

Bramford to Twinstead Reinforcement

Volume 8: Examination Submissions

Document 8.5.7: Schedule of Changes to the Management Plans

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1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (here on referred to as the Applicant) has made an application for development consent to reinforce the transmission network between Bramford Substation in Suffolk, and Twinstead Tee in Essex. The Bramford to Twinstead Reinforcement ('the project') would be achieved by the construction and operation of a new 400 kilovolt (kV) electricity transmission line over a distance of approximately 29km (18 miles), the majority of which would follow the general alignment of the existing overhead line network. The application for development consent included four management plans, which would be secured through Requirement 4 of the draft Development Consent Order (DCO) (**Document 3.1 (C)**).
- 1.1.2 This Schedule of Changes to the Management Plans has been produced in response to Action Point 20 in the Action Points from Issue Specific Hearing – 14 September 2023 [**EV-018**], as noted in 8.3.9 Applicant's Response to Issue Specific Hearing 1 Action Points [**REP1-034**], regarding ambiguous language in the management plans and whether the use of this language affects the conclusions of the Environmental Statement (ES). The Applicant has reviewed the ambiguous language and included a response on whether it has changed the wording or given further explanation as to why the language is required. The Applicant can confirm that the amendments made to the management plans do not change the outcomes of the assessment presented within the ES. The Schedule of Changes also identifies any changes made to the Management Plans as a result of comments and responses received by third parties at Deadline 1 or 2 and also in relation the Examining Authority's First Written Questions [**PD-005**].
- 1.1.3 The Examining Authority has also requested that the Applicant explores the feasibility of extending the information in the Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC) to provide a full mitigation route map for all commitments that are listed. This was Action Point 19 in the Action Points from Issue Specific Hearing – 14 September 2023 [**EV-018**]. This Schedule of Changes to the Management Plans only sets out the changes made regarding the ambiguous language and changes made in responses to comments and responses received by third parties at Deadline 1 or 2 and also in relation the Examining Authority's First Written Questions [**PD-005**], and does not include details of the collation of the commitments into one place. As noted in the Deadline 3 Cover Letter (**Document 8.5.1**) this full REAC will be provided at a future deadline.

1.2 Structure of this Report

- 1.2.1 Table 1.1 sets out the structure of the response, which has each management plan in a separate chapter.

Table 1.1 – Structure of this Report

Chapter	Content
1: Introduction	This sets out the purpose of the document and presents the structure of the report.
2: Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	This sets out the Applicant’s review of ambiguous language in the CEMP (Document 7.5 (B)) and its accompanying appendices: Appendix A: Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Document 7.5.1 (B)) and Appendix B: REAC (Document 7.5.2 (B)).
3: Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)	This sets out the Applicant’s review of ambiguous language in the CTMP (Document 7.6 (B)).
4. Materials and Waste Management Plan (MWMP)	This sets out the Applicant’s review of ambiguous language in the MWMP (Document 7.7 (B)).
5. Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP)	This sets out the Applicant’s review of ambiguous language in the LEMP (Document 7.8 (B)).

2. Construction Environmental Management Plan

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Table 2.1 sets out the Applicant’s review of the use of ambiguous language in the CEMP (**Document 7.5 (B)**) including its appendices: Appendix A: CoCP (**Document 7.5.1 (B)**) and Appendix B: REAC (**Document 7.5.2 (B)**). The Applicant has also checked through the documents for where ‘would’ can be changed to ‘will’ and has amended these where appropriate without referencing this in Table 2.1. Where it is not appropriate to change ‘would’ to ‘will’, for example where ‘would’ is used as the future conditional tense where the outcome is dependent on something occurring, further explanation is included in Table 2.1. As noted in paragraph 1.1.2, Table 2.1 also identifies any changes made to the Management Plans as a result of comments and responses received by third parties at Deadline 1 or 2 and also in relation the Examining Authority’s First Written Questions [**PD-005**].

Table 2.1 – Changes to the CEMP

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
Construction Environmental Management Plan (Document 7.5 (B))			
3	1.3.3	N/A	The Applicant has included a paragraph to explain that the individual topic chapters of the CEMP provide the same information that would be contained within separate management plans, they are just brought together into a single document to avoid overlap and duplication and to allow easier tracking that measures are being implemented. A sentence to this effect has also been added to the start of each relevant chapter.
5	2.2.1	In common with other NSIP, the eventual detailed construction programme will be subject to change from factors such as procurement, system access requirements (outages), resource and material availability, weather and ground conditions and in the case of the project, whether the GSP substation is constructed pursuant to the separate TCPA application.	No change has been made to this text as details about the commencement and completion of construction would be provided in the Stage Plan provided to the relevant planning authority in accordance with Requirement 3 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1 (C)).
5	2.2.2	Advance works may also take place prior to development consent, where consented under alternative regimes. Any such early works would be controlled under the terms of the relevant planning permission and would not relate to development that can only be carried out under a DCO.	No change has been made as the planning process allows for this and any assessment of new or different significant effects would be addressed through the documentation produced for consent under the alternative regimes.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
5	2.2.4	The baseline construction schedule: This assumes that the GSP substation is constructed in advance of DCO consent, via a separate planning permission under the TCPA. Under this scenario it is assumed that the project would be operational by late 2028.	No changes have been made, as this is the assumed programme for the baseline construction schedule and the alternative scenario that have been used but the eventual operational date would depend on factors outside of the Applicant's control, including whether DCO consent is granted.
6	2.2.4	The alternative scenario: This assumes that the GSP substation is constructed under the DCO. Under this scenario the project it is assumed that the project would be operational by the end of 2028 (subject to securing appropriate system access to undertake outage-related works).	No changes have been made, as this is the assumed programme for the baseline construction schedule and the alternative scenario that have been used but the eventual operational date would depend on factors outside of the Applicant's control, including whether DCO consent is granted.
6	2.2.5	Construction activities will be sequenced and of a transient nature given the linear construction site. There are likely to be a number of construction work fronts working at the same time....	This text has been amended to change <i>'There are likely to'</i> to <i>'There will'</i> .
6	2.2.6	Due to the nature of the works, and as some aspects need to take place during agreed outage windows, there may be periods of time where works do not take place within a particular geographical area. In addition, some temporary access routes and temporary fencing may need to remain on site until after testing has been completed...	This text has partly been amended to include <i>'will'</i> in place of the second use of <i>'may'</i> . The reference to periods of time where works do not take place cannot be changed, as this will depend on outages agreed with the Electricity System Operator (ESO). <i>'Due to the nature of the works, and as some aspects need to take place during agreed outage windows, there may be periods of time where works do not take place within a particular geographical area. In addition, some temporary access routes and temporary fencing will need to remain on site until after testing has been completed to allow any snagging matters to be addressed before reinstatement takes place. The schedule of works will be communicated with each landowner, and they will be updated with any amendments to the schedule during construction.'</i>
6	2.2.7	The final construction schedule will take into account timings relevant to the EIA, for example vegetation with the potential to support breeding birds will be programmed to be removed outside of breeding bird season (March to August inclusive) where practicable . If any works become necessary during the breeding bird season, works will be checked by an ecologist prior to removal (B02) and other seasonal restrictions set out within the ES or relevant EPS licence.	No change has been made, as the wording includes the preferred approach (outside of bird nesting season) but also the approach taken if this could not be taken.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
7	2.3.2	A period of one hour may be used either side of the core construction working hours at the start and end of each day...	No change has been made, as the contractor may require this flexibility to meet programme. The assessment presented in the ES assumes that the construction hours may include a period of one hour either side of the core construction working hours.
7	2.4.2	If the Final Alignment requires changes to the CEMP, these would be addressed through the change process documented in Section 15.5.	No change has been made as reference is made to the change process that would apply if this occurs.
7	Table 2.1	Further licences may be required should additional protected species be identified prior to or during construction.	No change has been made to this text, as it depends on whether the works will affect the additional species identified. Good practice measure B01 in the CoCP (Document 7.5.1 (B)) states that the contractor(s) will comply with relevant protected species legislation. Licences will be obtained where required from Natural England for all works affecting protected species as identified by the ES and through pre-construction surveys.
8	Table 2.1	National Grid intends to apply for Flood Risk Activity Permits (FRAP) for works to main rivers.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>intends to</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
8	Table 2.1	National Grid intends to apply for Ordinary Watercourse Consents from the LLFA at Suffolk and Essex County Councils for works to ordinary watercourses where works have the potential to impede flow.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>intends to</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
8	Table 2.1	At the present time , a permit is only anticipated for the River Stour and River Box crossing. No discharges or abstractions are anticipated during operation. However, National Grid will apply for any permits required in accordance with good practice measure GG01 in the CoCP (application document 7.5.1).	No change has been made, as the wording includes the current assumption used in the ES based on the preliminary design i.e. no permits are required. The text goes on to say the approach that would be taken if the detailed designs require the need for a permit, i.e. that permits will be applied for. The permits would need to include an assessment of effects, and any further mitigation if appropriate, as part of the documentation submitted.
8	Table 2.1	[Water Industry Act 1991 – Discharge to sewer] Assume none.	Additional text has been added to the Expected Locations column of this row in Table 2.1 to provide justification for ' <i>Assume none</i> '. The text says: ' <i>The Water Industry Act 1991 regulates the water and sewerage industry. One of the provisions of the act is that no discharge of trade effluent through a large pipe (more than 229mm in diameter) shall be made into a watercourse without the consent of the appropriate agency and any navigation authority. No such discharges will be generated by the project during construction or operation. The Act also requires the consent of the sewerage undertaker to be secured before discharging any trade effluent into the</i>

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
			<i>public sewers. The main site compound and satellite compounds foul water will be treated using suitable technology, for example, biodigesters, and/or taken away by tankers as waste.'</i>
8	Table 2.1	Initial locations where additional noise measures may be required have been identified in ES Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration (application document 6.2.14). The contractor would apply for Section 61 consents where required under CoPA 1974.	No change has been made, as the wording includes the outputs of the assessment. If this were to change, then the Section 61 text in Section 14.4 of the CEMP would apply to cover any additional measures required to avoid effects.
9	Table 3.1	The Environmental Manager will be responsible for the maintenance of all environmental plans and registers.... It is assumed that they will be the main point of contact for all environmental matters on the project.	This text has been changed to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.
9	Table 3.1	The EnvCoW will monitor that the works proceed in accordance with relevant environmental DCO requirements and adhere to the required mitigation measures. The EnvCoW will be supported as necessary by appropriate technical specialist advisors.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>as necessary</i> ' and say the EnvCoW will be supported by appropriate technical specialist advisors but further clarification is added to make clear that this will ' <i>depend on the location and potential impacts.</i> '
9	Table 3.1	It is anticipated that the Permits and Consents Manager will work with the Environmental Manager to draft and submit permits and consents on behalf of the project, track the progress, provide updates and communicate approvals.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '.
9	Table 3.1	It is anticipated that the Works Supervisor will be responsible for delivering the site works in accordance with the requirements of the CEMP and implementing good environmental practices required by the Environmental Manager.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '.
9	Table 3.1	N/A	The role of the Land Officer has been added to the table in response to CM1.5.33 in the Examining Authority's First Written Questions [PD-005] .
10	3.3.1	In accordance with good practice measure GG05, all staff and operatives working on the project will undergo a site-specific induction, which is anticipated to include the following environmental topics:	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is anticipated to</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
10	3.4.1	The contractor will implement a system for the provision of information to local residents and occupiers about the works. It is anticipated that a community relations team will be appointed to provide dedicated community relations and external communication support during construction.	This text has been amended to delete <i>'it is anticipated that'</i> .
10	3.4.2	It is anticipated that the letter(s) will be tailored to a specific area and reflects the works to be carried out and the duration of works. The letter will include a contact telephone number, which is assumed to be manned at all times that construction activities are being undertaken on site.	Text has been amended to delete <i>'it is anticipated that'</i> . Further clarification has been added with regards to the contact telephone number as follows: <i>'The letter(s) will be tailored to a specific area and reflects the works to be carried out and the duration of works. The letter will include a contact telephone number for public information. In addition, good practice measure GG09 states that an emergency number will also be displayed at the entrance to the compounds.'</i>
10	3.4.3	In addition, it is anticipated that details of the works, including contact details, will be provided to the relevant community groups, such as the local parish councils and landowners before work commences.	This text has been amended to delete <i>'it is anticipated that'</i> .
10	3.4.4	It is anticipated that a free telephone project helpline and project website will be maintained and managed by the National Grid community relations team.	This text has been amended to delete <i>'it is anticipated that'</i> . Further clarity has also been added to explain that details will be provided at the main site compound.
12	4.1.1	This section describes the general methodology that is anticipated to be used during construction. The text that follows is provided to give a general description of the proposed construction activities and assumed phasing . As set out in Requirement 3 of the draft DCO (application document 3.1), 'the authorised development may not commence until a written scheme setting out all stages of the authorised development has been submitted to the relevant planning authority'.	No change has been made as this is based on the current design and construction methodology assumptions. The Main Works Contractor may identify different methods, which could include methods with a lower effect on the environment. The phasing will depend on many factors including if and when DCO consent is granted and on outages agreed with the ESO. On the latter, no details about the commencement and completion of construction would be provided in the Stage Plan provided to the relevant planning authority in accordance with Requirement 3 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1 (C)).
12	4.2.1	This will include the site and surrounding areas that may be affected by the construction activities. It is anticipated that this record will be available for comparison following reinstatement after the works have been completed to demonstrate that the standard of reinstatement at least meets that recorded in the	This text has been amended to delete <i>'it is anticipated that'</i> .

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		pre-condition survey or as set out in the LEMP (application document 7.8).	
12	4.2.3	Vegetation will need to be removed during construction to facilitate the works. The contractor will retain vegetation where practicable in accordance with LV01. If protected species licences are required, they will be applied for and approved by Natural England before construction activities commence.	This text amended to remove 'if' and provide further clarity. Amended text says: ' <i>Vegetation will need to be removed during construction to facilitate the works. In accordance with LV01, the contractor will retain vegetation where practicable and in accordance with LEMP Appendix A - Vegetation Retention and Removal Plan. Where protected species licences are required, they will be applied for and approved by Natural England before construction activities commence.</i> '
12	4.2.4	In accordance with good practice measure B02, vegetation with the potential to support breeding birds will be programmed to be removed outside of breeding bird season (March to August inclusive) where practicable . If any vegetation clearance is required during the breeding bird season, vegetation will be checked by an ecologist for nesting birds prior to removal. Appropriate protection measures will be put in place should active nests be found. These will include exclusion zones around active nests until chicks fledge or nests become inactive as determined by monitoring by the ecologist	No change has been made, as the wording includes the preferred approach (outside of bird nesting season) but also the approach taken if this could not be taken.
13	4.2.5	Where required, working areas will be appropriately fenced to reduce the risk of site staff from unintentionally exiting the site boundary (GG24). The choice of fencing would be decided following a risk assessment, relevant to the work location. Specific areas such as compounds, may require additional security measures such as lighting, security guards or closed-circuit television. For some locations, the fence used may also serve to provide acoustic and visual screening of the work sites and reduce the potential for disturbance of users in the surrounding areas. Provision of additional fencing on a site-by-site basis may be used to reduce the potential for impacts on wildlife and trees. Fencing will be regularly inspected and maintained and removed as part of the demobilisation unless otherwise specified.	This text amended to firm up the wording and provide clarity. Amended text says: ' <i>Where required, working areas will be appropriately fenced to reduce the risk of site staff from unintentionally exiting the site boundary (GG24). The choice of fencing would be decided following a risk assessment, relevant to the work location. Specific areas such as the main site compound, may require additional security measures such as lighting, security guards or closed-circuit television depending on risk. For some locations, the fence used may also serve to provide acoustic and visual screening of the work sites and reduce the potential for disturbance of users in the surrounding areas. Provision of additional fencing on a site-by-site basis will be used to reduce the potential for impacts on wildlife and trees. Fencing will be regularly inspected and maintained and removed as part of the demobilisation unless otherwise specified.</i> '

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
13	4.2.6	There will be a main site compound adjacent to the A134, near Leavenheath. This will include the site offices, welfare facilities for construction site workers, parking for cars (including electric vehicles charging points), unloading and storage areas and cycle storage as appropriate .	This text has been amended to delete 'as appropriate'.
13	4.2.8	The assumed locations of the temporary construction compounds are indicated on the General Arrangement Plans (application document 2.10).	This text has been amended to remove 'assumed' and to add a table of temporary construction compound locations: ' <i>The locations of the temporary construction compounds are shown on the General Arrangement Plans (application document 2.10) and as detailed in Table 4.1.</i> '
13	Table 4.1	Assumed mains power connection will be required as this is required for the operational phase of the project.	No changes have been made as these are the project assumptions.
13	Table 4.1	Assumed mains power and mains potable water will be required.	No changes have been made as these are the project assumptions.
14	4.2.9	In accordance with good practice measure GG10, any activity carried out or equipment located within a construction compound that may produce a noticeable nuisance, including but not limited to dust, noise, vibration and lighting, will be located away from sensitive receptors such as residential properties or designated ecological sites where practicable .	No change has been made, as the final compound layout will depend on many factors including access to the working area and road network and health and safety considerations, as well as environmental factors.
14	4.2.11	Potentially hazardous materials used during construction will be safely and securely stored including use of secondary containment where appropriate .	No change has been made, as the method of containment will be dependent on the risk.
15	4.3.1	The GSP substation is assumed to be one of the first activities to commence, as it is required before the 132kV overhead line can be removed. The GSP substation includes two super grid transformers (SGT) to convert the voltage from 400kV to 132kV, for onward transmission and distribution to the local distribution network.	This text has been amended to change 'is assumed to be' to ' will be '.
15	4.3.3	It is assumed that construction activity would begin with site preparation including setting up the temporary accommodation, parking and laydown area. The site	This text has been amended to firm up the wording and provide clarity. Amended text says: ' <i>Construction activity will begin with site preparation including setting up the temporary accommodation, parking and laydown area. The site will be made secure to prevent</i>

