
Land to the West of Delph Road
on behalf of Lightsource Renewables Ltd.
Biosecurity Risk Assessment



Document Control				
Project Name:		Land to the West of Delph Road		
Project Number:		Light-068-407-03		
Report Title		Biosecurity Risk Assessment		
Issue	Date	Notes	Prepared	Reviewed
1	28/04/2015		T Winter	U Maginn

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Biosecurity Risk Assessment has been written on the behalf of Lightsource Renewables Ltd. with in the intention of minimising the risk of importing to the site or otherwise causing the spread of non-native invasive species during construction of a solar farm at land at Acrefair..
- 1.2 The Assessment tabulates those species that have been identified as having the potential to be imported or spread during the construction phase of the project. The likely pathways and operational mitigation have also been identified.
- 1.3 This document will be appended to the Contractors Construction Method Statement for use on site and will be followed by all site staff..

TABLE 1 : Biosecurity Risk Assessment

Habitats	Potential contamination route	Likelihood of risk	Operational Procedure
Aquatic habitat	In water works, tracking across watercourses	Low. No ponds present on site. Ditches at peripheries of fields not affected by construction/operation. Works will stand clear of all ditches.	Maintain buffer zone between works and ditches around peripheries of site. Use designated access points and movement routes around site.
Terrestrial habitat	Movement onto, off and around site	Low. Site comprises improved grassland fields bounded by small tracts of woodland and hedgerows. No invasive species identified during survey in 2014.	Access by defined route. Retained hedgerows and trees protected during construction. Plant and vehicles entering site will be clean and checked to ensure uncontaminated from any previous works carried out on other sites (e.g. wheel washed, cleared of any attached vegetation)
Species	Potential contamination route	Likelihood of risk	Operational Procedure
Japanese knotweed	Spread of species via construction machinery/ movement of soil.	Low. Japanese knotweed is not known to be present on site. Survey undertaken in 2014 did not record this species.	Ensure contractors know what Japanese knotweed looks like – during induction briefing/Tool Box Talk. If this species is identified on site, refer to the Natural Resources Wales (Environment Agency Wales) Japanese knotweed Code of Practice. Plant and vehicles to be kept clear of any colonies found until suitable removal/avoidance measures set in place by Site Manager.
	Introduction of seeds via contaminated soil brought on to site.	Low. There are no requirements to import soil.	Plant and vehicles entering site will be clean and checked to ensure uncontaminated from any previous works carried out on other sites (e.g. wheel washed, cleared of any attached vegetation)
Himalayan balsam	Spread of species via construction machinery/ movement of soil.	Low. Himalayan Balsam is not known to be present on site.	Ensure contractors know what Himalayan Balsam looks like - during induction briefing/Tool Box Talk. If any plants are identified these should be pulled up and left to dry before the seeds set (July/ August). Seeds remain viable in the soil for several seasons so soils around any colony found should not be re-distributed or removed from site without appropriate control measures in place following current Natural Resources Wales guidance.
	Introduction of seeds via contaminated soil	Low. There are no requirements to import soil.	

	brought on to site.		
Garden escapes (e.g. Crocosmia and Spanish Bluebell)	Spread of species via construction machinery/ movement of soil.	Low. No evidence of garden escapes found during surve..	No specific measures required