appropriate measures will be employed to moderate runoff rates, and promote settlement of suspended sediment. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-141 | Dewatering of trench excavations will be carefully monitored and groundwater flow disruption and drawdown will be minimised as much as possible. The time any excavation is open will be kept to a minimum to minimise ingress of water and dewatering requirements. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-142 | If water being pumped from excavations is suspected to be contaminated, appropriate measures will be taken in accordance with Environment Agency guidance and the Environmental Permitting Regulations to prevent uncontrolled or unauthorised releases of this water to ground or to the water environment. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-143 | Any temporary onsite storage of excavated materials suspected or confirmed to be contaminated will be on impermeable sheeting, covered over and with adequate leachate/runoff drainage to prevent migration of contaminants from the stockpile. Materials will be segregated where possible to prevent cross-contamination occurring. Such materials will only be reused if they are confirmed as suitable for use in line with the requirements of the Outline Materials Management Plan (C-69). | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-144 | In areas where there are groundwater seepages/flush zones identified along the access tracks at the detailed design stage, the Contractor will utilise geotextiles beneath the track material or bogmat where necessary to prevent the track from settling into the ground to help maintain sub-surface flow. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-145 | To enable access during construction, temporary clear span bridges will be used for those temporary watercourse crossings too wide or deep to be crossed using culverts. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-146 | The location of statutory undertaker assets (including water supply and sewer pipes, water and waste treatment works etc.) will be confirmed through inspection | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| | of detailed plans from the undertakers. All assets potentially affected by the Proposed Development will be identified, with particular consideration to access roads and crossings. | | |
| C-147 | The Contractor will identify springs, abstractions and any sewerage infrastructure including treatment plants, septic tanks, soakaways, interconnecting pipes and outfalls, that require appropriate protection. These features will be mapped, and appropriate exclusion zones will be applied to ensure that construction methods do not disturb the physical infrastructure layout. All appointed Contractor staff will be given training to protect abstractions deemed to be at risk. In the event that an abstraction is identified as being at risk of water quality deterioration, a comprehensive sampling programme will be agreed with the relevant local authority for the abstraction in question. Furthermore, in the event that there is an impact on a water supply, an alternative supply will be made available. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-148 | During construction, a programme of visual inspections will be undertaken to ensure that the potential effects on the River Arun and Adur tributaries are appropriately monitored. The visual inspection points will be selected downstream of construction areas. See C-151 for response plan in the event that observations identify that an intervention is necessary. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-149 | In areas where there is a potential for hydrocarbon residues from run-off/ isolated leakages surface water drainage measures will be provided to capture hydrocarbons prior to discharge, such as hydrocarbon interceptors. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-150 | Plant and machinery used during the construction and operation phases will be maintained to minimise the risks of oils leaks or similar, in line with C-8. Placing a | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| | drip tray beneath a plant and machinery during refuelling and the availability of spill kits will contain small spillages. | | |
| C-151 | Contractors will be made aware of their statutory responsibility not to “cause or knowingly permit water pollution”. A Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) and Pollution Incident Response Plan (PIRP) will be prepared for the Proposed Development, the latter in line with Pollution Prevention Guideline 21 (PPG 21, 2009), and all contractors will be briefed on these plans, with copies made available on site. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-152 | In the event that piling is selected for installation of the onshore substation foundations, a detailed piling risk assessment will be developed. This will be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval at the detailed design stage, prior to the commencement of construction. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-153 | An Operations and Maintenance Plan will be developed with a Pollution Incident Control Plan (PICP) for implementation during the operational phase. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-154 | Within the fluvial floodplain and at surface water flow pathways, the permanent cables will be completely buried, with the land above reinstated to pre-construction ground levels (some mounding may be appropriate to allow for settlement). | PEIR | DCO works plans, description of development and requirements |
| C-155 | Potential Annex I habitats ² will be avoided where possible. | PEIR | DCO/Deemed ML requirement |

² Habitats protected under Annex I of the EC Directive 92/43/EEC on Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Fauna and Flora, 1992 (the ‘Habitats Directive’).