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		will be made secure to prevent unauthorised access. The permanent access route may be installed early during the construction to connect the GSP substation to the A131. This is assumed to be made of concrete and would include a gated entrance to secure the site during construction.	<i>unauthorised access. The permanent access point (bellmouth) will be installed early during the construction to connect the GSP substation to the A131. This will include a gated entrance to secure the site during construction.</i>
15	4.3.4	The initial preparatory works are likely to comprise the temporary removal of the top layer of ground and laying a temporary stone capping to provide a clean and stable working platform. The topsoil and a layer of subsoil will be excavated within the footprint and this is assumed to be replaced with clean imported granular fill to form the surface of the compound.	This text has been amended to firm up the wording and provide clarity. Amended text says: <i>'The initial preparatory works will require the temporary removal of the top layers of soil and laying a temporary stone capping to provide a clean and stable working platform. The topsoil and a layer of subsoil will be excavated within the footprint and this will be replaced with suitable imported granular fill to form the surface of the compound.'</i>
15	4.3.5	Permanent foul, oily water, including below ground oil separator, and surface water drainage systems will be also installed. In addition, shallow concrete pad foundations and steel supports are expected to be installed for the electrical equipment. The majority of electrical equipment is likely to be mounted on steel posts fixed to concrete foundations.	This text has been amended to change 'are expected to be' to ' will be '. The last sentence has been removed as it duplicates an earlier sentence.
15	4.3.6	Reinforced concrete bunds are anticipated to be installed for each SGT and would comprise a perimeter concrete wall, a base slab continuous with the wall and a central plinth for supporting the SGT. The bunds act as a secondary oil containment measure. The two SGT are anticipated to be transported to site as Abnormal Indivisible Loads and installed within the bunds.	This text has been amended to change both uses of 'are anticipated to be' to ' will be '.
15	4.3.8	A number of associated works are anticipated to be required to facilitate operation of the proposed GSP substation. The construction of these works is likely to involve the following:	This text has been amended to change 'are anticipated to be' to ' will be ', and 'is likely to' to ' will '.
15/16	4.3.8	An existing 400kV pylon to the south-west of the proposed GSP substation will be removed and replaced by a new 400kV pylon to the west of the existing pylon. Downleads would be installed on the	This paragraph has been amended to firm up the wording and provide clarity. Amended text says: <i>'An existing 400kV pylon to the south-west of the proposed GSP substation will be removed and replaced by a new 400kV pylon to the west of the existing pylon. Downleads would be installed on the replacement pylon to connect it to the proposed 400kV single circuit sealing</i>

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		replacement pylon to connect it to the proposed 400kV single circuit sealing end compound. These works are expected to require a temporary overhead line diversion to be installed on the 400kV overhead line during construction, requiring the building of temporary foundations and pylons to the north of the existing overhead line. A crane is assumed to be used to build the new pylon, which will be built in sections on new foundations. Once the work is completed, the temporary works will be removed unless otherwise specified ;	<i>end compound. These works will require a temporary overhead line diversion to be installed on the 400kV overhead line during construction, requiring the building of temporary foundations and pylons to the north of the existing overhead line. A crane will be used to build the new pylon, which will be built in sections on new foundations. Once the work is completed, the temporary works will be removed;</i>
16	4.3.8	The fibre optic wire carried by the pylons is anticipated to require a temporary diversion during the works.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is anticipated to</i> ' to ' will '.
16	4.3.9	The arcing horns are anticipated to be replaced on existing pylons on the existing 400kV overhead line for approximately 2km east and west of the proposed GSP substation. The arcing horns are on the pylons and are used to help protect the line from lightning or electrical faults. The replacement is expected to be undertaken using ropes, with new arcing horns winched up and fixed into place by the linesmen and vehicular access are likely to use existing access tracks.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>are anticipated to be</i> ' and ' <i>is expected to be</i> ' to ' will be '.
16	4.3.9	The replacement is expected to be undertaken using ropes, with new arcing horns winched up and fixed into place by the linesmen and vehicular access are likely to use existing access tracks.	The text ' <i>are likely to use</i> ' has been changed to ' will use ', and text ' <i>where available</i> ' has been added at the end of the sentence.
16	4.4.1	In addition, it is assumed that five spans and five pylons of the existing 400kV overhead line will be removed between Twinstead Tee and the proposed CSE compound at Stour Valley West, a distance of approximately 2km.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.
16	4.4.2	Construction activities for the removal of the overhead lines are assumed to begin with the preparation and installation of temporary access tracks to each existing pylon site. The working area around each pylon will be	This text has been amended to firm up the wording and provide clarity: ' <i>Construction activities for the removal of the overhead lines will begin with the preparation and installation of temporary access tracks to each existing pylon site. The working area around each pylon will be cleared</i>

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		cleared and, where appropriate , fenced to keep the public and any livestock away from the construction work.	<i>and, where appropriate based on a risk assessment, fenced to keep the public and any livestock away from the construction work.'</i>
16	4.4.4	Where practicable , the legs of the pylons will be cut and the pylon pulled to the ground using a tractor. If there is limited space, the pylons may be dismantled by crane, with sections cut and lowered to the ground for further dismantling or removed from site.	No change has been made, as the method will depend on space available at the site, surrounding constraints and health and safety considerations.
17	4.5.2	A working area around each new pylon will be cleared of vegetation and fenced appropriately. This is assumed to generally be 40x40m for a suspension (line) pylon and 80x80m for an angle (or tension) pylon.	This text has been amended to firm up the wording and provide clarity: ' <i>A working area around each new pylon will be cleared of vegetation and fenced appropriately according to the risk. A typical working area is 40x40m for a suspension (line) pylon and 80x80m for an angle (or tension) pylon.'</i>
17	4.5.2	Percussive piling may be required at some pylon locations, subject to the ground conditions. Where piling is required, a temporary stone pad will be required adjacent to each new pylon location, on which to place plant such as cranes and piling rigs (GG23). It is anticipated that the crane pad and the pylon base will be stripped of the topsoil and subsoil to protect the soil during construction.	No change has been made because, as explained in the paragraph, this would be subject to ground conditions and dependent on the methodology chosen. The ES has assumed a worst case that piling is required at all pylon locations and that crane pad could be used. In addition, GH06 in the CoCP commits the contractor to undertaking a Foundation Works Risk Assessment at pylons, the CSE compounds, GSP substation and temporary bridges where piled foundations are proposed.
17	4.5.4	Pre-mixed concrete will be poured to form the foundations, with the steelwork protruding from the concrete as stubs, which the pylon legs are then attached to. Once the concrete has cured the timber struts and shuttering are anticipated to be removed. The excavation is then backfilled with subsoil, where suitable , and the sheet piles are assumed to be removed before replacing the topsoil.	No change has been made to this text as this is the most likely method that would be used but there may be instances where the contractor proposes an alternative method. The excavation would be backfilled with suitable soil, i.e. free from contaminants in accordance with the method outlined in Chapter 11 of the CEMP.
17	4.5.5	It is anticipated that the steelwork would be bolted together on the ground and each pylon assembled in sections beginning with each leg being fastened to the stubs. The pylon is assumed to be erected using a mobile crane to lift the assembled steelwork into position.	No change has been made to this text as this is the most likely method that would be used but there may be instances where the contractor proposes an alternative method, for example where space is limited.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
17	4.5.6	It is anticipated that scaffolding will be placed at crossings along the alignment including at road crossings and watercourses. It is assumed that each scaffold would be designed for the individual crossing that it protects.	This text has been amended to remove assumption and provide clarity: ' A risk assessment will be used to determine where scaffolding is placed at crossings along the alignment including at road crossings and watercourses. Each scaffold will be designed for the individual crossing that it protects. '
17	4.5.7	The conductors are usually installed in sections between angle pylons, where the line changes direction. It is anticipated that a pulling site will be established at one end of the section with the conductors running out from a tensioning site at the other end of the section, to keep the wires off the ground.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '.
17	4.5.8	It is assumed that pilot wires will be used to pull conductors between pylons during installation. The conductors are usually installed using a tractor winch and spreader bar, which pulls each bond out in turn. When the conductor is fully 'run out', it is anticipated to be fastened at its finished tension and height above ground by linesmen working from platforms on the pylons and suspended from the conductors.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> ' and to change ' <i>it is anticipated</i> ' to ' will '.
17	4.5.8	Earth wires will run along the top of the pylons and contains optical fibres to allow transmission of data around the system. The conductors are expected to be strung in sections between angle pylons.	No change has been made to this text as this is the most likely method that would be used but there may be instances where the contractor proposes an alternative method.
17-18	4.6.1	There will be four CSE compound, one at the end of each underground cable section. Each CSE compound is anticipated to sit within a fenced compound, and contain electrical equipment, support structures, a small control building and a permanent access track.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is anticipated to</i> ' to ' will '.
18	4.6.2	The working area for the underground cables will typically be 80m wide comprising 60m for the cable layout and 20m for the temporary access route and soil storage. Once secured, the working area in site compounds and along cable sections will generally be stripped of the upper layers of soil, including separation	No change has been made to this text as the working area will typically be this width but there will be instances where the width would be wider or narrower depending on working method and site constraints. ' <i>Generally</i> ' has also been retained as soil will be stripped along sections where the cables are installed using an opencut method but would not occur at trenchless crossings.

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		of topsoil and subsoil to maintain soil quality during storage.	
18	4.6.3	The proposed cable trenches are expected to be marked using geographical positioning systems before the trenches are open-cut and the ducts installed. It is anticipated that the cables will be laid in groups.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '. ' <i>Expected</i> ' has been retained as this will depend on the method chosen.
18	4.6.4	It is anticipated that the underground cables will be delivered to the working area using specialist low loading articulated lorries. The cable will be wrapped around cable drums and a crane is assumed to be used to offload these from the construction vehicles. It is anticipated that the underground cables will be pulled off the drums onto rollers in the trenches using winches.	This text has been amended to delete the two references to ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '. The text ' <i>is assumed to be</i> ' has not been changed, as the use of a crane is dependent on the Main Works Contractor's methodology.
18	4.6.5	South of Ansell's Grove (EM-G08): Existing routes through the woods will be used where practicable by light good vehicles or tracked vehicles.	No change has been made to this text as this will depend on the method chosen by the Main Works Contractor following a review of the suitability of the access routes and vehicles proposed.
18	4.6.6	There are different trenchless methods that could be used and each method will have a different construction footprint required for the drill launching/receiving sites or drill pits. Depending on the technique, the drill may need to undertake a number of passes to make the hole wide enough to allow the ducts (pipes) to be pulled through.	No change has been made to this text as flexibility needs to be maintained for the contractor to choose the most suitable method depending on the ground conditions, length of crossing and site constraints. The ES has assumed horizontal directional drilling would be used. In addition, GH07 in the CoCP commits the contractor to undertaking a hydrological risk assessment once the trenchless crossing method has been confirmed.
19	4.6.8	The trenchless crossing at the River Box, River Stour and the Sudbury Branch Railway Line may require drill pits within the floodplain. The drill pits may require groundwater dewatering as the pits may extend below the bed of the river. Dewatering is defined on the project as works where the groundwater table is actively lowered. The current design potentially requires dewatering at the River Stour and River Box.	No change has been made to this text as flexibility needs to be maintained for the contractor to choose the most suitable method depending on the ground conditions, length of crossing and site constraints. The ES has assumed horizontal directional drilling would be used. In addition, as stated in the next paragraph (4.6.9) GH07 in the CoCP commits the contractor to undertaking a hydrological risk assessment once the trenchless crossing method has been confirmed. W07 in the CoCP states that all construction compounds will be located in Flood Zone 1. Where this is not practicable, additional measures will be identified within a flood risk action plan.
19	4.6.9	In accordance with good practice measure GH07, a hydrogeological risk assessment will be undertaken	The commitment wording has been updated in response to the Environment Agency's Written Representation [REP2-023], which (in paragraph 3.2) requested that the hydrogeological risk

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		once the trenchless crossing method has been confirmed. This will assess the risks on groundwater or surface water quality associated with the construction method including considering the potential for breakout during drilling and the use of bentonite or other agents proposed. Where the assessment identifies an unacceptable risk to groundwater or surface water quality, then alternative methods and/or additives should be proposed, assessed and used. The hydrogeological risk assessment will be submitted to the Environment Agency for information prior to construction.	assessment be submitted well in advance for approval to the Environment Agency, and suggested a minimum of a 21 day period should apply, with a preference for a pre-submission to address any issues well in advance and to avoid any delays. The wording ' <i>for information</i> ' has been amended to ' for approval ', and an additional two sentences have been added to the end of the paragraph as follows: ' <i>The Environment Agency will have up to 21 working days to respond on the hydrogeological risk assessment and their comments will be considered as part of finalising the risk assessment. This can be supported by a pre-submission draft to reduce the risk of any delays.</i> '
20	4.6.10	Construction is assumed to begin with the preparation and installation of the permanent access route to the CSE compound, which will also be used as the construction access to the rest of the site where practicable .	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>where practicable</i> '. No change has been made to the ' <i>assumed to begin</i> ' as this would depend on the construction schedule developed by the Main Works Contractor. However details about the commencement and completion of construction would be provided in the Stage Plan provided to the relevant planning authority in accordance with Requirement 3 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1 (C)).
20	4.6.10	The cable troughs will also be excavated and the underground cables and/or ducts will be channelled through the troughs onto the CSE structures.	The text ' <i>trough</i> ' has been changed to ' trench ' to aid clarity.
20	4.6.11	The CSE require a clean and controlled environment whilst being installed. Therefore, it is anticipated that a weatherproof covered scaffold structure will be erected over the CSE during installation. Temporary overhead lines may be required to facilitate the construction of the CSE compounds. Once constructed, it is anticipated that the cables will be tested using a high voltage cable testing lorry from the CSE compound.	This text has been amended to remove assumption and provide clarity: ' <i>The CSE require a clean and controlled environment whilst being terminated and a weatherproof covered scaffold structure will be erected over the CSE during installation. Once constructed, the cables will be tested using a high voltage cable testing lorry from the CSE compound.</i> '
20	4.6.12	Percussive piling may be required at the CSE compounds. This will be confirmed through a programme of ground investigations which will in turn inform the foundation designs.	No change has been made because, as explained in the paragraph, this would be subject to ground conditions and dependent on the methodology chosen. The ES has assumed a worst case that piling is required at all pylon locations and that crane pad could be used. In addition, GH06 in the CoCP commits the contractor to undertaking a Foundation Works Risk Assessment at pylons, the CSE compounds, GSP substation and temporary bridges where piled foundations are proposed.

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21	4.7.1	It is assumed that the contractor will clear all temporary working areas and accesses as the work proceeds, as and when these are no longer required for the works.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.
21	4.7.1	Land used temporarily will be reinstated (bearing in mind any restrictions on planting and land use) to its pre-construction condition and use unless otherwise agreed, subject to no new or materially different environmental effects from those presented in the ES. Hedgerows, fences and walls (including associated earthworks and boundary features) will be reinstated to a similar style and quality to those that were removed, following landowner consultation (GG07), unless agreed otherwise.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>unless otherwise agreed, subject to no new or materially different environmental effects from those presented in the ES</i> ' to revert the wording back to the same wording as GG07 in the CoCP.
20	4.7.2	A replacement drainage scheme will be installed within the working area, where appropriate.	This text has been amended to cross reference to good practice measures W12 and W16 in the CoCP, which contain further details about where drainage would be installed: ' <i>A replacement drainage scheme will be installed within the working area, where appropriate and in accordance with good practice measures W12 and W16 in the CoCP (application document 7.5.1).</i> '
24	Table 5.1	Section 4.7 of the CEMP states that it is assumed that the contractor will clear all temporary working areas and accesses as the work proceeds. However, there may be exceptions where temporary works need to stay in place for longer than the main works, for example until after testing, so it is not appropriate to change the statement to 'will be removed' in this instance.	The wording at paragraph 4.7.1 of the CEMP has been amended to delete 'it is assumed that', and the response in Table 5.1 has been amended to 'The wording at paragraph 4.7.1 has been updated accordingly to remove the text 'it is assumed'.'
25	Table 5.2	Paragraph 4.2.6 has been amended to include reference to electric vehicles charging points and cycle storage at the main construction compound if appropriate.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>if appropriate</i> '.
27-28	6.4.3	Lighting should be the lowest average lux levels necessary for safe delivery of each task and should be positioned and directed to reduce the intrusion into adjacent properties and habitats, where practicable.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>should</i> ' to ' will '. No change has been made to ' <i>where practicable</i> ' as the final position of any lighting will need to take in account of many factors including the nature of the task, timing (season and time of day when works would take place) and the relevant receptors.

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28	6.4.4	Appropriate lighting fixtures, including hoods/cowls and louvres, whether fixed or mobile, will be used where necessary to control lighting direction away from sensitive receptors.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>where necessary</i> ' and further text has been added to provide examples of sensitive receptors: ' <i>Appropriate lighting fixtures, including hoods/cowls and louvres, whether fixed or mobile, will be used to control lighting direction away from sensitive receptors, such as residential properties and habitats, where this does not create a risk to construction working.</i> '
28	6.4.5	It is anticipated that the primary source of temporary lighting requirements will be provided by mobile solar lighting towers or similar. These typically operate with a lux level of circa 20 and a lumen output of 10-40k. Generally , the tower will extend up to 4m and include four LED lights which can be directionally adjusted.	No change has been made as this will depend on the specification of the lighting tower selected by the Main Works Contractor.
28	6.4.6	It is anticipated that the use of solar lighting towers will be limited to the working hours authorised under Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (application document 3.1). Requirement 7(3) states that the core working hours exclude start up and close down activities up to one hour either side of the core working hours (see Section 2.3 for details of working hours).	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
28	6.4.6	Outside of these hours, it is not anticipated that lighting will be required except at temporary construction compounds, areas where exceptional work is required or where there is a requirement for additional security.	This text has been amended to say: ' <i>Outside these hours, lighting is not expected to be required except at temporary construction compounds areas where exceptional work is required or where there is a requirement for additional security.</i> '
28	6.4.7	There is anticipated to be a requirement for 24 hour working for certain activities, such as at trenchless crossing locations where once started, activities need to continue until complete. Such areas will be lit in accordance with good practice measures GG10 and GG20, including the requirements of BS EN 12464-2-2014 (Outdoor Workplaces); and lighting should still be the lowest average lux levels necessary for safe delivery of each task, and should be positioned and directed to reduce the intrusion into adjacent properties and habitats, where practicable. When not required for safe working, the requirements of GN01:2020 will be met.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> ' to ' there will '. The text regarding the lighting levels has been deleted as this duplicates the wording in 6.4.3. The amended text says: ' <i>There will be a requirement for 24 hour working for certain activities, such as at trenchless crossing locations where once started, activities need to continue until complete. Such areas will be lit in accordance with good practice measures GG10 and GG20, including the requirements of BS EN 12464-2-2014 (Outdoor Workplaces). When not required for safe working, the requirements of GN01:2020 will be met.</i> '

