



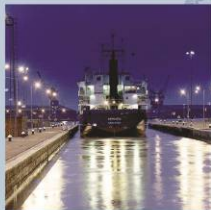
ABP

Construction and Operation Management Plan for the Port of Barry Solar Farm

Report R.2310

September 2014

Creating sustainable solutions for the marine environment



Page intentionally left blank

ABP

Construction and Operation Management Plan for the Port of Barry Solar Farm



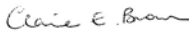
Date: September 2014

Project Ref: R/4223

Report No: R.2310

© ABP Marine Environmental Research Ltd

Version	Details of Change	Date
1.0	Final	12.09.2014

Document Authorisation		Signature	Date
Project Manager:	H M Bodley		12.09.2014
Quality Manager:	S C Hull		12.09.2014
Project Director:	C E Brown		12.09.2014

ABP Marine Environmental Research Ltd
Quayside Suite, Medina Chambers, Town Quay, Southampton, Hampshire SO14 2AQ

Tel: +44 (0) 23 8071 1840
Web: www.abpmer.co.uk

Fax: +44 (0) 23 8071 1841
Email: enquiries@abpmer.co.uk



Disclaimer:

- *Any 'Draft' issue of this report, and any information contained therein, may be subject to updates and clarifications on the basis of any review comments before 'Final' issue. All content should therefore be considered provisional, and should not be disclosed to third parties without seeking prior clarification from ABP Marine Environmental Research Ltd ("ABPmer") of the suitability of the information for the intended disclosure and should not be relied upon by the addressee or any other person.*
- *Unless previously agreed between the addressee and ABPmer, in writing, the 'Final' issue of this report can be relied on by the addressee only. ABPmer accepts no liability for the use by or reliance on this report or any of the results or methods presented in this report by any party that is not the addressee of the report. In the event the addressee discloses the report to any third party, the addressee shall make such third party aware that ABPmer shall not be liable to such third party in relation to the contents of the report and shall indemnify ABPmer in the event that ABPmer suffers any loss or damage as a result of the addressee failing to make such third party so aware.*
- *Sections of this report rely on data supplied by or drawn from third party sources. Unless previously agreed between the addressee and ABPmer, in writing, ABPmer accepts no liability for loss or damage suffered by the addressee or any third party as a result of any reliance on third party data contained in the report or on any conclusions drawn by ABPmer which are based on such third party data.*

Construction and Operation Management Plan for the Port of Barry Solar Farm

Contents

	Page
1. Introduction.....	6
2. Construction Traffic	6
2.1 Construction Programme.....	6
2.2 Hours of Construction.....	6
2.3 Access Routes.....	7
2.4 Vehicle Types.....	8
2.5 Construction Vehicle Numbers	8
3. Operation Traffic.....	9
4. Conclusion.....	9

Tables

1. Summary of number of HGVs expected to access the site during the construction period (data taken from Transport Statement).....	9
--	---

Figures

1. Block Plan	
---------------	--

1. Introduction

This construction and operation management statement has been prepared to accompany the planning application for the Port of Barry Solar Farm. The proposed solar farm would comprise up to 1000 solar panels creating a maximum peak power capacity of up to 10MW. The proposed area for development is a brownfield site located on the port estate, the vast majority of which has been underutilised for a number of years. Further detail of the proposed work can be found in the design and access statement and additional documents accompanying this planning application.

This construction and operation management statement sets out the proposed access arrangements to the site, the construction programme, construction traffic, construction worker numbers and the construction hours. It also outlines the expected traffic and worker numbers during the operation life span of the proposed solar farm. It should also be noted that a Transport Statement accompanies this planning application and is referenced where necessary throughout this document.

2. Construction Traffic

2.1 Construction Programme

The construction of the solar farm is expected to last approximately 12 weeks including the following tasks:

- Commissioning;
- Site Setup and initial deliveries;
- Construction of the Perimeter Fence;
- Completion of the Earthworks;
- Construction of Mounting System;
- Mounting Modules;
- Deployment of Cabling;
- Construction of auxiliary infrastructure; and
- Site Completion.

Approximately four weeks may also be required for site preparation including levelling and vegetation clearance.