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-156 | Each WTG will be installed with appropriate lightning protection. | PEIR | DCO/Deemed ML requirement |
| C-157 | The proposed heavy goods vehicle (HGV) routing during the construction period to individual accesses will be developed to avoid major settlements such as Storrington, Cowfold, Steyning, Wineham, Henfield, Woodmancote and other smaller settlements where possible. | PEIR | Proposed routing in agreed Outline CTMP |
| C-158 | The proposed heavy goods vehicle (HGV) routing during the construction period to individual accesses will avoid the Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) in Cowfold where possible. | PEIR | Proposed routing in agreed Outline CTMP |
| C-159 | The proposed heavy goods vehicle (HGV) routing during the construction period to individual accesses will avoid the A24 through Findon as advised from the West Sussex County Council (WSSCC) Freight Action Plan. | PEIR | Proposed routing in agreed Outline CTMP |
| C-160 | Highways condition surveys will be undertaken before, during and after the construction phase and repairs conducted to any damage to highways as a result of Rampion 2 construction heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) on the highways included within the HGV Access Strategy. | PEIR | Proposed routing in agreed Outline CTMP |
| C-161 | The South Downs Way and the Downs Link Public Rights of Ways (PRoWs) will be managed in a way that minimises any closures or diversions. | PEIR | Outline PRoWMP |
| C-162 | Public Rights of Ways (PRoWs) that cross the onshore cable corridor will be managed or diverted over the shortest distance possible with potential to provide adjacent crossings. | PEIR | Outline PRoWMP |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-163 | Public Rights of Way (PRoW) condition surveys will be undertaken before, during and after the construction phase. If damage has been identified during the construction phase, the damage will be repaired. Post-construction, all PRoWs will be returned to their pre-construction condition. | PEIR | Outline PRoWMP |
| C-164 | Public Rights of Way (PRoW) routing through locations of permanent infrastructure will be provided with a permanent diversion and the existing route closed. | PEIR | Outline PRoWMP |
| C-165 | Construction access will be provided with visibility splays designed to Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DRMB) design standards as agreed with West Sussex County Council (WSSCC). | PEIR | Outline CTMP - Requirement, Order Limit plans, access plans |
| C-166 | For non-horizontal directional drilling (HDD) crossings of the highway, one of the following solutions will be used: 1 - lay the cable in a trench, which will be excavated in phases to ensure at least one traffic lane is operational and controlled using temporary signals (although this approach cannot be used on single track parts of the highway); or 2 - provide a short road closure while the work is undertaken with a relevant diversion route. | PEIR | Outline CTMP - Requirement, Order Limit plans, access plans |
| C-167 | Any tanks and associated pipe work containing oils, fuels and chemicals will be double skinned and provided with leak detection equipment. There will be a bunded capacity of 100% of the maximum tank volume for non-hazardous fluids. For hazardous chemicals, fuels or oils bund capacity will be the larger of 110% of the largest tank volume for single tank bunds, (or, in the case of multi tank bunds, 110% of the largest tank capacity or 25% of the combined tank capacity, | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| | whichever it is the largest). Fuel storage will be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001 and other Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPGs). All stores of fuel will be located at least 20m from any watercourses and away from areas at risk of flooding. | | |
| C-168 | Impacts on open access land will be managed through active management strategy. | PEIR | Outline PRowMP |
| C-169 | RED will provide Designs for permanent accesses required on the project will be provided to Department for Transport (DfT) Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DRMB) design standards. | PEIR | Design requirement |
| C-170 | A Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) Strategy will be developed. The HSSE Strategy will describe the way in which the Proposed Development will be delivered. It will include detail of compliance with relevant policies, Management Systems and regulatory requirements, throughout the lifecycle of the Proposed Development. | PEIR | Outline COCP |
| C-171 | A suitable and sufficient risk assessment of the potential impacts of major accidents and disasters will be undertaken and will be kept under review throughout the Proposed Development lifecycle (design, construction, operation and decommissioning stages). | PEIR | Outline COCP |
| C-172 | The risk resulting from Major Accidents and/or Disasters will be eliminated So Far As Is Reasonably Practicable (SFAIRP) and any risk which cannot be designed out will be examined to ensure the risk is Reduced As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP). This applies to both Safety and Environmental Major Accidents and the impacts on the Proposed Development from disasters. | PEIR | Outline COCP |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-173 | The design and layout of the Proposed Development will account for Health and Safety Executive's (HSE) approach to Land Use Planning, and the Proposed Development will be designed to ensure that a response of 'Do Not Advise Against' is received from the HSE. | PEIR | Embedded into design |
| C-174 | Where practicable any veteran trees identified will be avoided by micro-siting. A suitable root protection zone (with reference to BS 5837:2012) will be identified and used to define the limits of the micro-siting effort. | PEIR | Embedded into design |
| C-175 | Where use of trackway is not possible and potential flood risk receptors could be impacted (to be identified in the Flood Risk Assessment), access routes (and working areas) in the fluvial floodplain will be as close to ground level as possible to avoid impacting flood flow conveyance and loss of floodplain storage (a slight raised surface is often required to allow for drainage). | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-176 | For temporary watercourse crossings, where culverts are to be used, these will be appropriately sized to maintain existing flow conveyance. Where existing culverts already exist nearby, similarly sized culverts may be suitable. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-177 | Where feasible multiple pipes will not be used for culverts of temporary watercourse crossings (culverts should have a single pipe/opening of an appropriate size for the watercourse cross section). | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-178 | Circular culverts for temporary watercourse crossings will have concrete bedding in locations where ground conditions suggest that settlement could occur, e.g. Internal Drainage Board (IDB) district. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-179 | Stockpile gaps will be located at topographic low points to preserve existing flow paths. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| C-180 | Where stockpiles are placed on both sides of the access routes/haul road, the gaps will coincide. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-181 | Access roads will have cross drainage provided where necessary at topographic low points. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-182 | Any works within 5m of any watercourse in the Internal Drainage Board (IDB) district will be subject to consent from the Environment Agency. Any works within 8m of a non-tidal Main River or 16m for a tidal Main River will be subject to consent from the Environment Agency (the majority of the Main Rivers are tidal for the majority of the cable route). Work within banktop of any other watercourse (not main river and outside of IDB) will require consent from the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA). | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-183 | An Outline Soil Management Plan will be developed to enable construction works to be completed in accordance with the Defra Code of Construction Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites 2009 to protect soil resources from damage during the construction phase. | PEIR | Outline COCP |
| C-184 | The contractor(s) for construction, operation and decommissioning will use a short to medium range weather forecasting service from the Met Office, or other approved meteorological data and weather forecast provider, to inform short to medium-term programme management of activities, including implementation of necessary environmental control and/or impact mitigation measures with respect to climate conditions and extreme weather events. The contractor(s) will register with the Environment Agency's flood warning service in areas of flood risk. The contractor(s) will use this information to ensure that relevant measures, including those within the Code of Construction Practice and an Environmental | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| | Management System (EMS), are implemented and, as appropriate, consider additional measures to ensure the resilience of the programme during extreme weather events. | | |
| C-185 | A high-level risk assessment of severe weather impacts on the construction, operation and decommissioning process will be produced by the contractor(s) to inform mitigations. Any receptors and/or construction, operation and decommissioning related activities potentially sensitive to severe weather events, including projections for climate change, should be considered in the risk assessment. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-187 | All aspects of the Proposed Development will be finished to a high standard of design with appropriate material selection, utilising best practice guidance and relevant standard including consideration for potential impacts of climate change. Concepts within relevant international and national guidance for embedding climate change into technical standards will be embedded within the further design of all assets e.g. CEN/CENELEC GUIDE 32: Guide for addressing climate change adaptation in standards (2016). This will ensure the design is resilient to climate change and able to withstand all foreseeable weather conditions during the operational life of the project. The design will use quality materials that are resilient to climate change to avoid deterioration and minimise the need for maintenance. | PEIR | Design and Access Statement and DML conditions |
| C-188 | Activities associated with the construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Proposed Development will be dependent upon health, safety, security and environmental (HSSE) legislation, site specific weather conditions, and, if applicable, metocean conditions. Best practice procedures and permits will be developed for activities to define procedures under adverse working conditions. | PEIR | DML conditions (offshore) and Outline COCP (onshore) |

| ID # | Commitment | Project phase measure introduced | How will the measure be secured? |
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| | RED will develop emergency response and contingency plans e.g. a Severe Weather Plan. | | |
| C-190 | The Proposed Development will be designed incorporating the current wind loading standards, which incorporate site specific criteria based on a number of factors including wind direction, altitude and topography. WTG foundations, towers and other components will be designed at detailed design stage to withstand expected changes in climate conditions during the operational life of the Proposed Development. | PEIR | Deemed marine licence |
| C-193 | Replacement planting will be characteristic of the area and resilient to climate change. Plant species will be selected carefully at detailed design stage with appropriate management and maintenance techniques established to support the development of these species in line with the environmental requirements. | PEIR | Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan |
| C-194 | RED will develop an Outline Fisheries Liaison and Co-existence Plan (FLCP) which will capture all commitments made by RED relevant to commercial fisheries. The FLCP will be finalised prior to the commencement of project construction. | PEIR | Deemed marine licence |
| C-196 | A Planting Plan (included as part of the Landscape Design Plan) will be developed to reinstate landscape elements such as trees, woodland and hedgerows, which have been removed as a result of construction, including construction/HDD compounds and construction access. Attention will also be given to maintaining levels and types of vegetation and landscape patterns within each Landscape Character Area. | PEIR | Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan |

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| C-199 | An Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan will be developed to ensure all new planting is established within five years of the construction period, and appropriate maintenance and management is carried out. Note: This Commitment has been updated, see Table F-1. | PEIR | Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan |
| C-200 | Where required, construction lighting will be limited to directional task lighting positioned to minimise impacts to residents and walkers within the South Downs National Park and informed by BS EN 12464-2:2014 Lighting of outdoor work places, and guidance provided by the CIBSE Society of Light and Lighting, The Bat Conservation Trust and the Institution of Lighting Professionals. | PEIR | Outline COCP and DCO requirement |
| C-201 | An Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be developed in consultation with West Sussex County Council. The Outline CTMP will set out the approach to managing and minimising the impact of the construction traffic on the transport network. | PEIR | DCO requirement |
| C-202 | An Outline Public Rights of Way Management Plan (PRoWMP) will be developed in consultation with West Sussex County Council. The Outline PRoWMP will set out the approach to managing the use of PRoWs during construction. | PEIR | DCO requirement |