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31	9.1.2	This chapter sets out the measures that will be implemented to safeguard surface water and groundwater water quality and manage land drainage and flood risk during construction of the project. The LEMP (application document 7.8) contains details about how watercourses will be reinstated following construction.	This paragraph has been expanded to cross-reference Section 1.3 of the CEMP, and to clarify that this chapter of the CEMP fulfils the purpose of and contains all the necessary measures that would be set out in a standalone Water Management Plan. The amended text says: ' <i>As noted in Section 1.3 of the CEMP, this chapter sets out the measures that will be implemented to safeguard surface water and groundwater water quality and manage land drainage and flood risk during construction of the project. It fulfils the purpose of and contains all of the necessary measures that would be set out in a standalone Water Management Plan. The LEMP (application document 7.8) contains details about how watercourses will be reinstated following construction.</i> '
31	9.1.3	National Grid is intending to submit FRAP for the main river crossings to the Environment Agency and to submit Ordinary Watercourse Consent applications to the relevant LLFA for the non-main rivers, in accordance with W01 in the CoCP (application document 7.5.1).	This text has been amended to change 'is intending' to ' will '. The text 'to submit' has been deleted.
31	9.3.2	The buffer zones will be dependent on factors such as avoiding areas of floodplain and sensitive bank or instream features. These buffer zones may be delineated with silt fencing to provide further protection from potential site runoff. Alternatively, if runoff risk is low, the locations may be demarcated with fencing, such as pedestrian barrier or heras type barrier.	This text has been amended to provide further clarity as to when fencing would be provided. The amended text says: ' <i>The buffer zones will be dependent on factors such as avoiding areas of floodplain and sensitive bank or instream features. The demarcation fencing will be designed subject to the risk of runoff affecting a sensitive receptor. Where a high risk of runoff has been identified, the buffer zones will be delineated with silt fencing to provide further protection from potential site runoff. Alternatively, if runoff risk is low, the locations may be demarcated with fencing, such as pedestrian barrier or heras type barrier.</i> '
32	9.3.3	The main site compound may be connected to mains water supply and use suitable treatment measures such as biodigesters for wastewater or for this to be taken away by tankers. This may require an environmental permit which if required would be sought from the Environment Agency in accordance with GG01. The satellite compounds are likely to have water deliveries to supply potable water to welfare facilities and foul water will be treated using suitable technology, for example, biodigesters, and/or taken away by tankers as waste.	The text has been amended to provide further clarity on the assumption and what would happen otherwise. The amended text says: ' <i>The main site compound is assumed to be connected to mains water supply, subject to approvals from the relevant utility provider. Wastewater will undergo suitable treatment measures such as biodigesters or would be taken away by tankers to a suitable disposal unit. Where activities require an environmental permit, this will be sought from the Environment Agency in accordance with GG01. The satellite compounds are unlikely to have mains water connections and therefore are likely to have water deliveries to supply potable water to welfare facilities. Wastewater will be treated using suitable technology, for example, biodigesters, and/or taken away by tankers as waste.</i> '

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32	9.3.4	Where applicable , compounds will be provided with good practice measures for water conservation for example the use of water-efficient taps within welfare, waterless toilet facilities, assessment of whether water can be reused, for example for dust suppression, and regular checks for water leaks.	Note that this text was originally part of paragraph 9.3.3 of the CEMP but has now been moved to a new paragraph. No change has been made to 'where applicable' as the requirement would depend on how the compounds are designed.
32	9.3.7	Where required , land drainage will be installed (either temporary or permanent) to maintain the integrity of existing field drainage systems for the duration of works.	No change has been made to the text as the need for land drainage will depend on many factors including land use, soil type and working method.
32	9.3.10	No surface abstractions are anticipated on the project. Water for trenchless crossings is assumed to be delivered in by tankers. Water sources in the use of site cabins, for general cleaning and dust suppression are expected to be either using mains supply or tankered delivery. If abstraction was to be required, discussions will be held with the Environment Agency to discuss the requirement for an abstraction licence in accordance with GG01 and W01.	No change has been made to the text, as this is the project assumption. The text goes on to say the approach that would be taken if the detailed designs require the need for an abstraction licence.
33	9.3.13	During construction, each work activity method statement will set out how pollution and sediment risk would be managed, including proactive actions and measures to control pollution risks. This could be either directly from the construction works or due to external factors such as extreme weather.	This text has been amended to change 'would' to ' will ' and to clarify the wording. The amended text states: ' <i>During construction, each work activity method statement will set out how pollution and sediment risk will be managed, including proactive actions and measures to control pollution risks. The method statement will consider risks either directly from the construction works or due to external factors such as extreme weather.</i> '
33	9.3.15	The methods used to control flows, scour and erosion will be decided by the contractor , according to site specific circumstances and with reference to any relevant licence conditions.... However, additional measures may also be used during construction for example at times of heavy rainfall.	No change has been made to the text, as the methods would depend on the risk and proposed methodology.
33-34	9.3.19	Road sweepers will be deployed on public roads where necessary to prevent excessive dust or mud deposits (GG17). Outside of the compound area, pressure washers could be used, dependent on the ground	Some of the language is necessary to reflect the issue that is being addressed, for example road cleaners will only be used where there is excessive mud / dust as a result of the project. The text has been amended to match the updated wording in GG17 in the CoCP and to firm up the position. The amended text states: ' <i>Road sweepers will be deployed on public roads to prevent</i>

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		conditions and whether there is potential to transport mud or dust onto the road. It is anticipated that hard surfacing will be used at compound access points onto the public highway, to prevent muddy areas developing in areas of heavy construction traffic. It is assumed that road cleaners will be used, as required .	<i>excessive dust or mud deposits from construction activities (GG17)... Hard surfacing will be used at compound access points onto the public highway, to prevent muddy areas developing in areas of heavy construction traffic. Road cleaners will be used, as required, to remove excessive dust or mud deposits from construction activities.</i> Note that this change has been carried through in to Table 5.1 of the CEMP.
34	9.3.20	It is anticipated that the storage of flammable liquids will be within double-walled tanks or surrounded by a containment area of 110% capacity which will capture any spillage/leakage in the event of a breach of containment.	This text has been amended to remove 'it is anticipated that the'.
34	9.3.20	Where applicable , all storage will comply with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001.	No change has been made to the text as it will depend on whether the hazardous materials and chemical fall under the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001.
34	9.3.21	Operations such as refuelling of mobile plant will be undertaken at designated refuelling points located away from potentially sensitive water features (GG14) and where practicable , they will be stored at least 15m from watercourses, ponds and groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems. Where it is not practicable to maintain a 15m distance, additional pollution prevention measures will be identified. All refuelling, oiling and greasing of construction plant and equipment will take place above drip trays and also away from drains as far as is reasonably practicable .	Some of the language is necessary to provide flexibility to the Main Works Contractor, for example in areas of limited space. Also, refuelling of a water pump may need to take place adjacent to a watercourse. The text has been amended to clarify this: 'Operations such as refuelling of mobile plant will be undertaken at designated refuelling points located away from potentially sensitive water features (GG14) and where practicable, they will be stored at least 15m from watercourses, ponds and groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems. Where it is not practicable to maintain a 15m distance, for example refuelling a water pump adjacent to a watercourse , additional pollution prevention measures will be identified. All refuelling, oiling and greasing of construction plant and equipment will take place above drip trays (or similar) and also away from drains'.
34	9.3.22	Culverts/flume pipes – cross track drainage: Structures made from pipes (concrete or steel) designed to maintain continuous flow of clean water through the worksite during construction;	This text has been amended to add plastic as an example of a material. The amended text says: 'Culverts/flume pipes – cross track drainage: Structures made from pipes (for example, plastic, concrete or steel) designed to maintain continuous flow of clean water through the worksite during construction;'
35	9.3.22	Protection of exposed soils: To reduce the risk of silt being mobilised by erosion caused during rainfall events. Stockpiles should be compacted and graded to reduce rainwater infiltration. If they are in a sensitive area, e.g. near a watercourse, consideration should be	This text has been amended to change both references from 'should' to 'will'.

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		given to covering over, e.g. with tarp or geotextile, to prevent erosion;	
35	9.3.22	Small settlement area/ attenuation ponds: ... These may be provided on the line of cut-off trenches or form part of temporary site drainage, to control flow and silt;	No change has been made to the text as it depends how these features are designed. These are just an example of what could be used.
35	9.3.23	Where required , discharge of silt-settled water where chemical flocculants or coagulants would require an Environmental Permit from the Environment Agency in accordance with good practice measure GG01.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>where required</i> ' and to change ' <i>where</i> ' to ' <i>with</i> ' and ' <i>would</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
35	9.3.24	Where possible , and if there is no risk to the environment or human health, wash water may be used for construction processes such as dust suppression in line with Environment Agency Low Risk Waste Position 16.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>possible and if</i> '.
36	9.3.25	Regarding minor spills, spill operations training is likely to include hands-on, field-level training on operating spill response equipment and deployment and operation of technical devices. Some classroom learning may be required , but the emphasis is on practical use of equipment.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is likely to</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '. Reference to classroom learning has been deleted, as the training may take different forms. The amended text says: ' <i>Regarding minor spills, spill operations training will include hands-on, field-level training on operating spill response equipment and deployment and operation of technical devices.</i> '
36	9.3.27	In the event of a pollution incident, the contractor would implement the relevant incident procedures which is assumed to include the following steps:	This text has been amended to change ' <i>would</i> ' and ' <i>which is assumed to</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
36-37	9.3.32	It is assumed that all compounds will be located in Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of flooding). Where practicable , soil stockpiles will be located outside of Flood Zone 2 and 3 and areas of high or medium risk of flooding from surface water (as defined by the Environment Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water map). Where these measures are is not practicable , additional measures will be identified within a flood risk action plan, for example creating breaks in the stockpiles to avoiding creating continuous barriers to floodplain flows.	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>It is assumed that</i> ' at the start. No change has been made to the ' <i>where practicable</i> ' text, as this is the project assumption. The text goes on to say the approach that would be taken if the detailed designs mean that this is not practicable.

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37	9.3.33	The project will subscribe to flood and weather warnings as outlined in good practice measure W08. It is anticipated that weather reports will also feature in the prestart brief for each worksite on a daily basis.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
37	9.3.35	It is also anticipated to include replacing any channel substrate that was temporarily removed during the works.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>It is anticipated to</i> ' to ' This will '.
37	9.3.36	Post-construction drainage plans will be created when it has been necessary to install new or diverted permanent drainage. These will be made available to the landowner and/or occupier at the conclusion of the works. Drainage systems (land drains) will generally not be introduced into areas where they are not currently present. However, underdrainage may need to be installed on land currently supporting arable agriculture, where poor drainage areas resulting from construction are identified.	This text has been amended to cross reference to good practice measures W12 and W16 in the CoCP, which contain further details about where drainage would be installed.
38	10.1.2	This chapter sets out the good practice measures that will be undertaken during construction activities to reduce the risk to geology and hydrogeology receptors and support the assessment.	The text has been updated to cross-reference Section 1.3 of the CEMP.
38	10.3.2	No groundwater abstractions are currently anticipated on the project. Water sources are expected to be via mains supply or tankered delivery. If this was to change, discussions will be held with the Environment Agency to discuss the requirement for an abstraction licence in accordance with GG01 and W01.	No change has been made to the text, as this is the project assumption. The text goes on to say the approach that would be taken if the detailed designs require the need for an abstraction licence.
38	10.3.3	Dewatering is anticipated to only be required at locations where there is a need for the underground cables to be installed deeper than in the standard open-cut sections.... Dewatering may be required at the trenchless crossings due to the drill depth and the duration of the activities at this location.	No change has been made to the text, as this would be subject to ground conditions and the methodology chosen. The ES has assessed the areas where dewatering is likely to be encountered. In addition, GH07 in the CoCP commits the contractor to undertaking a hydrological risk assessment once the trenchless crossing method has been confirmed.

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38	10.3.4	In general , the underground cable trenches will be no deeper than 1.3m and are therefore unlikely to require any additional measures in relation to groundwater. Where necessary , water will be removed from the trench where there are localised seepages or rainwater in the base of the trench.	No change has been made to the text, as this would be subject to ground conditions and the methodology chosen.
39	10.3.5	It is anticipated that all local discharges will be to ground (after using settlement tanks) and not directly to watercourses. If the latter was required, these discharges would use the Environment Agency regulatory position statement guidance with respect to temporary dewatering from excavations to surface water. The project will also apply the relevant exemptions set out in part 2 of the Water Abstraction and Impounding (Exemptions) Regulations 2017, for example small scale dewatering in the course of building and engineering works. As such, no permit requirement is anticipated for these short-term, temporary discharges of uncontaminated water which is wholly or mainly from rainwater, from an excavation to surface water, for example where rainwater has accumulated within the trench.	No change has been made to the text, as this is the project assumption. The text goes on to say the approach that would be taken if the detailed designs require the need for an abstraction licence.
39	10.3.6	If required for the trenchless crossing activities and subject to the method chosen, bentonite and drilling fluids will be supplied to the work site using a specifically designed unit manufactured to mix and supply the fluid via pumps... If the construction method of the trenchless crossing uses bentonite or other agents, then an assessment of potential breakout during the drilling process will be undertaken (GH07) to support a contingency plan where required.	No change has been made to this text as flexibility needs to be maintained for the contractor to choose the most suitable method depending on the ground conditions, length of crossing and site constraints. The ES has assumed horizontal directional drilling would be used. In addition, GH07 in the CoCP commits the contractor to undertaking a hydrological risk assessment once the trenchless crossing method has been confirmed.
39	10.3.7	Where suspended solids or visual signs of hydrocarbon contamination are present, the water will be contained and if the suspended solids or visual hydrocarbon cannot be removed, through filtration, settlement or absorbents locally on site, further permitting would be	No change has been made to this text as this would only apply where contamination is present.

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		sought or it will be treated or appropriately disposed of off-site.	
39	10.3.8	Piling may be required (subject to ground conditions) at pylon locations, CSE compounds, the GSP substation and temporary bridge crossings.	No change has been made to this text, as it will depend on the ground conditions. However, the ES assumes that piling would be required at pylon locations, CSE compounds, the GSP substation and temporary bridge crossings.
40	10.3.12	If unexpected contaminated ground is identified, it should be excavated, segregated and stockpiled in an appropriate manner prior to being sampled, as soon as practicable, by a suitably qualified and experienced geoenvironmental engineer and submitted to a United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) accredited laboratory for testing for an appropriate range of parameters to identify the nature and level of any potential contamination.	This paragraph has been amended to change ' <i>identified</i> ' to ' encountered ', to state that inspection or sampling will be undertaken prior to excavation, segregation or stockpiling, and to state that the results of testing will determine if and how the material should be excavated, segregated, stockpiled and if necessary treated or disposed of. The amended text says: ' <i>If unexpected contaminated ground is encountered, it will be inspected and sampled by a suitably qualified and experienced geoenvironmental engineer, and the samples submitted to a United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) accredited laboratory for testing for an appropriate range of parameters to identify the nature and level of any potential contamination. The results of the testing will be reviewed and assessed by a suitably experienced person to determine if and how the material should be excavated, segregated, stockpiled and if necessary treated or disposed of.</i> '
41	10.3.18	Any confined spaces entry should be undertaken in accordance with appropriate guidance and cognisant of any specific ground gas risks identified.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>should</i> ' to ' will '.
41	10.3.20	Where the installation works have affected a private water supply, an alternative water supply will be provided, as appropriate .	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>as appropriate</i> '.
41	10.3.21	Where a private water supply is judged likely to be affected, an alternative water supply will be provided, as appropriate .	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>as appropriate</i> '
42	11.1.1	ES Chapter 11: Agriculture and Soils (application document 6.2.11) considers the potential effects of the project on agriculture and soil. This chapter sets out the measures that will be undertaken in relation to soil.	This text has been amended to cross-reference Section 1.3 of the CEMP, and to state that this chapter of the CEMP fulfils the purpose of and contains all of the necessary measures that would be set out in a standalone Soil Management Plan. The amended text says: ' <i>ES Chapter 11: Agriculture and Soils (application document 6.2.11) considers the potential effects of the project on agriculture and soil. As noted in Section 1.3 of the CEMP, this chapter sets out the measures that will be undertaken in relation to soil. It fulfils the purpose of and contains all of the necessary measures that would be set out in a standalone Soil Management Plan.</i> '

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
42	11.3.2	Soils should be handled when they are in a reasonably dry and friable state, which is when any soil structure present is least susceptible to lasting damage by compaction and smearing.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>should</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
42	11.3.3	In some cases, it may be necessary to handle soils when they are saturated, for example due to programme, engineering or due to the specific nature of the soil, for example in wetland areas. In these cases, location-specific methods will be agreed with the soil scientist prior to work commencing.	No change has been made to the text, as this would be avoided where possible. The text goes on to say the approach that would be taken if there was a need to handle soils when they are saturated.
43	11.3.4	In the case of frozen ground, excavation works may proceed given effective excavation techniques and implementation of safety measures to prevent excavation collapse during thawing, however it is assumed that backfilling of frozen soils will not be possible as required compaction levels will be unachievable. Subsequently the soils should be allowed to fully thaw before commencing backfilling activities.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> ' and change ' <i>should</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
43	11.3.6	In accordance with good practice measure AS10, pre-construction soil surveys would be undertaken in areas of underground cable where soil stripping is proposed and no existing soil survey data is available. This would be used to support the development of detailed soil management measures to inform the handing, movement and reinstatement of soil during construction.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>would</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
43	11.3.9	Different soil types and made ground will be stripped and stored separately where applicable.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>where applicable</i> '.
43	11.3.11	Vegetation will be cleared from all areas where soil stripping will take place. The method of removal will be appropriate to the vegetation type present and will reduce the risk that arisings contain excessive amounts of plant material in the stockpiled soils, which could affect the soil quality due to its putrefaction (rotting) in	No change has been made to the text, as it depends on the vegetation type and whether it affects soil quality will depend on a number of factors including the vegetation and soil types. However, clarification has been added to reference LEMP Appendix A: Vegetation Retention and Removal Plan (application document 7.8.1).

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		anaerobic conditions. Arisings must not be added to or mixed with the stripped soil.	
44	11.3.13	Machinery for undertaking the topsoil and subsoil stripping is anticipated to include tracked excavators of varying sizes and bulldozers where practicable and where their use is not expected to result in damage to the soils (e.g. compaction or smearing).	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is anticipated to</i> ' to ' will '. ' <i>Where practicable</i> ' has not been changed as this will depend on the methodology proposed by the Main Works Contractor, however this is constrained by the following sentence which states ' <i>and where their use is not expected to result in damage to the soils (e.g. compaction or smearing).</i> '
44	11.3.14	It is anticipated that the size of the earthmoving plant will be tailored to the size of the area to be stripped and the space available within the working area. The use of a long-reach excavator could reduce the need for movement across the soil surface, and the use of tracked vehicles will reduce soil compaction.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
44-45	11.3.21	It is assumed that the stockpiles will not be positioned where they are vulnerable to compaction or erosion.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.
45	11.3.22	W07: No construction materials or stockpiles of soils/arisings should be stored within Flood Zone 3 and areas of high and medium risk of flooding from surface water. Where this cannot be avoided, stockpiles will be aligned to avoid creating continuous barriers to floodplain flows.	This text has been amended to ' <i>Construction materials or stockpiles of soils/arisings will not be stored within Flood Zone 3 and areas of high and medium risk of flooding from surface water. Where this cannot be avoided, stockpiles will be aligned to avoid creating continuous barriers to floodplain flows.</i> ' Note that this text has also been updated in the CoCP.
45	11.3.23	Topsoil stockpiles will not exceed 3m in height and subsoil stockpiles will not exceed 5m in height. It is anticipated that separator geotextile will be placed beneath topsoil stockpile areas.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
45	11.3.25	Water suppression will be used across all areas of exposed earthworks as required to reduce dust generation.	No change has been made to the text as it will depend on the weather, site exposure and the nature of the soil.
45	11.3.27	Topsoil can be stored either on topsoil (of the same type) or on subsoil. However, as subsoil should only be stored on subsoil, topsoil should first be stripped from any land to be used for subsoil storage.	This text has been amended to change second ' <i>should</i> ' to ' will '.