2.2 Hours of Construction

Construction of the solar farm is anticipated to be undertaken between the hours 0730 and 1730 Monday to Friday.

2.3 Access Routes

Vehicles will access the site via a single carriageway running along the northwest boundary of the proposed development site. Image 1 illustrates the main highway access points to the Port of Barry. As identified in the Transport Statement, two current access routes to the site area are proposed to be continued to be used, one along Atlantic Way and the other along Atlantic Crescent as shown in Figure 1. There is sufficient road infrastructure at the port and so existing roads will be utilised and no temporary access to the port required as a result of this proposed development.

As outlined above, the construction phase of the solar farm is expected to last approximately 12 weeks. It is expected that the materials associated with the development will be supplied from an existing stock within the U.K. The Port of Barry does not generally handle goods such as those required for the construction of this solar farm, instead it is a key chemical and metal port for the region. All materials are therefore likely to enter the site via road transport as shown in Figure 1.

Vehicles arriving will come off the M4 at Junction 33 on to the A4232 joining the A4050 at Culverhouse Cross to the Barry Docks Link Road where vehicles can enter the port estate via Wimbourne Road.

Construction and management staff are likely to arrive from local population centres such as Barry and Cardiff. During the construction period it is expected that between 10 and 30 staff will be on site depending on the phases of the construction schedule. It is expected that the majority of staff will travel to site in crew buses. At the peak of activity the maximum number of crew vehicles on site at any time could be 30.

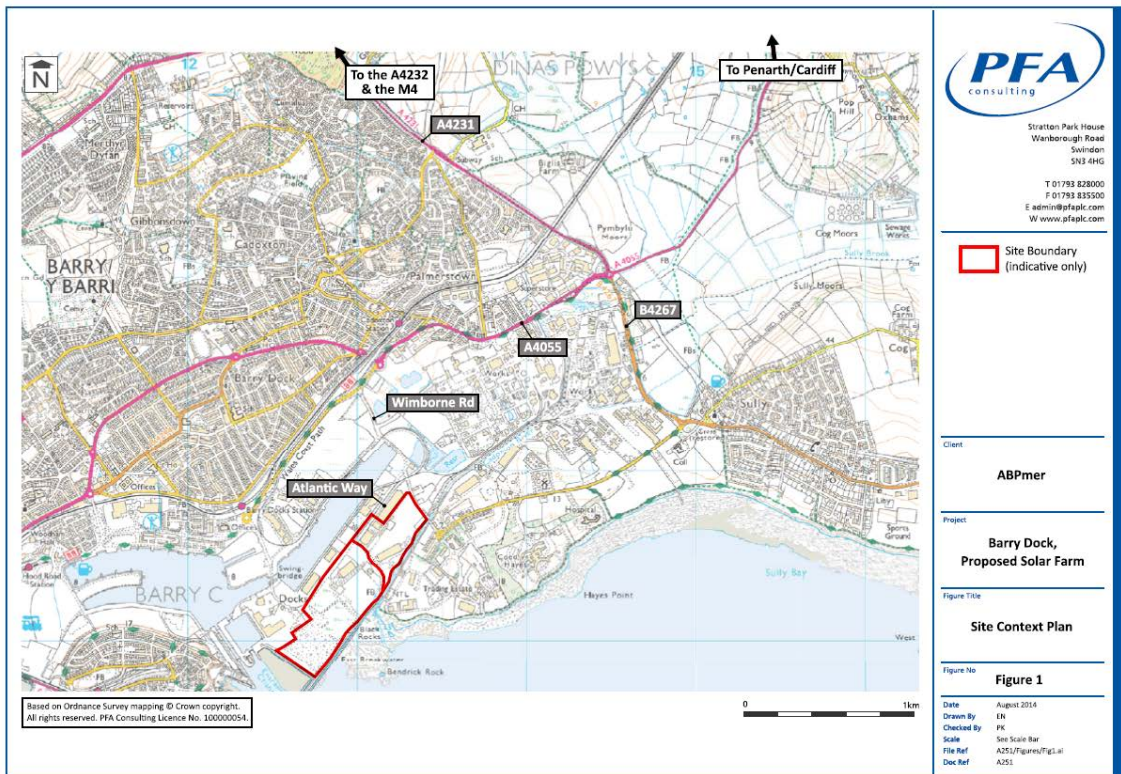


Image 1. Overview of access to the Port of Barry as detailed in the Transport Statement

2.4 Vehicle Types

The majority of HGVs arriving at the site are likely to be either rigid lorries or articulated lorries. The construction of the auxiliary equipment such as switch gear containers may require the use of a mobile crane to be delivered on site.