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45	11.3.28	It is assumed that stockpiles will be formed by loose-tipping into heaps.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is assumed that</i> '.
45	11.3.29	The layout of stockpiles will vary throughout the works, however they will, wherever practicable , be laid out along the working area edge.	No change has been made to the text as it will depend on site layout, available space and sensitive receptors.
45	11.3.30	Where practicable , soils will not be stored for longer than 18 months. There will be exceptions, for example at the main site compound and underground cable sections, which are anticipated to be in use for up to four years.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>Where practicable</i> ' to ' <i>In general</i> ' to show that this is the assumption across the majority of the Order Limits. However, there will be some exceptions where soil may need to be stored for longer, such as the main site compound and some of the temporary access routes.
45	11.3.30	For the remaining areas of excavation and underground cable installation, the soil layers will be replaced in the correct order as soon as practicable following the installation and testing works.	Clarification has been added to explain that ' <i>as soon as practicable</i> ' will depend on other factors such as suitable weather to undertake soil moving.
46	11.3.32	Appropriate techniques will be used when necessary to provide protection for subsoils from compaction and smearing in areas subject to heavy trafficking where ground conditions dictate.	No change has been made to the text as it will depend on the soil type and methodology proposed.
46	11.3.33	Where soils have not been stripped and temporary access routes are required, it is anticipated that these will be constructed using ground protection matting, low ground pressure vehicle tyres or other suitable methods that protect the soil.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
46	11.3.35	Land used temporarily will be reinstated to an appropriate condition relevant to its preconstruction condition and, where relevant , Agricultural Land Classification grade, including any subsoil drainage, unless otherwise stated within the LEMP (application document 7.8).	No change has been made to the text as this will depend on what the pre-site conditions were and what the end land use needs to be. For example, trees cannot be planted over the underground cables and the land use within the CSE compounds and GSP substation footprint will differ from the pre-project conditions.
46	11.3.35	It is anticipated that this will be achieved primarily by reinstating the full soil profile in the correct sequence of horizons, and in a state where good soil profile drainage and plant root development are achieved.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.

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47	11.3.38	Where applicable, subsoil will be loose tipped and carefully spread to the required depth across the ripped overburden.	No change has been made to the text as the text would only apply to areas where the soil has been ripped.
47	11.3.38	The depth of topsoil spread should take into account post-reinstatement settlement which will depend on the soil type and its condition. This may require soil to be placed 50-100mm above adjacent ground levels to allow for settlement.	This text has been amended to change 'should' to 'will'.
47	11.3.39	Where a temporary access route is in place, it is assumed that this will be the final element to be restored.	This text has been amended to delete 'It is assumed that' but 'typically' has been added, as there may be exceptions where this is not the final element to be restored.
47	11.3.40	All reinstated land will be free of introduced litter of any kind; and reasonably practicable steps will be taken so that topsoil will be left in a loose friable and workable condition to its original full depth over the working area.	No change has been made to the text as this will depend on the soil type, including the pre-construction soil condition.
48	12.3.1	All construction phase measures in relation to traffic and transport (including PRow) are set out in the CTMP (application document 7.6), together with details of proposed implementation.	This text has been amended to delete 'including PRow' and to add that all construction phase measures in relation to PRow are set out in the PRow Management Plan (document 8.5.8) submitted at Deadline 3.
49	13.1.2	This chapter sets out the measures that will be undertaken in relation to dust. This chapter should be read alongside Chapter 11: Agriculture and Soil of the CEMP, which contains the good practice measures relating to soil management including stripping, storage and reinstatement and Chapter 9: Water Environment of the CEMP, which outlines the methods to control runoff of water or mud to reduce the spread of particulates that could subsequently be disturbed and become airborne.	This paragraph has been amended to cross-reference Section 1.3 of the CEMP, and to state that this chapter of the CEMP fulfils the purpose of and contains all of the necessary measures that would be set out in a standalone Dust Management Plan. The amended text says: ' <i>As noted in Section 1.3 of the CEMP, this chapter sets out the measures that will be undertaken in relation to dust. It fulfils the purpose of and contains all of the necessary measures that would be set out in a standalone Dust Management Plan. This chapter should be read alongside Chapter 11: Agriculture and Soil of the CEMP, which contains the good practice measures relating to soil management including stripping, storage and reinstatement and Chapter 9: Water Environment of the CEMP, which outlines the methods to control runoff of water or mud to reduce the spread of particulates that could subsequently be disturbed and become airborne.</i> '
49	13.3.2	In accordance with good practice measure GG10, the layout of the site compounds will be planned to locate activities or equipment that may produce a noticeable nuisance from plant emissions and dust away from	No change has been made, as the final compound layout will depend on many factors including access to the working area and road network and health and safety considerations, as well as environmental factors.

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		sensitive receptors such as residential properties or ecological sites where practicable .	
50	13.3.6	An adequate supply of water will be made available at these locations at all times. Road sweepers will be deployed on public roads where necessary to prevent excessive dust or mud deposits (GG17).	This text has been amended to match the updated wording in GG17 in the CoCP and to firm up the position. The amended text states: ' <i>Road sweepers will be deployed on public roads to prevent excessive dust or mud deposits from construction activities (GG17).</i> '
50	13.3.8	Monitoring of weather forecasts and registration to weather warnings will aid preparation for large earthwork operations. In dry conditions, appropriate water and dust suppression equipment will be available. In wet conditions, the site will be prepared with suitable cleaning equipment and silt controls.	No change has been made, as the measures will depend on a number of factors including method, soil type and weather conditions.
51	14.1.2	Generally , construction works will take place distant to sensitive receptor locations. Construction noise and vibration attenuates with distance from source. The highest construction noise and vibration impacts will therefore be confined to works that take place in close proximity to receptor locations. The ES concluded that with good practice measures in place, that there is a low risk of noise and vibration affecting sensitive receptors.	No change has been made. The use of ' <i>generally</i> ' is considered appropriate as some, but not all, construction works will take place distant to sensitive receptor locations.
51	14.1.3	This chapter sets out the measures that will be undertaken in relation to noise and vibration. National Grid and its contractor will adopt the control measures when undertaking the construction of the project.	This text has been amended to include cross-reference to Section 1.3 of the CEMP, and to state that this chapter of the CEMP fulfils the purpose of and contains all of the necessary measures that would be set out in a standalone Noise and Vibration Management Plan. The amended text says: ' <i>As noted in Section 1.3 of the CEMP, this chapter sets out the measures that will be undertaken in relation to noise and vibration. It fulfils the purpose of and contains all of the necessary measures that would be set out in a standalone Noise and Vibration Management Plan. National Grid and its contractor will adopt the control measures when undertaking the construction of the project.</i> '
52	14.3.3	As per the hierarchy above, the first source of control for noise pollution is to control at the source. To this end, where reasonably practicable , efforts will be made to use equipment that reduces the noise produced where located in close proximity to sensitive receptors.	No change has been made, as this is standard wording in relation to best available techniques and also as the location of equipment will depend on many factors including type of equipment, available space and health and safety considerations, as well as environmental factors.

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53	14.3.4	Where works may be required to be undertaken outside of the core hours (as described in Section 2.3), the relevant planning authority will be notified in advance along with any neighbouring receptors. Where a change of plant is required that is expected to produce a higher noise level than that assessed within the ES and cannot be replaced for an alternative, or more items of plant are required than anticipated, then the relevant planning authority would be notified of the change.	The use of 'would' has not been changed, as it is dependent on several factors.
53	14.3.5	As part of the site planning the contractor would conduct detailed construction noise and vibration assessments of the activities identified to determine whether there are likely to be any new or different significant adverse effects to those identified within the ES and therefore whether additional measures, including BPM, may be required;	This text has been amended to change 'would' to ' will '.
53	14.3.5	In accordance with good practice measure GG10, the layout of the site compounds, trenchless crossing and piling rigs will be planned to locate activities or equipment that may produce a noticeable nuisance from noise and vibration away from sensitive receptors such as residential properties or ecological sites where practicable .	No change has been made, as the final positioning of these features will depend on many factors including access to the working area and road network and health and safety considerations, as well as environmental factors.
53	14.3.5	Noise implications will be considered when planning activities such as deliveries of cable drums and bulk materials. Deliveries will be restricted to normal working hours, where reasonably practicable ;	No change has been made, as the deliveries will depend on a number of factors including the construction schedule timing and any conditions imposed by third parties in relation to traffic movements.
54	14.3.5	Where reasonably practicable , demolition or dismantling of the existing 132kV overhead line will be carried out using equipment that breaks concrete using pneumatic methods in preference to percussive methods.	No change has been made, as the final methodology would depend on a number of factors including the methodology, available space and proximity to sensitive receptors.
54	14.3.6	ES Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration (application document 6.2.14) has identified that the following	The use of 'would' has not been changed as it is dependent on the outcome of a detailed assessment.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		locations may experience significant noise effects during construction and will require additional mitigation to avoid significant effects unless a detailed assessment is undertaken which demonstrates that no significant noise impacts would occur to nearby Noise Sensitive Receptors.	
54	14.3.8	Levels of noise associated with these works are not anticipated to meet the example thresholds used to determine eligibility for noise insulation and temporary rehousing set out in Annex E of BS5228-1:2009+A1:2014 for receptors.	No change has been made, as this is the current project assumption and the preceding text sets out what would happen if this were to change.
55	14.3.9	ES Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration (application document 6.2.14) has also identified that significant effects relating to vibration may be experienced from construction plant and machinery at pylon 4Y004A. Additional temporary measures will be put in place to reduce vibration levels from construction plant and machinery at pylon 4Y004A, to the east of Hill House Farm, Burstall Hill (609110, 245633), unless a detailed assessment is undertaken which demonstrates that no significant vibration impacts would occur.	The use of ' <i>would</i> ' has not been changed as it is dependent on the outcome of a detailed assessment.
55	14.4.2	The contractor will engage with the relevant planning authority to identify construction activities that may require Section 61 consent.	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>may</i> '.
55	14.4.3	The contractor will seek to engage with the relevant planning authority at least six weeks prior to submission of the Section 61 application to agree the format for the submission.	No change has been made, as this is the project assumption, however there may be exceptions where this timeframe cannot be met.
55	14.4.8	Where the rescheduling relates to work of a more urgent or critical nature (such as an activity likely to delay other schedule critical activities), the contractor will apply to the relevant planning authority using the Section 61 process, where practicable .	This text has been amended to change ' <i>where practicable</i> ' to ' <i>or other process agreed with the relevant planning authority</i> '.

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55	14.4.9 Where working outside of Core Working Hours has been accepted in a Section 61 consent (including dispensation or a variation), occupiers of nearby residential or other sensitive properties who are likely to be affected will be informed, as soon as reasonably practicable , by the contractor and the likely duration of planned works.	No change has been made, as this is a good practice measure.
55	14.4.11 In the event that planned works not covered by a consent (either full Section 61 application or dispensation/variation) extend beyond the approved working hours and continue due to unforeseen circumstances that would affect safety or engineering practicability, the relevant planning authority will be kept informed of the nature, time, location and reasons for the overrun as soon as possible , and records kept by the site management.	The text ' <i>as soon as possible</i> ' has not been changed, as the time at which the relevant planning authority will be kept informed is dependent on factors such as the nature of the unforeseen circumstance.
55	14.4.14 In the case of work required in response to an emergency (or which, if not completed, would be damaging or unsafe), the relevant planning authority will be advised as soon as is reasonably practicable of the reasons for, and likely duration of, such works.	No change has been made, as this is a good practice measure.
56	Table 15.1 Anticipated Site Checks Relevant to the CEMP	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>Anticipated</i> '.
56	Table 15.1 Good practice commitments .	In response to TT1.13.33 in the Examining Authority's First Written Questions [PD-005], the two references to ' <i>good practice commitments</i> ' have been changed to ' good practice measures ' to be consistent with the wording used elsewhere in the document.
58	15.3.1 The EnvCoW will generally be responsible for undertaking site audits to check compliance with the CEMP and method statements. All incidents associated with the construction of the project, including environmental incidents and non-conformance with the CEMP, will be reported and investigated as per the following steps:	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>generally</i> '.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
59	15.3.1	The contractor will instigate an investigation into the occurrence of the incident. An action plan will be prepared to determine why the incident occurred and whether any modifications to working practices are required to prevent a recurrence and all workers will be notified. The findings will be sent to the appropriate enforcing authority where necessary .	This text has been amended to add reference to qualify that where necessary would be in accordance with any relevant guidance or legislation.
58	15.3.1	N/A	The text in point 4 of the list in paragraph 15.3.1 has been amended to include reference to the Local Highways Authority being contacted for incidents that could affect the local road network, in response to TT1.13.20 in the Examining Authority's First Written Questions [PD-005].
59	15.4.5	Where a member of the public makes a complaint, it will be passed initially to the community relations team. The community relations team will liaise with the other members of the project team to investigate the complaint. Appropriate action will be taken by the project construction team.	The text has not been changed as the action that will be taken will be dependent on the complaint, hence the use of ' <i>appropriate</i> '.
61	15.5.3	Where there is a need to update the CEMP beyond derogations addressed pursuant to the above, the below text addresses the process for changing the CEMP itself. This does not cover changes to the DCO (material or non-material) which would be managed through the process set out in Schedule 6 of the Planning Act 2008.	The use of ' <i>would</i> ' has not been changed as it is future conditional.
61	15.5.5	It may be necessary to amend the details contained in the CEMP as a result of the iterative discussion and engagement that will continue after the CEMP has been approved. The resulting changes would not alter any of the underlying commitments, mitigations and methodologies set out in the CEMP. An example may be where a preconstruction survey identifies that a measure already committed to is no longer required in the CEMP. In every case, consideration will be given to any changes to the outcome of the assessment of environmental effects.	The use of ' <i>would</i> ' has not been changed as it is future conditional.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
61	15.5.6	N/A	This text has been updated to add reference to say that the Applicant will publish any amended version of the CEMP so that the current version is available for third parties to inspect at any time. The following sentence has been added: 'National Grid will also publish any amended version of the CEMP on the project website, and will make clear in doing so that any previous version(s) are superseded.'
Code of Construction Practice (Document 7.5.1 (B))			
1	1.2.1	N/A	Paragraph 1.2.1 has been updated to note that The CoCP has been updated at Deadline 3 as a part of a review requested by the Examining Authority regarding ambiguous language (Action Point 20 in Action Points from Issue Specific Hearing 14 September 2023 [EV-018]) and also to reflect other updates identified in responses received at Deadline 1 and 2.
1	1.3.1	Good practice measures have been identified that would avoid or reduce impacts from the project on the environment (Table 1.1). Each good practice measure has been assigned a reference number (for example GG01) for ease of cross-reference in other documents. These are generally measures that would typically be implemented on a well-run construction site, but also include a number of good practice measures that have been identified through the environmental assessment process to support a proportionate assessment.	This text has been amended to change 'would' to ' will '.
2	GG03	A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), a Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) and a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be produced prior to construction. The CEMP shall include measures to manage dust, waste, water, noise, vibration and soil during construction. The contractor(s) shall undertake inspections to check conformance to the Management Plans.	This text has been amended to reflect the current status of these documents, i.e. that they have been produced and do include these matters.
2	GG04	The Environmental Clerk of Works will be supported as necessary by appropriate specialists, including ecologists and arboriculturalists	Clarification has been added to say ' depending on the location and potential impacts '. In addition, the wording of GG04 has been amended to remove ' as necessary '.
5	GG05	Construction workers will undergo training to increase their awareness of environmental issues as applicable	This text has been amended to remove ' as applicable to their role ' and change ' could ' to ' will '.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		to their role on the project. Topics could include but not be limited to...	
3	GG06	A full record of condition will be carried out (photographic and descriptive) of the working areas that may be affected by the construction activities.	This text has been amended to remove 'that may be'.
3	GG07	Land used temporarily will be reinstated where practicable (bearing in mind any restrictions on planting and land use) to its pre-construction condition and use.	No change has been made, as the following sentence provides clarification as to when this would apply.
3	GG08	Where sensitive features are to be retained within or immediately adjacent to the Order Limits, an appropriate protective area will be established using suitable demarcation and signage and will be inspected, repaired and replaced as necessary .	The text has been amended to remove the ambiguity. The amended text says: 'Where sensitive features are to be retained within or immediately adjacent to the Order Limits, an appropriate protective area will be established specific to the feature being protected . The sensitive feature will be demarcated and signed. The demarcation and signage will be inspected, repaired and replaced as necessary, for example if damaged . Sensitive features will be shown on the Vegetation Removal and Retention Plan and the Vegetation Reinstatement Plan contained within the LEMP.'
3	GG10	Any activity carried out or equipment located within a construction compound that may produce a noticeable nuisance, including but not limited to dust, noise, vibration and lighting, will be located away from sensitive receptors such as residential properties or designated ecological sites where practicable .	No change has been made, as the final compound layout will depend on many factors including access to the working area and road network and health and safety considerations, as well as environmental factors.
3	GG11	Appropriate site layout and housekeeping measures will be implemented by the contractor(s) at all construction sites. This will include but not be limited to:	This text has been amended to remove 'appropriate'.
4	GG12	Plant and vehicles will conform to relevant applicable standards for the vehicle or plant type as follows:	This text has been amended to remove 'applicable'.
4	GG14	Fuels, oils and chemicals will be stored responsibly, away from sensitive water receptors and in accordance with The Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001. Where practicable , they will be stored >15m from watercourses, ponds and groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems. Where it is not practicable to maintain a >15m distance,	No change has been made, as the following sentence provides clarification as to when this would apply. However, an example is provided to give further clarification ' for example refuelling a water pump adjacent to a watercourse .'

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		additional pollution prevention measures will be identified.	
4	GG14	Appropriate spill kits will be made easily accessible for these activities.	This text has been amended to remove 'appropriate'.
4	GG14	All refuelling, oiling and greasing of construction plant and equipment will take place above drip trays and also away from drains as far as is reasonably practicable .	This text has been amended to remove 'as far as is reasonably practicable' and add '(or similar)' after 'drip trays' to provide flexibility to the Main Works Contractor. The text now reads: 'All refuelling, oiling and greasing of construction plant and equipment will take place above drip trays (or similar) and also away from drains.'
4	GG15	Runoff across the site will be controlled through a variety of methods including header drains, buffer zones around watercourses, on-site ditches, silt traps and bunding. There will be no intentional discharge of silted or otherwise contaminated site runoff to ditches, watercourses, drains or sewers without appropriate treatment and agreement of the appropriate authority (except in the case of an emergency). Watercourses near work sites would be inspected daily where work activity is being carried out. Inspections will look for signs of siltation or other forms of pollution for the duration of the period of ground disturbance and work site drainage would be inspected and maintained as required , so that they continue to operate to their design standard, safeguarding surface and groundwater quality.	No change has been made has the method and agreement will depend on the nature of the discharge. 'As required' is not changed as this would be dependent on whether conditions occur.
5	GG17	Road sweepers will be deployed on public roads where necessary to prevent excessive dust or mud deposits.	This text has been amended to remove 'where necessary' but to add further clarification as to when this would occur. 'Road sweepers will be deployed on public roads to prevent excessive dust or mud deposits from construction activities .'
5	GG18	Earthworks and stockpiled soil will be protected by covering, seeding or using water suppression where appropriate .	This text has been amended to qualify when this would occur. The amended test says: 'Earthworks and stockpiled soil will be protected by covering, seeding or using water suppression depending on duration of stockpile and local conditions such as weather and exposure of the site '.
5	GG21	A Materials and Waste Management Plan (MWMP) will be developed and will contain details about how the contractor(s) will implement and monitor the MWMP	This text has been amended to say that a MWMP has been produced.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		throughout the construction phase and oversee that any sub-contractor(s) adhere to the MWMP.	
6	GG26	A speed limit for vehicles travelling on temporary access routes will be implemented. This will a maximum of 15mph on surfaced and 10mph on unsurfaced temporary access routes.	This text has been amended to say ' <i>will be a</i> '.
6	GG27	The Contractor will undertake regular inspections of the temporary access routes and bellmouths to check for potholes or other defects. These will be repaired in a timely manner .	No change has been made, as the timing will depend on the nature of the works and whether consultation is needed with third parties to agree what is required.
6	LV01	The contractor(s) will retain vegetation where practicable . Where vegetation is lost and hedgerows and trees cannot be replaced in situ due to the restrictions associated with operational requirements of planting near the line and/ or safety requirements, replacement vegetation will be planted as close by as practicable and will complement landscape character and be sympathetic to the local habitat type in order to provide a high biodiversity value.	This text has been amended to add reference to LEMP Appendix A: Vegetation Retention and Removal Plan, where details of vegetation loss are shown.
6	B01	The contractor(s) will comply with relevant protected species legislation. Appropriate licences will be obtained where necessary from Natural England for all works affecting protected species as identified by the Environmental Statement and through pre-construction surveys.	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>appropriate</i> ' and to amend ' <i>where necessary</i> ' to ' where required '. The amended text says: ' <i>The contractor(s) will comply with relevant protected species legislation. Licences will be obtained where required from Natural England for all works affecting protected species as identified by the ES and through pre-construction surveys.</i> '
7	B02	Vegetation with the potential to support breeding birds will be programmed to be removed outside of breeding bird season (March to August inclusive) where practicable . If any vegetation clearance is required during the breeding bird season, vegetation will be checked by an ecologist for nesting birds prior to removal. Appropriate protection measures will be put in place should active nests be found. These will include exclusion zones around active nests until chicks fledge	No change has been made, as the wording includes the preferred approach (outside of bird nesting season) but also the approach taken if this could not be taken, with an example of an ' <i>appropriate protection measure</i> '.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		or nests become inactive as determined by monitoring by the ecologist.	
7	B05	Vegetation will be cleared using appropriate equipment based on the type of vegetation to be removed, the area affected, and the risk of mortality or injuring reptiles. Construction works could commence immediately after completion of the second stage. Reptile hibernacula will be retained and protected during construction where practicable .	No change has been made, as there are different methods available and there is a legal requirement to do this in a way that does not harm protected species.
7	B06	Alternative roost structures (bat boxes) will be provided on retained trees within the Order Limits or areas outside of the Order Limits agreed with landowners. Two artificial bat boxes will be deployed on retained trees to every one tree with high or moderate bat roosting potential felled. Where high potential roosting features are present, the project would seek to soft fell these and attach limbs to retained trees where practicable .	This text has been amended to change ' <i>would seek</i> ' to ' will ' but ' <i>where practicable</i> ' is retained, as there may be instances where it is not practicable, for example if the limbs or host tree are rotten or otherwise not suitable and could pose a health and safety issue.
7	B07	Where hedge removals are necessary and the hedgerow is identified as having value for bats, dormouse or other relevant species, then 'dead hedging' would be used where practicable , in the interim periods to retain connectivity during construction. Dead hedging can comprise vegetation arisings or artificial provision, such as hazel hurdles, willow screening panels or Heras fencing covered in camouflage netting.	No change has been made, as this will only be practicable in cases where there is a period of time between works, for example while waiting for an outage or prior to testing. There will be cases where this is not practicable for instance along the temporary access route where traffic will be regularly passing through the gaps. In many cases where dead hedging cannot be used the gaps are small (c. 8m) and therefore would have limited fragmentation.
8	B09	Where watercourses are to be crossed by a culvert, this will be appropriately sized to maintain natural riverine connectivity throughout the year, at both high and low flows. Culverts will be designed to maintain natural slope/water velocities and have buried inlet/outlets.	No change has been made, as this will depend on the specific watercourse including the cross section and flow. The following sentence also further clarifies how the size would be determined.
8	B12	If a GCN is located during construction, an ecologist will be consulted to advise as to the way forward.	No change has been made as there are different methods available and depends on the advice of the ecologist consulted as set out in the preceding sentence.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		Measures may include a Natural England GCN licensed ecologist handling and relocating GCN to outside the working area.	
8	B13	The pump will be appropriately screened to prevent entrainment or impingement of fish or fish friendly pumps will be used to facilitate the downstream passage of fish through the pumps. The use of pumps to move water will require 2-3mm screening to avoid the impingement offish and juvenile eels.	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>appropriately</i> '. The text has also been updated following a request in the Environment Agency's Written Representation [REP2-023] that fish screens should be 2mm not 3mm. Therefore, reference to 3mm has been deleted.
8	H02	The project will inform the relevant planning authority archaeologist, and Historic England where relevant , and will agree a solution that protects the significance of the new discovery, so far as is practicable , within the project parameters.	No change has been made, as Historic England would only need to be consulted on archaeology that could be of national significance. ' <i>So far as is practicable</i> ' is retained, as any solution would need to comply with the legal requirements of the DCO.
9	H05	During construction, the contractor will seek to limit the working area to the narrowest section of lane that is practicable for the works. Any historic features associated with the lane will be reinstated at the end of construction to the pre-work condition, including the replanting of hedgerows and reinstatement of historic earthworks.	This text has been amended to add ' <i>specific</i> ' before works. ' <i>Practicable</i> ' is retained as it needs to be within the Order Limits and will also depend on the nature of the works. For example, there will be a limited amount of flexibility to move the crossing along the temporary access routes within the Order Limits. Bellmouths in some cases, are using existing site entrances to limit the works so would have less flexibility. The cable crossings have limited flexibility given the width of the Order Limits for these works. However, it is noted that the design of the Order Limits avoided Protected Lanes where practicable and also has sought to avoid the most well-preserved features, for example along the temporary access route off the A131.
9	W02	For opencut watercourse crossings and installation of vehicle crossing points, good practice measures will include but not be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where practicable, reducing the working width for opencut crossings of a main or ordinary watercourse whilst still providing safe working. 	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>where practicable</i> '.
9	W02	For opencut watercourse crossings and installation of vehicle crossing points, good practice measures will include but not be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use and maintenance of temporary lagoons, tanks, bunds, silt fences or silt screens as required. 	No change has been made, as this will depend on the specific watercourse and the nature of the temporary works.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
9	W02	<p>For open-cut watercourse crossings and installation of vehicle crossing points, good practice measures will include but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinstating the riparian vegetation and natural bed of the watercourse, using the material removed where appropriate, on completion of the works and compacting as necessary. If additional material is required, appropriately sized material of similar composition will be used. 	No change has been made to ' <i>where appropriate</i> ', as this will depend on the nature of the existing riparian vegetation and natural bed material, duration of works and the nature of the temporary works. ' <i>As necessary</i> ' has been amended to include ' <i>based on the type of material</i> '.
10	W04	These installation works would be timed to avoid flood flow conditions where practicable , or if periods of work were necessary when higher flow conditions could be expected, suitable pumping provision would be put in place, with standby pumps also made available.	No change has been made to the ' <i>where practicable</i> ' text, as this is the project assumption. The text goes on to say the approach that would be taken this is not practicable.
10	W07	The project will incorporate appropriate surface water drainage measures into its final design for the temporary access routes so that they do not lead to a significant increase in flood risk.	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>appropriate</i> '.
10	W07	Where this cannot be avoided, stockpiles would be aligned to avoid creating continuous barriers to floodplain flows (other measures will be included in the CEMP).	This text has been amended to change ' <i>will be</i> ' to ' <i>have been</i> '.
10	W07	No construction materials or stockpiles of soils/arising should be stored within Flood Zone 3 and areas of high and medium risk of flooding from surface water.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>should</i> ' to ' <i>will not</i> ' and to delete ' <i>No</i> '. The amended text says: ' <i>Construction materials or stockpiles of soils/arising will not be stored within Flood Zone 3 and areas of high and medium risk of flooding from surface water.</i> '
10	W08	The contractor(s) will implement a suitable flood risk action plan, which will include appropriate evacuation procedures should a flood occur or be forecast.	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>appropriate</i> '.
10	W09	Active private water supplies will be identified with landowners through the landowner discussions. Appropriate measures will be considered during construction. In the event of a landowner or tenant reporting that installation activities have affected their	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>as appropriate</i> ' at the end. ' <i>Appropriate measures</i> ' is retained as it would depend on the construction methodology proposed.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		private water supplies, an initial response will be provided within 24 hours. Where the installation works have affected a private water supply, an alternative water supply will be provided, as appropriate .	
10	W10	In the event of a significant spill of a polluting substance during construction that could affect a private water supply, an assessment of the potential impact on private water supplies will be undertaken, and where a private water supply is judged likely to be affected, the relevant landowners/tenants will be contacted within 24 hours and an alternative water supply will be provided, as appropriate .	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>as appropriate</i> '.
11	W11	Marker posts shall also be positioned on each bank of the river to indicate the location of the under-crossing and the nature of the works.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>shall</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
11	W13	Wastewater generated from construction compound welfare facilities will be discharged to sewer, subject to the agreements with the utility providers, or in locations where a sewer connection is not reasonably practicable , collected and tankered off site for disposal at a licensed treatment facility.	No change has been made, as this would depend on the exact location utility connections.
11	W16	Where appropriate , pre-construction field drainage would be installed within the working area to help prevent possible water-logging of the working area and therefore the need for temporary dewatering during construction... The design will pay particular attention to the need to reduce the risk so that the drains do not act as pathways for contamination or cause flooding off-site, consulting with the Lead Local Flood Authorities where necessary .	No change has been made, other than ' <i>would</i> ' being changed to ' <i>will</i> ', as this will depend on a number of factors including whether there is any existing drainage, soil condition, nature and duration of temporary works and season. The LLFA would be contacted when it is in relation to a watercourse which requires its consent.
12	W17	These installation works would be timed to avoid flood flow conditions where practicable , or if periods of work were necessary when higher flow conditions could be expected , suitable pumping provision would be put in place, with standby pumps also made available.	No change has been made to the use of ' <i>where practicable</i> ' and ' <i>could be expected</i> ', as this is the project assumption. The text goes on to say the approach that would be taken if this is not practicable. In addition, a sentence has been added about the bridge design including measures to reduce the risk of material falling into the watercourse based on feedback in the Relevant Representation made by the Environment Agency [RR-031].

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
12	W18	In addition, in line with the requirements of the Environment Agency, should the potential for an impact to the flood defences be identified at the detailed design stage, then the flood defence would be monitored to establish a pre-construction baseline and for a period after completion of works to construct the crossings to enable detection of any effects on the structural integrity/condition of the assets during construction.	No change has been made, as ' <i>should</i> ' and ' <i>would</i> ' are conditional on whether an impact is identified.
12	GH01	The results will be discussed with the Environment Agency and/or relevant planning authority, as appropriate ... Made ground and/or materials known or strongly suspected of being contaminated will be segregated from natural and uncontaminated materials and will be sampled and appropriately tested to determine the presence and level of any contamination. Material deemed unsuitable for reuse within the project will be removed from site and either disposed of to appropriate landfill or treated at a soil treatment centre to facilitate re-use (where appropriate).	No change has been made, as discussion of the results will depend on the results of the testing. The text ' <i>will be sampled and appropriately tested</i> ' has been change to ' <i>will be sampled and tested</i> '. The text ' <i>to facilitate re-use (where appropriate)</i> ' has been change to ' <i>to facilitate re-use.</i> '
13	GH05	Measures related to discharge of water from dewatering activities and management of any contaminated soils will be described in the CEMP.	The text ' <i>will be</i> ' has been changed to ' <i>have been</i> '.
13	GH07	A hydrogeological risk assessment will be undertaken once the trenchless crossing method has been confirmed...The hydrogeological risk assessment will be submitted to the Environment Agency for information prior to construction.	The last sentence has been updated following a request in the Environment Agency's Written Representation [REP2-023] to include Environment Agency approval and 21 days timeframe to respond. This now says: ' <i>The hydrogeological risk assessment will be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval prior to construction. The Environment Agency will have up to 21 working days to respond on the hydrogeological risk assessment and their comments will be considered as part of finalising the risk assessment. This can be supported by a pre-submission draft to reduce the risk of any delays.</i> '
13-14	AS01	Soil management measures will be included within the CEMP. Measures will include but not be limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approach to reinstating soil that has been compacted, where required. 	This text has been amended to reflect the current status of the CEMP: ' <i>Soil management measures have been included within the CEMP.</i> ' ' <i>Where required</i> ' has been removed from the bullet.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
14	AS05	The project may include a system of 'cut-off' drains which feed into a new header drain, and the project will also take into account surface water runoff measures	No change has been made as this would depend on the scheme of pre-construction land drainage design.
14	AS08	Clay bungs or other vertical barriers will be constructed within trench excavations where deemed necessary by a suitably experienced person, to prevent the creation of preferential drainage pathways.	No change has been made, as this would depend on the detailed design and a specific location.
15	AS09	Soil excavated from the project will be reused on site through the backfilling of trenches and for landscaping where practicable and where soil is suitable for reuse (for example, not contaminated and giving consideration to land holdings and applicable biosecurity measures).	No change has been made, as this would depend on the location, available space, amount of material and sensitive features.
16	NV01	Construction working will be undertaken within the agreed working hours set out within the DCO. Best practicable means to reduce construction noise will be set out within the CEMP.	This text has been amended to reflect the current status of the CEMP: ' <i>Construction working will be undertaken within the agreed working hours set out within the DCO. Examples of best practicable means to reduce construction noise are set out within the CEMP (document 7.5).</i> '

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3-4	EM-P09	Section G: G1a - Lowland dry acid grassland (Polygon ID A_1265) from approximate X,Y 587366, 236661 to X,Y 587377, 236629; and	This text has been amended to state that this area of habitat will be protected and retained. The amended text says: ' <i>Section G: G1a - Lowland dry acid grassland (Polygon ID A_1265) from approximate X,Y 587366, 236661 to X,Y 587377, 236629 will be protected and retained; and</i> '.
4	EM-AB01	The Proposed Alignment to the north of Hintlesham Hall is based on the pylon locations from the optimised alignment discussed with English Heritage (now Historic England) in 2013. National Grid will continue to work with Historic England as the designs develop to identify the most suitable location for the pylons in relation to the setting of Hintlesham Hall, taking into account the limits of deviation and technical considerations such as distance between conductor spans.	This text has been amended following discussions with Historic England. It now has an extra sentence added to further confirm the location of the pylon: ' <i>In utilising the LoD, National Grid will not position a pylon between the access track to Kennels Cottage (608112, 244204) and 100m to the south west of the track (608027, 244151) in order to avoid its visibility in key views from the Grade II* listed ancillary buildings located to the north of Hintlesham Hall, which comprise the converted service ranges, stables, coach house and brewhouse.</i> '
5	EM-AB06	The works adjacent to Keebles Grove and Wolves Wood are for planting and the temporary access route.	This text has been amended to change 'would' to 'will'.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		The work within these areas would be in accordance with the Vegetation Reinstatement Plan in Appendix B of the LEMP (application document 7.8.2).	
6	EM-AB12	Vegetation management for works to the existing overhead line within Hintlesham Woods SSSI would comprise coppicing to ground level for a width of 20m along the existing operational maintenance swathe.	This text has been amended to change 'would' to ' will ', and to state that vegetation management for works to the existing overhead line within Hintlesham Woods SSSI will comprise coppicing to ground level for a width of up to 20m. Amended text says: ' <i>Vegetation management for works to the existing overhead line within Hintlesham Woods SSSI will comprise coppicing to ground level for a width of up to 20m along the existing operational maintenance swathe.</i> '
7	EM-AB14	N/A.	A new measure has been added to the embedded measures. This is secured through the LEMP (application document 7.8) and will be shown on LEMP Appendix A: Vegetation Retention and Removal Plan (application document 7.8.1) when updated at a suitable deadline. The new measure says: ' <i>Percussive piling will not be used to construct the foundations of temporary pylon RB12T (607067, 243469), to reduce the maximum (peak) noise levels associated with this construction method to avoid subsequent disturbance on sensitive species at Hintlesham Woods SSSI.</i> '
7	EM-AB15	N/A.	A new measure has been added to the embedded measures. This is secured through the LEMP (application document 7.8) and will be shown on LEMP Appendix A: Vegetation Retention and Removal Plan (application document 7.8.1) when updated at a suitable deadline. The new measure says: ' <i>No topsoil stripping is to be undertaken within 15m of the ancient woodland boundary at Hintlesham Little Wood and Hintlesham Great Wood. Temporary matting/trackway will be used where the temporary access route is located within 15m of PoAWS4, Hintlesham Great Wood and Hintlesham Little Wood to avoid compaction of the root protection area.</i> '
7	EM-AB16	N/A.	A new measure has been added to the embedded measures. This is secured through the LEMP (application document 7.8) and will be shown on LEMP Appendix A: Vegetation Retention and Removal Plan (application document 7.8.1) when updated at a suitable deadline. The new measure says: ' <i>The temporary access route adjacent to Keeble's Grove will not be topsoil stripped in order to avoid impacts to the root protection area of this woodland.</i> '
7	EM-C01	Scaffolding and netting will be used during construction of the overhead line (conducting installation works) over Hadleigh Railway Walk.	This text has been amended to qualify why the measure is needed. It now says: ' <i>Scaffolding and netting will be used during construction of the overhead line (conducting installation works) over Hadleigh Railway Walk to maintain access during construction.</i> '
8	EM-E05	A trenchless crossing is proposed at the River Box. The drive pits will be located outside of Flood Zone 3 where practicable or will be managed in accordance with the flood risk action plan (W08 in the CoCP). On	No change has been made to 'where practicable' or 'would', as this is the project assumption. The text goes on to say the approach that would be taken if the detailed designs mean that this is not practicable.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		receipt of a severe flood warning, the Contractor would deploy suitable flood protection measures to safeguard work site personal and equipment.	
10	EM-G04	A trenchless crossing is proposed at the River Stour and beneath the Sudbury Branch Railway Line. The drive pits will be located outside of Flood Zone 3 where practicable or would be managed in accordance with the flood risk action plan (W08 in the CoCP). On receipt of a severe flood warning, the Contractor would deploy suitable flood protection measures to safeguard work site personal and equipment.	The first <i>'would'</i> has been amended to <i>'will'</i> . No change has been made to <i>'where practicable'</i> or the second <i>'would'</i> , as this is the project assumption. The text goes on to say the approach that would be taken if the detailed designs mean that this is not practicable.
10	EM-G05	The Order Limits have been widened at the crossing of the River Stour to accommodate soil storage outside of Flood Zone 3 where practicable or to allow placement of soil leaving gaps to avoid blocking floodplain flow paths.	No change has been made to the <i>'where practicable'</i> text, as this is the project assumption. The text goes on to say the approach that would be taken if the detailed designs mean that this is not practicable.
11	EM-G08	A trenchless crossing is proposed to avoid habitats to the south of Ansell's Grove including Alphamstone Meadows LWS. Existing routes through the woods will be used where practicable by light good vehicles or tracked vehicles. Otherwise, pedestrian access will be maintained over the top of the trenchless crossing. There would be no temporary access route along the trenchless crossing.	No change has been made to <i>'where practicable'</i> , as it will depend on the final methodology used and the contractor's review of the suitability of the access routes. The text <i>'would'</i> has been changed to <i>'will'</i> .
11	EM-G10	Vegetation will be retained where practicable at Twinstead Marsh Local Wildlife Site(Bra222) in Section G: Stour Valley from approximate X,Y: 586168.00, 237057.00.	This text has been amended to remove <i>'where practicable'</i> and to provide more clarity/reduce duplication in the wording. This now says: <i>'Vegetation clearance will be limited to the existing access track and the base of the existing pylon within Twinstead Marsh Local Wildlife Site (Bra222) in Section G: Stour Valley from approximate X,Y: 586168, 237057 and only light good vehicles will be used during construction in this area.'</i>
11	EM-G11	The temporary construction works to remove the existing 400kV overhead line at Ansell's Grove (PoAWS10) will be limited to the existing operational maintained swathe within the woodland. There will be no temporary access route installed and no vehicle access will be required within the woodland.	This text has been amended to delete <i>'and no vehicle access will be required within the woodland'</i> , and to state that light vehicles will use the existing track within the woodland. The final wording reads: <i>'The temporary construction works to remove the existing 400kV overhead line at Ansell's Grove (PoAWS10) will be limited to the existing operational maintained swathe within the woodland. There will be no temporary access route installed within the woodland. Light vehicles will use existing tracks within the woodland.'</i>

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
11	EM-G12	Vegetation will be retained where practicable , using gaps in existing hedgerows/trees, at w1d -wet woodland HL_108, located in Section G: Stour Valley from approximate 587186, 236634 and 586972, 236616).	This text has been amended to add a cross reference to LEMP Appendix A: Vegetation Retention and Removal Plan.
12	EM-H04	Low mounds are proposed to the west of the A131 and to the west of the proposed GSP substation. These will be planted to help filter views of the GSP substation from the A131 and from Wickham St Paul. The western mound would be approximately 2.5m high while the eastern mound would be approximately 1.5m high.	No change has been made to the use of ' <i>would</i> ', as the height of the mounds is dependent on the Main Works Contractor's final designs.