2.5 Construction Vehicle Numbers

The number of vehicles accessing the site has been calculated in the Transport Statement which forms part of this application. The number of vehicle on site during the construction phase has been illustrated in Table 1. It has been estimated that over the 12 week construction period, 205 HGVs plus the staff vehicles are expected to access the site. This will result in a total of 410 HGV traffic movements (205 arrivals 205 departures). On the basis of working 5 days a week for the 12 week period this equates to 8 HGV movements per day, this can be compared to the current traffic movement to the Port of 200 movements per day. The construction of the solar farm will therefore not increase the traffic by a significant amount.

As reported in the Transport Statement the volume of traffic is likely to be constant throughout the construction period. The peak period of construction is estimated to be between weeks 3-10. During this period an estimated total of 150 HGVs are expected to require access to the site, resulting in 300 HGV movements.

During the construction period it is expected that between 10 and 30 staff members will be on site depending upon the phase of the construction programme. Whilst staff will be encouraged to car-share where possible, even as a worst case scenario using single occupancy for cars during the peak construction period, it would only result in 60 car movements to the site each day (30 arrivals, 30 departures). Due to the current operational nature of the port, 60 additional car movements are not considered a significant increase. The Port of Barry will endeavour to limit the number of car movements to the site by encouraging contractors to use crew buses and car sharing where practical.

Table 1. Summary of number of HGVs expected to access the site during the construction period (data taken from Transport Statement)

Vehicle Type	Number of Vehicles			Total number of HGVs entering site
	Weeks 1-2	Weeks 3-10	Weeks 11-12	
HGV	40	150	15	205

3. Operation Traffic

The vehicle operational and maintenance requirements of the solar park are expected to be very low, mainly only associated with the upkeep of the site. It has been predicted that during the operational lifespan of the project which is expected to be 25 years, approximately 10 to 20 vehicle trips a year are to be expected. As assessed in the Transport Statement, this low frequency is not predicted to have any impacts on the local highway network.

4. Conclusion

The construction of the solar farm would result in the temporary generation of construction and staff related traffic over an approximate 12 week construction period. No temporary access routes to the port will be required to facilitate the additional traffic to the site. The current access points to the site will continue to be used from Atlantic Way and Atlantic Crescent as indicated in Figure 1.

The construction of the solar farm will result in a total of 410 HGV traffic movements (205 arrivals, 205 departures) equating to an average of 8 HGV movements per day. On the basis of the traffic generated as a result of the construction of this solar farm as detailed above, it is not expected to cause any significant impact to the local highway network.

Traffic movements during the operational lifespan of the solar farm will be negligible as staff will only be accessing the site for maintenance and security purposes. The frequency of vehicle trips associated with the operation and maintenance of the site is expected to be about 10 to 20 times a year.

Figures





- Blue Line Boundary
- Red Line Boundary
- Indicative Location of Proposed Solar Panels
- Indicative Fence Line
- Site Access Points

Date	By	Size	Version
Sep 14	NMW	A3	1
Coordinate System		British National Grid	
Projection		Transverse Mercator	
Scale		1:2,500	
QA		FMM	
4233 Planning_2_Block_Plan.mxd			
Produced by ABPmer			



© ABPmer, All rights reserved, 2014
 © Crown Copyright 2014. All rights reserved. Licence Number 100047514



Block Plan

Figure 1



ABP Marine Environmental Research Ltd (ABPmer)
Quayside Suite, Medina Chambers, Town Quay, Southampton SO14 2AQ

T +44 (0)23 80 711840

F +44 (0)23 80 711841

E enquiries@abpmer.co.uk

www.abpmer.co.uk

Creating sustainable solutions for the marine environment