3. Construction Traffic Management Plan

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Table 3.1 sets out the Applicant’s review of the use of ambiguous language in the CTMP (**Document 7.6 (B)**). The Applicant has also checked through the document for where ‘would’ can be changed to ‘will’ and has amended these where appropriate without referencing this in Table 3.1. Where it is not appropriate to change ‘would’ to ‘will’, for example where would is used as the future conditional tense where the outcome is dependent on something occurring, further explanation is included in Table 3.1. As noted in paragraph 1.1.2, Table 3.1 also identifies any changes made to the Management Plans as a result of comments and responses received by third parties at Deadline 1 or 2 and also in relation the Examining Authority’s First Written Questions [**PD-005**].

Table 3.1 – Changes to the CTMP

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
1	1.1.2	This Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) sets out the proposed site-specific measures and construction methodologies that are required to help avoid or reduce potential effects of the project on the environment, in particular the local road network (LRN) and Public Rights of Way (PRoW) during construction.	This text has been amended to remove ‘ <i>and Public Rights of Way (PRoW)</i> ’ and to add ‘ <i>The Applicant has submitted a separate Public Rights of Way Management Plan (document 8.5.8) at Deadline 3 and therefore PRoW references have been removed from the CTMP to avoid overlap and duplication.</i> ’
2	1.3.1	The purpose of the CTMP is to outline the approach to managing construction traffic, impacts on the LRN including effects during works to roads, for example during construction of bellmouths and also from impacts due to construction traffic (both delivery and construction vehicles and also commuting workers). The CTMP also considers measures to reduce effects on the PRoW network. The contractor will be responsible for implementing the measures outlined within the CTMP.	This text has been amended to remove ‘ <i>The CTMP also considers measures to reduce effects on the PRoW network.</i> ’
3	1.4.2	It is anticipated that any works in proximity to the railway will be agreed through discussions with Network Rail and will, unless otherwise agreed , be subject to the protective provisions included for the benefit of Network Rail in Schedule 14 of the draft DCO (application document 3.1). The works must be undertaken in accordance with the plans and other documents approved by Network Rail including where appropriate the requirement to install protective works.	This text has been amended to remove ‘ <i>It is anticipated</i> ’ at the start of the paragraph. The other two highlighted references are retained as this would be subject to the outcomes of discussions with Network Rail.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
4	1.5.3	It is anticipated that there would be short term disruption to navigation along the River Stour for safety reasons during lowering of the 132kV conductors and during installation and removal of the temporary bridge. These are anticipated to be short term in duration (i.e. up to one week for each). Outside of this, there are not anticipated to be effects on navigation. Notices would be placed up and downstream of the Order Limits at least four weeks in advance (or as otherwise agreed with the navigation authority) to notify river users of the works. During the conductor lowering and bridge works, it is anticipated that a boat would be moored in the river to prevent and warn users accessing the working area.	This text has been amended to remove ‘ <i>It is anticipated that</i> ’ and to change ‘ <i>These are anticipated</i> ’ to ‘ <i>These will be</i> ’ at the start of the first two sentences. Further text has been added based on feedback in the Relevant Representation made by the Environment Agency [RR-031] in relation to notifying the Environment Agency (as the navigation authority) about the works. The paragraph now says: ‘ <i>There will be short term disruption to navigation along the River Stour for safety reasons during lowering of the 132kV conductors and during installation and removal of the temporary bridge. These will be short term in duration (i.e. up to one week for each). Outside of this, there are not anticipated to be effects on navigation. Notices would be placed up and downstream of the Order Limits at least four weeks in advance (or as otherwise agreed with the navigation authority) to notify river users of the works. The Environment Agency will also be notified at the same time as notices are placed, if not before. During the conductor lowering and bridge works, a boat will be moored in the river to prevent and warn users accessing the working area, unless otherwise agreed with the Environment Agency.</i> ’
4/5	Table 1.1	6. Public Rights of Way Management	The Applicant has submitted a separate Public Rights of Way Management Plan (document 8.5.8) at Deadline 3 and therefore PRow chapter reference has been removed from Table 1.1 and the remaining chapters renumbered.
5	Table 1.1	N/A	A new row has been inserted in to Table 1.1 to cross-reference Appendix A.
6	2.1.4	The good practice measures and embedded measures that have been made by National Grid that are relevant to the road network, PRow network and travel planning are included in Chapters 5 to 7 of this document respectively.	This text has been amended to remove the reference to the PRow network and change ‘ <i>Chapters 5 to 7</i> ’ to ‘ <i>Chapters 5 and 7</i> ’.
6	2.2.4	Construction activities will be sequenced and of a transient nature given the linear construction site. There are likely to be a number of construction work fronts working at the same time.	This text has been amended to change ‘ <i>are likely to</i> ’ to ‘ <i>will</i> ’.
7	2.2.5	In addition, some temporary access routes and temporary fencing may need to remain on site until after testing has been completed to allow any snagging matters to be addressed before reinstatement takes place.	This text has been amended to change ‘ <i>may</i> ’ to ‘ <i>will</i> ’.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
7	2.4.4	The relevant highway authorities may also require the promoter to consult with persons likely to have apparatus in the street and comply with any reasonable requirements asked by the apparatus owner.	No change has been made, as this is subject to the request of the relevant highway authorities.
9	Table 3.1	Various amendments	See changes to Table 3.1, which are referenced in Table 2.1 where the same changes have been made in the CEMP.
10	3.2.1	In accordance with good practice measure GG05 in the CoCP (application document 7.5.1), all staff and operatives working on the project will undergo a site-specific induction, which is anticipated to include the following topics relevant to the CTMP:	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is anticipated to</i> ' to ' will '.
10	3.3.1	The contractor will implement a system for the provision of information to local residents and occupiers about the works. It is anticipated that a community relations team will be appointed to provide dedicated community relations and external communication support during construction.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
10	3.3.2	Local residents will be informed of the commencement and likely duration of the construction work activities through a letter drop. It is anticipated that the letter(s) will be tailored to a specific area and reflects the works to be carried out and the duration of works. The letter will include a contact telephone number, which is assumed to be manned at all times that construction activities are being undertaken on site.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '. The last sentence has also been amended to remove the ambiguity. It now says: ' <i>The letter will include a contact telephone number for public information. In addition, good practice measure GG09 states that an emergency number will also be displayed at the entrance to the compounds.</i> '
10	3.3.3	This will include an emergency telephone number. In addition, it is anticipated that details of the works, including contact details, will be provided to the relevant community groups, such as the local parish councils and landowners before work commences.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
10	3.3.4	It is anticipated that a free telephone project helpline and project website will be maintained and managed by the National Grid community relations team.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
11	4.3.1	Suitability of construction routes: The construction routes that have been identified within the application for development consent have had surveys, as appropriate to check that they are suitable for the vehicles proposed.	No change has been made to this text, as the surveys have been undertaken on a risk based approach considering a number of factors including the vehicle numbers and types that would use the route and the current baseline conditions of the route.

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12	Table 4.1	Noted. This is included in paragraph 6.3.8.	This text has been amended to cross-reference paragraph 5.2.1 of the PRow Management Plan (document 8.5.8) submitted at Deadline 3.
12	Table 4.1	As a preferred contractor has not yet been identified, the construction routes are subject to change. Therefore, it is not appropriate to include construction routeing within the CTMP at this time.	This text has been amended, as the construction routes have been added to Appendix A of the CTMP.
12	Table 4.1	Noted. The discharging authority will be determined during examination. Travel planning is included in Chapter 6 of the CTMP.	This paragraph has been amended to clarify that the local highway authority is the correct authority for the CTMP. Amended text says: ' <i>Requirement 4 of the draft DCO (application document 3.1 (C)) requires that the authorised development be carried out in line with this CTMP, with no requirement for submission of a further iteration for discharge. Requirement 4 does allow for plans to be varied in agreement with the relevant local planning authority, specifying that the local highway authority is the correct authority for the CTMP. Travel planning is included in Chapter 6 of the CTMP.</i> '
13	Table 4.1	References to LGV in the CTMP include both vans and cars, including those used for commuting.	In response to TT1.13.19 in the Examining Authority's First Written Questions [PD-005], the text has been updated to separate out commuting cars from the definition of LGV in the CTMP.
13	Table 4.1	As a preferred contractor has not yet been identified, the construction routes, timing and numbers are subject to change. Therefore, it is not appropriate to include construction routing within the CTMP at this time.	This text has been updated to reflect that the construction routing has been included in Appendix A of the CTMP, and to amend ' <i>preferred contractor</i> ' to ' <i>Main Works Contractor</i> '. The text now says: ' <i>The proposed construction routes have been included in Appendix A of the CTMP. As a Main Works Contractor has not yet been identified, the timing and numbers are subject to change. Therefore, it is not appropriate to include these details within the CTMP at this time.</i> '
13	Table 4.1	In an emergency, the compound areas and passing places on the temporary access routes could be used to hold vehicles.	No change has been made to this text, as it would depend on the nature of the emergency and other factors.
14	Table 4.1	It is anticipated that signage would fall under the Permit Scheme. Further details on signage can be found in Section 5.4.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>It is anticipated that signage would</i> ' to ' <i>Signage will</i> '.
14	Table 4.1	It is anticipated that scaffolding across the public highway would fall under the Permit Scheme.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> ' and to change ' <i>would</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
14	Table 4.1	It is generally anticipated that any roads that are closed for longer than one day, would have a diversion route in place.	No change has been made to this text, as it will depend on the methodology and schedule chosen by the Main Works Contractor.

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14	Table 4.1	The discharging authority will be determined during examination.	This text has been amended to reflect the updates to the draft DCO. Amended text says: <i>'Requirement 4 of the draft DCO (document 3.1 (C)) specifies that changes to the CTMP would be agreed with the relevant highway authority.'</i>
16	5.1.1	This chapter sets out the pre-construction surveys and good practice measures that are anticipated to be implemented in relation to the road network. It includes potential impacts caused by proposed works to the road network, for example creating temporary bellmouth junctions for access to the working area and works where the proposed electricity line is anticipated to cross a road. It also includes impacts that may be caused by the extra traffic that will be generated during construction.	This text has been amended to delete the two references to <i>'anticipated'</i> . <i>'May be'</i> is retained as whether there are impacts would depend on specific circumstances.
16	5.1.2	SRN: Comprises the motorway and trunk road network, managed by National Highways, which provides construction access from a wide catchment to the LRN and Order Limits. It includes the A14 to the east of the Order Limits, and the A12 to the south the Order Limits.	This text has been amended to add the A120 trunk road. Amended text says: <i>'SRN: Comprises the motorway and trunk road network, managed by National Highways, which provides construction access from a wide catchment to the LRN and Order Limits. It includes the A14 to the east of the Order Limits, the A120 to the west of the Order Limits, and the A12 to the south of the Order Limits.'</i>
16	5.1.2	The Permit Schemes do not apply to the SRN managed by National Highways and no works are anticipated to be required to the SRN as part of the project;	No change has been made to this text, as this is the project assumption but confirmation is required from National Highways.
16	5.1.2	It includes the A14 to the east of the Order Limits, and the A12 to the south of the Order Limits.	This text has been changed to add the A120 trunk road. The amended text says: <i>'It includes the A14 to the east of the Order Limits, the A120 to the west of the Order Limits, and the A12 to the south of the Order Limits.'</i>
16	5.1.2	Existing accesses will be used where practicable .	This text has been amended to change <i>'where practicable'</i> to qualify where this would be. The text now says: <i>'Existing accesses will be used where suitable (or could be made suitable) for the vehicle type(s) and safe to use (for example suitable visibility splays).'</i>
16	5.1.2	These may be set back from the public carriageway (up to 20m where practicable), so that a single HGV does not block the carriageway and footway.	No change has been made as this will depend on the specific access point and include factors such as the available space and the types and numbers of vehicles that will use the access.
16	5.2.1	Preconstruction structural surveys have been undertaken of the routes that are anticipated to be used by AIL. These surveys have not identified any structures along the routes that require structural repairs.	No change has been made as this will need to be confirmed by the Main Works Contractor when appointed.

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16	5.2.2	In accordance with good practice measure GG06 in the CoCP (application document 7.5.1), a full record of condition will be carried out (photographic and descriptive) of the access points and LRN that may be affected by construction activities.	This has been amended to delete ' <i>that may be</i> ', to align with the updated GG06 in the CoCP (document 7.5.1 (B)).
16	5.2.2	This is anticipated to include taking detailed records including photographs showing boundary features such as fencing or hedgerows and surfacing (paying particular attention to any potholes or other pre-existing features). The initial survey will be undertaken prior to construction and it is anticipated that this will be regularly checked throughout construction to check that the surface of the highway altered for the project remains in good repair and safe for the public traffic using the highway.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is anticipated</i> ' to ' will ' in both cases.
17	5.3.3	This is anticipated to require the use of escort vehicles.	This text has been amended to say the following which would be confirmed by third parties: ' <i>This may specify a requirement for escort vehicles.</i> '
17	5.3.4	It is anticipated that this the relevant documentation and authorisation would be completed through the ESDAL system.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that this</i> ' and to change ' <i>would</i> ' to ' will '.
17	5.3.5	Shunt reactors will be required at Bramford Substation. These will be delivered on vehicles classed as Special Order and are anticipated to require a police escort to the Order Limits.	This text has been amended to say the following which would be confirmed by third parties: ' <i>These will be delivered on vehicles classed as Special Order, which may specify a requirement for a police escort to the Order Limits.</i> '
17	5.3.5	It is assumed that the shunt reactors will be delivered to substation at ABAP1, as shown on the Access, Rights of Way and Public Rights of Navigation Plans (application document 2.7).	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.
18	5.3.7	These will be delivered on vehicles classed as Special Order and are anticipated to require a police escort to the Order Limits.	This text has been amended to say the following which would be confirmed by third parties: ' <i>These will be delivered on vehicles classed as Special Order, which may specify the requirement for a police escort to the Order Limits.</i> '
18	5.3.7	It is assumed that the SGT will be delivered to the working area of the GSP substation at H-AP1 of the A131, as shown on the Access, Rights of Way and Public Rights of Navigation Plans (application document 2.7).	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.
18	5.3.10	The cable drums are expected to be transported at STGO Category 2 or 3... The cable drums are anticipated to be delivered to the following four access points at each end of the underground cable sections:	No change has been made to this text as this would need to be confirmed with third parties and depending on the method chosen by the Main Works Contractor.

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18	5.3.11	Preferred routes to the proposed site access points required for cable drums have been identified. All routes to the different sites are considered negotiable from the A12 and A14 trunk roads with appropriate street furniture removal, traffic management and AIL escorts.	This text has been amended to add cross-reference to Figure 1 in Appendix A. Amended text says: ' <i>Preferred routes to the proposed site access points required for cable drums have been identified and are shown on Figure 1 in Appendix A. All routes to the different sites are considered negotiable from the A12 and A14 trunk roads with appropriate street furniture removal, traffic management and AIL escorts.</i> '
18	5.3.12	The piling rig would be delivered on a low-loader. Both the crane and the piling low-loader are anticipated to fall within the criteria of the STGO regulations, although these vehicles are not anticipated to require a police escort.	No change has been made to this text as this would depend on the final vehicles' specifications chosen by the Main Works Contractor and then how such vehicles fall under the STGO regulations. ' <i>Would</i> ' has been changed to ' <i>will</i> '.
19	5.3.14	None of the LGV or HGV are anticipated to require a police escort.	No change has been made to the text, as this is the project assumption but would require confirmation with third parties.
19	5.3.15	In accordance with good practice measure GG12 in the CoCP, plant and vehicles will conform to relevant applicable standards for the vehicle type as follows:	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>applicable</i> '.
19	5.3.16	Vehicles will be correctly maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and in a responsible manner. It is assumed that all plant and vehicles will switch off their engines when not in use and when it is safe to do so.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.
19	5.4.1	The project has followed a hierarchy approach to determining construction routes so that the SRN (including the A12 and A14) is used where practicable and then the LRN, prioritising A-roads, is used for the last part of the construction journey before considering B-roads or less.	Further clarification has been added to this paragraph to explain why ' <i>where practicable</i> ' is required. The added text says: ' <i>for example where this does not require significant extensions to journey length or time.</i> '
19	5.4.3	The proposed construction routes will be agreed with the contractor and colour coding will be used to identify which routes are for AIL or HGV, to aid driver navigation to the correct access point.	This text has been amended to state that the construction routes ' <i>are presented on Figure 1 in Appendix A, and colour coding has been used</i> '.
20	5.4.4	As noted above , HGV will generally use the SRN before using the LRN/ A roads to access the site. LGV will favour the SRN and A roads where practicable and where this will not lead to excessive trip distance and journey time... This is anticipated to be encouraged through the use of minibuses that would transport workers between their accommodation and a particular work front.	This text has been amended, as the construction routes have been added to Appendix A of the CTMP. The reference to ' <i>where practicable</i> ' has been deleted and the reference to ' <i>is anticipated to</i> ' has been changed to ' <i>will</i> '.

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20	5.4.6	HGV movements will normally take place during the working hours. Where practicable , deliveries of construction materials will be timed to fall outside of traditional peak traffic periods (i.e. 08:00 to 09:00 and 17:00 to 18:00 Monday to Friday) or as otherwise set out as part of the Permit Schemes.	No change has been made to the text, as it will depend on the locations of the source material and when the materials are required on site.
20	5.4.6	It is assumed that vehicles finishing at the end of a working day shall be permitted to leave site (i.e. a one-way movement out of the access point to the LRN).	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.
20	5.4.7	A booking system will be used to manage, where practicable , the spread of deliveries across the whole day to further reduce the impact of HGV traffic during the peak periods.	No change has been made to the text, as it will depend on where the deliveries are coming from and when the delivery products are required on site. In some instances, the contractor may not be able to control when the deliveries are made because third parties will schedule a number of deliveries into their day based on the routing required for the deliveries.
20	5.4.7	It is assumed that all project HGV and LGV construction vehicle movements will be recorded and timed as they enter and leave all sites.	This text has been amended to say that all HGV movements will be recorded but the reference to LGV has been deleted.
20	5.4.10	Further to this, the contractor will regularly monitor the One.Network website and liaise directly with National Highways and/or the relevant highway authorities to establish where predefined construction routes may be temporarily disrupted by other works or events and seek to establish alternative routes that, as far as practicable , are consistent with the principles set out above.	No change has been made to the text, as this will depend on availability and suitability of alternative routes, discussions with third parties such as the relevant highways authorities
20	5.4.13	All signage for temporary access to construction work sites is expected to comply with relevant standards including Traffic Safety Measures and Signs for Road Works and Temporary Situations Chapter 8 (Department for Transport and Highways Agency, 2009).	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is expected to</i> ' to ' will '.
21	5.4.13	N/A	An additional paragraph has been added to the CTMP in response to the Written Representation from the Royal Mail. The new text says: ' Advance notifications of programmed diversions and closures will be issued to major road users and businesses, including Royal Mail. This will include providing notice of any road closures, diversions or alternative access arrangements that may affect travel on those routes and the agreed hours of working at least one month prior to works taking place. '

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20	5.4.14	Construction routes and access point signs: It is anticipated that temporary signage will be erected along construction routes on the LRN to provide access (directional) routeing information. It is assumed that this temporary signage will be provided in the vicinity of each access point (bellmouth), which will provide warning to other road users of the likely presence of construction vehicles.	This text has been amended to remove the ambiguity and to add qualification on what is required. The amended text says: ' <i>Temporary signage will be erected along construction routes on the LRN to provide access (directional) routeing information. This temporary signage will be provided in the vicinity of each access point (bellmouth) where a safety need has been identified, to provide warning to other road users of the likely presence of construction vehicles;</i> '
21	5.4.15	Temporary access route signs: Similar to the above, temporary signage will be erected along the temporary access routes within the working area where necessary . The signage will provide drivers with information on distances to destination, and warning (hazard) information relating to potential vehicle conflict or pedestrian conflict areas (cross over points).	This text has been amended to add qualification on when ' <i>where necessary</i> ' would apply i.e. a need has been identified (for example a hazard or crossing point).
21	5.4.17	It is anticipated that signage will be weighted to help it stay in place and the contractor will undertake regular maintenance checks to report and rectify any defects with signage.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.
22	5.5.1	Where practicable and available, existing accesses have been used. If an appropriate existing access is not available, a temporary access point will be created.	This text has been amended to add qualification on when ' <i>where practicable</i> ' would apply, i.e. ' <i>suitable for the vehicles proposed and close to the relevant working area</i> '. The text ' <i>have been</i> ' has been changed to ' <i>will be</i> '.
22	5.5.4	Traffic management may be required during the construction of the proposed access points for safety of road users.	This text has been amended to add qualification on when ' <i>may be</i> ' would apply. i.e. ' <i>subject to the road layout and works proposed.</i> '
22	5.5.4	The construction of access points / bellmouths is expected to take less than two weeks during construction and a similar duration is anticipated to be required during reinstatement of the access point at the end of construction. As outlined on the Traffic Regulation Order Plans (application document 2.6), it is anticipated that smaller roads (single carriageway) would be closed during these two weeks period for safety, with access maintained for residents and landowners. It is anticipated that access points onto larger roads would be undertaken using temporary traffic management.	No change has been made to the text, as this is the project assumption but would depend on the final methodology and scheduling proposed by the Main Works Contractor.
22	5.5.5	Where practicable , this may be achieved by providing security gates set back from the public carriageway (up to 20m), so that a single HGV does not block the carriageway and footway.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>Where practicable</i> '.

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22	5.5.5	Where used, entrance gates will be placed to allow both plant and the operatives access and it is anticipated that these will be closed and locked when not in use.	This text has been amended to delete <i>'it is anticipated that'</i> .
22-23	5.5.7	Road sweepers will be deployed on public roads where necessary to prevent excessive dust or mud deposits.	This text has been amended to say: <i>'Road cleaners will be deployed on public roads to prevent excessive dust or mud deposits from construction activities.'</i>
23	5.6.1	All temporary access routes will incorporate temporary hardstanding where a suitable permanent surface is not already in place. This could include temporary trackway matting.	No change has been made to the text, as this is just an example provided.
23	5.6.3	It is assumed that the temporary access routes for the removal of the 132kV overhead line would be either using existing tracks or would use trackway matting (assumed to be 4m wide) to protect the soil and avoid the need for soil stripping.	No change has been made to the first reference to <i>'it is assumed that'</i> or <i>'would'</i> as this is the project assumption but there may be a requirement for a different method in an exceptional circumstance. The <i>'assumed to be 4m wide'</i> has been changed to <i>'approximately 4m wide'</i> .
23	5.6.3	It is anticipated that the 132kV removal can be undertaken using light vehicles and tractors rather than standard construction HGV.	No change has been made to <i>'it is anticipated that'</i> as this is the project assumption but there may be a requirement for a different method in an exceptional circumstance, for example depending on ground conditions and final vehicles specifications.
23	5.6.4	It is assumed that the temporary access routes for removal of the 400kV overhead line to the north of Stour Valley West CSE compound would require a stone access track to provide access for a crane. It is assumed that the stone access track would be 7m wide plus 4m allowance alongside for soil storage.	No change has been made to the first reference to <i>'it is assumed that'</i> as this is the project assumption but there may be an option for a different (lower intervention) method. The second reference has been deleted. The wording now says: <i>'The stone access track would be up to 7m wide plus 4m allowance alongside for soil storage.'</i>
23	5.7.1	Where the 132kV overhead line crosses the LRN and where the new overhead is to be constructed over the LRN, this will generally be undertaken using scaffolding on either side of the road. Traffic management measures may also be required during the setting up of scaffolding where required. This is likely to be for a short duration e.g. two weeks to install scaffolding where an access is required... In some cases, particularly on narrow / single carriageway roads, road closures may be used during the 132kV removal and the installation of the new overhead line. Further details on traffic management can be found in Section 5.8.	No change has been made to <i>'generally'</i> as this is the project assumption but there may be a requirement for a different method depending on width of road, working method and duration of works. The need for traffic management and the duration will be determined in discussion with the relevant highway authority.

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23	5.7.2	Where the underground cables cross the LRN, opencut techniques will be used. The road width is likely to determine the need for road closures or traffic management as follows:	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is likely to</i> ' to ' will '.
23	5.7.2	For roads that are too narrow to allow traffic to pass while works are undertaken, the road is likely to be closed during construction with a diversion. Anticipated sections and traffic diversions are shown on the Access, Rights of Way and Public Rights of Navigation Plans (application document 2.7); and	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '.
24	5.7.2	For roads that are wide enough for the works to be undertaken in two parts, it is anticipated that traffic management, such as two-way traffic lights or similar will be used to control the flow of traffic past the works.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '.
24	5.7.3	Access will generally be maintained for residents and landowners. Where this is not practicable , alternative arrangements will be made with the affected parties.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>generally</i> ', the following sentence provides clarification as to what would happen where this is not the case.
24	5.8.1	Traffic management will be used where required to maintain public or workforce safety. This will include during construction and removal of access points, when erecting or dismantling scaffolding and where the underground cables cross the LRN. The anticipated roads that will require traffic management measures are shown on the Traffic Regulation Order Plans (application document 2.6) and the Access, Rights of Way and Public Rights of Navigation Plans (application document 2.7).	No change has been made to this as it would depend on the Main Works Contractor's final methodology. The Traffic Regulation Order Plans and the Access, Rights of Way and Public Rights of Navigation Plans show the routes that the Applicant considers could be affected. However, not all routes may be affected based on the final working methodology.
24	5.8.2	Specific locations, timings and the specific traffic management measures may need to be agreed with the relevant highway authorities as part of the Permit Scheme.	The text has been amended to change ' <i>may</i> ' to ' will '.
24	5.8.3	It is anticipated that roads would only be closed where this is required for safe working.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> ' and to change ' <i>would</i> ' to ' will '.
24	5.8.4	A diversion route is anticipated to be required for all roads that would be closed for longer than one day. All diversions are anticipated to adopt the principle that they will use the same standard of road (e.g. 'A' class) or higher where practicable and available. However final agreement on the most suitable diversion route to be used will form part of the Permit Schemes.	No change has been made to this as there may be instances where an agreement is made with the relevant highways authorities to not have a diversion for example subject to road usage and duration of works. The diversions would typically adopt the principle that they will use the same standard of road (e.g. 'A' class) or higher, however there may be instances where such alternatives are not available or where there are other factors as to why such routes are unsuitable.

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24	5.9.1	No bus stops are anticipated to require closing or relocating during construction. If this changes, discussions would be had with the relevant highway authority and the bus operators to agree alternative arrangements.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>are anticipated to</i> '. The use of ' <i>would</i> ' has not been changed as this is future conditional.
24-25	5.10.1	This may involve providing signage to advise of alternative footways and cycle routes that can be used during construction.	The text has been amended to change ' <i>may</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
25	5.10.2	N/A	A new paragraph has been inserted to cross-reference the PRow Management Plan: ' <i>See the PRow Management Plan (document 8.5.8) for further details regarding the temporary measures which would be implemented in relation to routes with public access which are affected by the construction of the project.</i> '
25	Chapter 6	Chapter 6: Public Rights of Way (PRow) Management	Chapter 6: Public Rights of Way (PRow) Management has been removed from the CTMP as the Applicant has prepared a standalone PRow Management Plan (document 8.5.8) and this information is included in that document. As a result, the paragraph numbering in the following chapters have subsequently changed.
26	6.1.2	To achieve this, National Grid and its contractor will promote the use of sustainable travel solutions, such as car sharing and use of public transportation. Wherever practicable , operatives will meet at pre-determined locations to share a minibus to the workface to reduce the impact of cars being parked at unsuitable locations.	No change has been made to this, as this will depend on where the workforce is staying in relation to the working areas.
26	6.2.2	It is anticipated that the mobile gangs will travel together to and from their accommodation each working day in a minibus, with the minibus collecting staff from the pick-up / drop of points at the start and end of the working day.	No change has been made to this, as this is a standard approach but will ultimately depend on where the workforce is staying in relation to the working areas.
26	6.2.3	It is anticipated that this minibus service will also provide the function of a welfare van at the individual work fronts outside of site compounds.	No change has been made to this, as it depends on the method and vehicle specifications identified by the Main Works Contractor.
26	6.2.4	The main site compound is located off the A134 at Leavenheath. This will house a regular workforce over the construction period. The main site offices are located at this compound, and this is anticipated to form the main hub for employees visiting the site on a one off or temporary basis.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is anticipated to</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.

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26	6.2.4	It is assumed that car sharing or minibuses would be used between the main site compound and individual work fronts where required for inspections and visits.	No change has been made to ' <i>it is assumed</i> ', as it depends on the method and vehicle specifications identified by the Main Works Contractor and practicalities on any given working day. ' <i>Would</i> ' has been changed to ' <i>will</i> '.
27	6.3.1	Prior to construction, it is anticipated that the contractor will undertake a staff travel survey to capture information about how staff travel to work. This will consider the local sustainable transport infrastructure and also the main accommodation locations for staff. It is anticipated that the results of the staff travel survey will inform the setting of project specific requirements, including staff travel routes and ways to encourage walking, cycling, public transport use and car sharing / reduction in car use.	This text has been amended to delete the two references to ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
27	6.3.2	The contractor will prepare a travel information pack which will be issued to all staff as part of their induction. This is expected to include:	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is expected to</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
27	6.3.3	Travel information will also be provided on staff notice-boards within the main site compound and it is anticipated that travel advice will be issued to visitors upon making appointments.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '.
27	6.3.4	The contractor will promote car sharing among its employees and suppliers and assist them where necessary , to find suitable car share partners. They will include information about the benefits of car sharing in the travel information pack which will be provided to staff at induction.	The text ' <i>where necessary</i> ' has not been amended as some employees and suppliers may not require assistance to find suitable car share partners.
27-28	6.3.6	This could include Sudbury train station and local accommodation sites. It may also include locations with secure bicycle storage facilities to encourage walking and cycling.	No change has been made to this, as this will depend on where the workforce is staying in relation to the working areas.
28	6.3.7	For safety reasons, it is anticipated that the only site compound where staff will be permitted to enter on foot or by bicycle (as well as by motor vehicle), will be the main site compound (off the A134).	No change has been made to this, as this is the assumption used, however the Main Works Contractor may propose other locations where foot or bicycle access would be permitted.
28	6.3.8	It is anticipated that a vehicle sharing database will be created and administered by the contractor to identify members of staff that live in the same area so that they can travel to the local accommodation together via a vehicle sharing arrangement such as a minibus.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
28	6.3.9	Where vehicle sharing is encouraged and actively promoted, it is assumed that a 'guaranteed lift' to local accommodation will be provided, as failure to implement this will be seen by potential vehicle sharers as a barrier to taking up vehicle sharing. This 'guaranteed lift home' may be in the form of access to the commuting minibus or welfare van or provision of a subsidised taxi, as appropriate.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is assumed that</i> '.
28	6.3.10	The main site compound is located off the A134 at Leavenheath. It is assumed that this will contain approximately 50 parking spaces for the workforce.	No change has been made to this, as this is the assumption used in the current designs. However, the final layout of the main works compound will be determined by the Main Works Contractor during detailed design.
28	6.3.10	It is anticipated that vehicles authorised to park at the compounds will be given a parking permit and visitors will be booked in and then directed to available parking spaces. It is anticipated that smaller satellite compounds will provide a limited number of parking spaces to provide parking for workers at these.	This text has been amended to delete the two references to ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
28	6.3.11	It is assumed that the parking strategy will be communicated through the Travel Information Packs. It is anticipated that car park management will be undertaken and monitored in order to control onsite parking and that where limited parking is provided it is used by those it is intended for, as opposed to those who should be accessing the site via other methods.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is assumed that</i> ' and ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
28	6.4.1	It is anticipated that an initial baseline travel survey will be undertaken within three months after commencement of the works once travel habits have become established.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
29	6.4.2	It is anticipated that the contractor will undertake quarterly reviews following the three month audit to assess progress against the targets.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
29	6.4.3	It is anticipated that the contractor will compile a report outlining the results, together with the results of ongoing monitoring throughout the preceding period.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
30	7.2.1	It is anticipated that the contractor will undertake pre-site condition surveys as part of the site setup, as described in Sections 5.2 and 6.2.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
30	7.2.1	Post site condition surveys will be undertaken by the contractor after construction and the results of these and any remediation will be	No change has been made to this, as it would apply where the works fall under the remit of the relevant highway authorities.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		discussed with the landowner and where applicable , the relevant highway authorities, prior to handover.	
30	7.2.2	Regular site checks will be carried out across the project to monitor compliance with the CTMP. The programme of site inspections will be controlled by the Environmental Manager who will draw on appropriate suitably experienced specialists for specific tasks. The overarching inspections are summarised below in Table 8.1. Immediate action including, if necessary 'stopping a job', will be taken should any incidents or non-conformance with the CTMP be found during inspection.	The use of ' <i>if necessary</i> ' in this context has not been changed, as it is given in the context of an example of immediate action that could be taken and the action taken would depend on the circumstances of the incident or non-conformance with the CTMP.
30	Table 7.1	Anticipated Site Checks Relevant to the CTMP	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>anticipated</i> '.
30-31	Table 7.1	Good practice commitments.	In response to TT1.13.33 in the Examining Authority's First Written Questions [PD-005], the two references to ' <i>good practice commitments</i> ' have been changed to ' good practice measures ' to be consistent with the wording used elsewhere in the document.
31	Table 7.1	Monitoring of PRoW routes	This text has been removed in line with the removal of Chapter 6: PRoW of the CEMP and has been included in the standalone PRoW Management Plan (document 8.5.8).
31	7.2.4	The results of inspections will be recorded in an Environmental Log. Findings will be disseminated to the wider construction team as appropriate and additional procedures put in place if required.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>as appropriate</i> '.
31	7.2.5	Deviations from the authorised routes or changes to traffic levels that are higher than the CTMP assumptions will require discussion of the need for additional mitigation measures with the relevant highway authorities.	This text has been amended to cross reference to the Transport Assessment where the traffic assumptions are provided.
31	7.3.1	The EnvCoW will generally be responsible for undertaking site audits to check compliance with the CTMP. All incidents associated with the construction of the project, including environmental incidents and non-conformance with the CTMP, will be reported and investigated. Where the contractor, suppliers or sub-contractors are not delivering the requirements, National Grid will review performance and will conduct further training and issue formal warnings as appropriate.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>generally</i> '.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
31	7.4.1	This is anticipated to include notification of heavy traffic periods and start and end dates of phasing.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is anticipated to</i> ' to ' will '.
31-32	7.4.2	The specific requirements for works in highways will be in accordance with the Permit Schemes, which is anticipated to set out the communication expectations for road works...Communication is anticipated to include sending letters to residents, detailing the extent of the works and, for example, any implications on parking arrangements. Details of where traffic management is in place is also anticipated to be available on the project website.	This text has been amended to change all three references to ' <i>is anticipated to</i> ' to ' will '.
32	7.6.1	The CTMP is one of the plans listed in sub-paragraph (2) of Requirement 4(1) in the draft DCO (application document 3.1) which states: ' <i>All construction works forming part of the authorised development must be carried out in accordance with the plans listed in sub-paragraph (2) below, unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority or other discharging authority as may be appropriate to the relevant plan concerned.</i> '	This text has been updated to amend the updated wording of Requirement 4(1) in the draft DCO (document 3.1 (C)). Amended text says: ' <i>The CTMP is one of the plans listed in sub-paragraph (2) of Requirement 4(1) in the draft DCO (application document 3.1) which states: 'All construction works forming part of the authorised development must be carried out in accordance with the plans listed in sub-paragraph (2) below, unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority or other discharging authority as may be appropriate to the relevant plan concerned, and in the case of the CTMP, the relevant highway authority.'</i> '
32	7.6.3	Where there is a need to update the CTMP beyond derogations addressed pursuant to the above, the below text addresses the process for changing the CTMP itself. This does not cover changes to the DCO (material or non-material) which would be managed through the process set out in Schedule 6 of the Planning Act 2008.	The use of ' <i>would</i> ' has not been changed as it is future conditional.
32	7.6.5	It may be necessary to amend the details contained in the CTMP as a result of the iterative discussion and engagement that will continue after the CTMP has been approved. The resulting changes would not alter any of the underlying commitments, mitigations and methodologies set out in the CTMP. An example may be where a pre-construction survey identifies that a measure already committed to is no longer required in the CTMP. In every case, consideration will be given to any changes to the outcome of the assessment of environmental effects.	The use of ' <i>would</i> ' has not been changed as it is future conditional.
32-33	7.6.6	Where there is a proposed change to the CTMP, National Grid will provide details to the relevant planning authority together with evidence of relevant stakeholder engagement, where upon, the	This text has been amended to reference the ' relevant highway authority ' instead of the ' <i>relevant planning authority</i> ' for clarity.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		relevant planning authority will, acting reasonably, endeavour to respond within 28 days to either confirm its consent to the change to the CTMP or provide its reasons why the change is not accepted.	
32-33	7.6.6	N/A	This text has been updated to add reference to say that the Applicant will publish any amended version of the CTMP so that the current version is available for third parties to inspect at any time. The following sentence has been added: <i>'National Grid will also publish any amended version of the CTMP on the project website, and will make clear in doing so that any previous version(s) are superseded.'</i>

4. Materials and Waste Management Plan

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Table 4.1 sets out the Applicant’s review of the use of ambiguous language in the MWMP (**Document 7.7(B)**). The Applicant has also checked through the document for where ‘would’ can be changed to ‘will’ and has amended these where appropriate without referencing this in Table 4.1. Where it is not appropriate to change ‘would’ to ‘will’, for example where would is used as the future conditional tense where the outcome is dependent on something occurring, further explanation is included in Table 4.1. As noted in paragraph 1.1.2, Table 4.1 also identifies any changes made to the Management Plans as a result of comments and responses received by third parties at Deadline 1 or 2 and also in relation to the Examining Authority’s First Written Questions [**PD-005**].

Table 4.1 – Changes to the MWMP

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
3	1.4.1	The purpose of the MWMP is to set out how the project will seek to reduce the consumption of primary and raw materials and to encourage the use of secondary or recycled sources. It also sets out how the project intends to follow the waste hierarchy by reducing waste produced in the first place before considering alternatives such as reuse, recycling and repurposing. The contractor will be responsible for implementing the measures outlined within the MWMP and associated management plans.	The text has been amended to change ‘ <i>intends to follow</i> ’ to ‘ <i>will follow</i> ’.
6	2.3.1	The project will be run in compliance with all relevant legislation, consents and permits in accordance with good practice measure GG01. Where required , permits from relevant planning authorities and/or the Environment Agency, will be sought prior to commencement of the relevant works. Consultation will be undertaken by the contractor with the appropriate bodies.	No change has been made to this, as it would only apply where a permit is required.
7	2.4.3	In order to comply with the requirements of the CL:AIRE CoP, demonstrating protection of human health and the environment, the suitability and certainty of use together with quantity of materials, the following additional information are expected to be produced:	The use of ‘ <i>are expected to be produced</i> ’ has not been changed, as the additional information would depend on specific activities that would be covered by this work.

Page Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Design Statement on how the use of materials will be undertaken on site, relating to the design objectives for the site; • Desk study, site investigation and/or laboratory test information demonstrating the suitability of use of the proposed materials; • Details of the contractual arrangements; and • The verification process, including provision of tracking systems, contingency arrangements, verification testing and reporting. 	
7	2.4.5 The phasing of materials use, management and any measures relating to their use will be outlined and implemented. It is anticipated that the reduction of material resources will be achieved through attention to specifications, timescales for delivery, storage and handling requirements. The method of transporting material resources to reduce road transport will form an important element to this process.	The text has been amended to show that these are examples. The amended text says: ‘ <i>The reduction of material resources will be achieved through a number of measures such as attention to specifications, timescales for delivery, storage and handling requirements.</i> ’
8	2.4.7 The movement of materials associated with the project will be tracked and evidence generated to provide an auditable trail. The tracking system is anticipated to include:	No change has been made to this, as it will depend on the Main Works Contractor method statements.
8	2.4.10 The Verification Report is anticipated to also document any changes arising from any alterations to the project or contingency arrangements that had been implemented.	This text has been amended to change ‘ <i>is anticipated to</i> ’ to ‘ will ’.
8	2.4.12 Subject to acceptance and sign-off of the assessment by the QP, it is assumed that there will be no requirement for the Environment Agency to have any input to the process other than for auditing purposes. This could involve visiting the site and reviewing the assessment documentation, operation and management at the site and at any site(s) receiving the material.	No change has been made to this, as it depends on whether the Environment Agency request further input.
9	2.5.1 The contractor will be expected to report on progress against the carbon baseline on the project quarterly;	This text has been amended to delete ‘ <i>be expected to</i> ’.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
	bullet 1		
10	Table 3.1	Various amendments	See changes to Table 3.1, which are referenced in Table 2.1, where the same changes have been made in the CEMP.
11	3.4.1	In accordance with good practice measure GG05 in the CoCP (application document 7.5.1), all staff and operatives working on the project will undergo a site-specific induction, which is anticipated to include the following environmental topics relevant to the MWMP:	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is anticipated to</i> ' to ' will '.
12	Table 4.1	'However, the final materials will be identified by the preferred contractor following detailed design.'	The text has been updated to change ' <i>preferred contractor</i> ' to ' contractor '.
13	Table 4.1	'However, the final quantities of waste will be identified by the preferred contractor following detailed design.'	The text has been updated to change ' <i>preferred contractor</i> ' to ' contractor '.
14	5.1.3	Projects can also seek to reduce their environmental footprint through the efficient use of energy and water.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>seek to</i> '.
14	5.2.1	The following steps will be taken through the detailed design and construction phases of the project with relevance to material management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wherever practicable, the designs will seek standardisation of materials and building elements into the design e.g. the use of prefabricated components... • Wherever practicable, materials will be ordered to size and actual requirements in order to reduce over-ordering and potential wastage... • Sourcing construction materials from suppliers with responsible sourcing certification and using local suppliers where practicable. The use of local suppliers will also reduce transport miles, reducing the carbon footprint of the project; 	No change has been made to this, as it depends on the standards/specifications needing to be met.

Page Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using 'just in time' deliveries where practicable, so that storage is optimised and to reduce the risk of oversupply and damage on site. 	
15	5.2.2 It is assumed that all timber procured will be obtained from recycled, reclaimed sources or be accredited to meet sustainable forestry standard such as the FSC. Any remaining timber not sourced through the above will target a known temperate source using the Defra central point of expertise in timber.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that all</i> ' and ' <i>procured</i> ' as further clarification is provided in the second sentence.
15	5.3.1 The main uses of water on the project are anticipated to be:	This text has been amended to change ' <i>are anticipated to</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
15	5.3.1 Trenchless crossings: Non-potable water will be used as a preference for the trenchless crossings. It is assumed that this would be brought to site in tankers;	No change has been made to this, as this is the project assumption given that it is a rural area and there are limited suitable connections to the utility network. However, this will not be confirmed until the Main Works Contractor has reviewed this.
15	5.3.2 The main site compound may be connected to mains water supply and use suitable treatment measures such as biodigesters for wastewater or for this to be taken away by tankers. The satellite compounds are likely to have water deliveries to supply potable water to welfare facilities and foul water will treated using suitable technology, for example, biodigesters, and/or taken away by tankers as waste.	No change has been made to this, as this is the project assumption given that it is a rural area and there are limited suitable connections to the utility network. However, this will not be confirmed until the Main Works Contractor has reviewed this.
15-16	5.4.2 As noted in ES Appendix 4.3: Greenhouse Gas Assessment (application document 6.3.4.3), National Grid will request the tendering contractors to propose low carbon alternative materials as part of their response to the main works package, where practicable .	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>where practicable</i> ' and to add an example of when may be ' <i>suitable</i> ' to do so. The amended text now says: ' <i>National Grid will request the tendering contractors to propose low carbon alternative materials as part of their response to the main works package, where suitable (e.g. meets the technical specifications and is not disproportionate in cost).</i> '
15-16	5.4.2 It is also anticipated that the tendering contractors will also complete National Grid's Carbon Interface Tool (CIT), where they provide a more detailed breakdown of materials, assets, equipment and energy that they propose to use in construction of the project.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is also anticipated that</i> '.
16	5.4.4 It is assumed that temporary site units will be energy efficient, for example having the following features where practicable :	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '. ' <i>Where practicable</i> ' has been retained as it will depend on the technical specifications for site units and whether it is cost effective to have such features.

Page Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
16	5.4.5 It is anticipated that the main site compound will be connected to a mains electricity supply. The contractor would seek to source electricity from green energy suppliers.	No change has been made to this, as it depends on whether there are local connections to the mains supply.
16	5.4.5 Local compounds and isolated work fronts will use hybrid generators with battery units where appropriate . Generators will be appropriately sized to optimise running efficiency.	No change has been made to this, as it will depend on the specification of the batteries required to safely undertake the works and whether such products are widely available.
16	5.4.6 Non-hybrid fleet vehicles are presently being phased out and consideration will be given to electrical vehicles where available .	No change has been made to this, as it will depend on whether suitable vehicles are widely available.
16	5.4.6 Charging points will be provided for site vehicles at the main site compound, where practicable .	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>where practicable</i> '.
17	6.1.6 Typically , waste falls into two main classifications as defined by the Landfill Directive and European Council Decision (2003/33/EC) for the purposes of management and disposal.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>typically</i> '.
18	6.3.4 The project is unlikely to generate large quantities of waste for landfill due to the nature of the waste anticipated (large proportions of which can be reused or recycled) and also due the targets set by National Grid with regards to waste management...Therefore, the levels of waste estimated to be produced by the project is not anticipated to exceed the waste capacity available in the region.	This text has been amended to change both references to ' <i>will not</i> '.
19	6.4.3 ...the layout of the main site compound will be planned to locate activities (such as material and waste storage) or equipment that may produce a noticeable nuisance from dust away from sensitive receptors such as residential properties or ecological sites where practicable .	No change has been made, as the final compound layout will depend on many factors including access to the working area and road network and health and safety considerations, as well as environmental factors.
19	6.4.5 Materials will be reused where practicable , for example temporary site cabins and fencing can be reused on different construction projects.	No change has been made to this because it will depend on the specifications required and whether this is then suitable for reuse.
19	6.4.7 It is anticipated that any excess soil gained from the displaced soil within the cable trenches will be reused in	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that any</i> '.

Page Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
	backfilling the holes created from the foundation removal of the dismantled 132kV and 400kV pylons or in local landscaping mounding around the CSE compounds or spread across the cable sections	
19-20	6.4.8 In accordance with good practice measure GG07 in the CoCP (application document 7.5.1), land used temporarily will be reinstated where practicable to its pre-construction condition and use.	No change has been made to the text as this will depend on what the pre-site conditions were and what the end land use needs to be. For example, trees cannot be planted over the underground cables and the land use within the CSE compounds and GSP substation footprint will differ from the pre-project conditions.
20	6.5.1 Vegetation arisings: Green waste is likely to be created from the clearance of trees and vegetation within the working area. Some of these arisings may be retained on site where the landowner agrees and this is identified as having a clear ecological benefit. In such cases, vegetation may be left to form dead wood habitat, log piles or chippings and mulch. Any vegetation that cannot be used on site, and therefore highlighted as requiring removal, shall be composted as green waste at a recycle facility.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is likely to</i> ' and ' <i>shall</i> ' to ' will '. Reference to ' where suitable i.e. not containing INNS ', has also been added to align with the same text in the LEMP. The use of ' <i>may be</i> ' has been retained as the retention of arisings on site is dependent on landowner discussions.
20	6.5.1 Cable drums: It is anticipated that these would be returned to the cable drum manufacturer for reuse on other projects.	No change has been made to the text, as this is typical practice but would depend on the specific cable drum manufacturer used.
20	6.5.1 Mixed metal such as aluminium and steel: Steel and aluminium are recyclable with a high degree of efficiency and are likely to include the conductors and pylons removed as part of the dismantling of the redundant parts of the 132kV and 400kV overhead lines. It would also include metal offcuts, such as those from cables, pylons and piling. It is anticipated that these shall be collected and recycled off-site at a recycling facility for disposal;	This text has been amended to change ' <i>It is anticipated that these shall</i> ' to ' Metal will ', ' <i>are likely to include</i> ' to ' will include ', and ' <i>would</i> ' to ' will '.
20	6.5.1 Highways material including asphalt and bitumen: Spoil excavated during the cable trenches within highways or private roads will be segregated and tested where required . It will then be disposed of at a specialised recycling facility as required .	No change has been made to the text, as this will depend on the chemicals present and the results of the testing.
20	6.5.1 It is anticipated that cement or concrete arisings will be collected and recycled as hardcore at a recycling facility.	No change has been made to ' <i>It is anticipated</i> ', as this will depend on whether the concrete meets the specifications for recycling. ' <i>Shall</i> ' has been changed to ' will '.

Page Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
	Cement washings shall be collected into a designated area and disposed of off-site.	
20	6.5.1 Wooden formwork/temporary works: It is anticipated that all wooden formwork/ temporary works or support timbers such as those used within the drilling pits or foundations, where clean...	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
20	6.5.1 Crushed stone: It is anticipated that virgin crushed stone will be used during the temporary works and will include the surface of the main construction compound, crane pads and some of the temporary access routes. When the temporary works are complete, the crushed stone will be carefully removed to avoid disturbance of the underlying soil. Where suitable , the stone will be reused on other construction projects or sent to a recycling facility for disposal;	No change has been made to the text, as this is the current project assumption (worst case) but the Main Works Contractor may decide that secondary stone can be used for these temporary works. The use of ' <i>where suitable</i> ' has not been changed, as the quality of the stone and other factors would determine whether stone would be reused or sent for disposal.
20-21	6.5.1 Drilling mud: If horizontal directional drilling is used for the trenchless crossings, drilling mud (for example bentonite) may be used as part of the drilling process. This will be collected and reused where practicable , or sent to a recycling facility for treatment for onward use, for example as secondary aggregate in the construction industry;	No change has been made to the text, as it will be subject to quality. However, the following sentence explains what would happen otherwise. The use of ' <i>may be used</i> ' has not been changed, as it would be dependent on the technique that is used.
21	6.5.1 Greases, fuels and oils: It is assumed that all greases and oils will be collected and sent to a recycling facility for treatment and disposal as hazardous waste.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> '.
21	6.5.1 It is anticipated that plastic, concrete, brick and stone-based materials will be used as part of the construction and post-construction drainage installation. It is assumed that waste generated from these will be collected and sent to a recycling facility for treatment and disposal.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>It is anticipated that</i> ' and ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.
21	6.5.1 Flume pipes: The project will be using a number of flume pipes as part of the temporary works at watercourse crossings. These can be made of various materials depending on the size and purpose. Flume pipes will be reused/recycled where practicable through the length of the	The text ' <i>where practicable</i> ' has not been changed, as the condition of the flume pipes would determine where the pipes are reused/recycled or sent for disposal.

Page Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
	project and either treated and reused, or sent to a recycling facility for disposal, when no longer required.	
21	6.5.2 Other waste may be generated during construction and would be subject to the waste hierarchy of reusing or recycling where practicable, in accordance with the project's waste minimisation targets.	The use of 'would' has not been changed, as it is future conditional.
21	6.5.4 The project is also anticipated to generate general office waste, which includes items that are not classified as hazardous but that cannot be reused or recycled.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is also anticipated to</i> ' to ' will also '.
21-22	6.5.6 If, following the assessment set out in Chapter 10: Geology and Hydrogeology of the CEMP (application document 7.5), material is assessed as being unsuitable for use due to contamination, this material may need to be removed from the site as a waste. The material would undergo waste classification prior to removal following the technical guidance outlined in WM3 (Environment Agency, 2021).	This text has been amended to change ' <i>may</i> ' to ' would '.
22	6.6.2 All waste will be identified and allocated the appropriate waste code from the European Waste Catalogue (EWC). The assessment will be undertaken by the Site Waste Manager. Waste will be classified using the Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) as identified in the EWC designation table. Where required , WAC testing will be undertaken. The purpose will be to confirm that classification is correct in respect to either inert wastes or hazardous wastes. WAC testing may be required for the disposal of inert wastes, such as glass, ceramics and wood, depending on the specific waste handlers' requirements.	The text ' <i>where required</i> ' and ' <i>may be required</i> ' have not been changed as the use of testing would be dependent on the classification of the waste.
24	Table 7.1 Anticipated Site Checks Relevant to the MWMP	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>anticipated</i> '.
24	Table 7.1 Good practice commitments .	In response to TT1.13.33 in the Examining Authority's First Written Questions [PD-005], the reference to ' <i>good practice commitments</i> ' has been changed to ' good practice measures ' to be consistent with the wording used elsewhere in the document.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
25	7.3.1	The EnvCoW will generally be responsible for undertaking site audits to check compliance with the MWMP and method statements. All incidents associated with the construction of the project, including environmental incidents and non-conformance with the MWMP, will be reported and investigated as per the steps outlined within Section 15.3 of the CEMP (application document 7.5).	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>generally</i> '.
26	7.4.3	Where there is a need to update the MWMP beyond derogations addressed pursuant to the above, the below text addresses the process for changing the MWMP itself. This does not cover changes to the DCO (material or non-material) which would be managed through the process set out in Schedule 6 of the Planning Act 2008.	The use of ' <i>would</i> ' has not been changed as it is future conditional.
26	7.4.5	It may be necessary to amend the details contained in the MWMP as a result of the iterative discussion and engagement that will continue after the MWMP has been approved. The resulting changes would not alter any of the underlying commitments, mitigations and methodologies set out in the MWMP. An example may be where a preconstruction survey identifies that a measure already committed to is no longer required in the MWMP. In every case, consideration will be given to any changes to the outcome of the assessment of environmental effects.	The use of ' <i>would</i> ' has not been changed as it is future conditional.
26	7.4.6	N/A	This text has been updated to add reference to say that the Applicant will publish any amended version of the MWMP so that the current version is available for third parties to inspect at any time. The following sentence has been added: ' <i>National Grid will also publish any amended version of the MWMP on the project website, and will make clear in doing so that any previous version(s) are superseded.</i> '

5. Landscape and Ecological Management Plan

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 Table 5.1 sets out the Applicant’s review of the use of ambiguous language in the LEMP (**Document 7.8(B)**). The Applicant has also checked through the document for where ‘would’ can be changed to ‘will’ and has amended these where appropriate without referencing this in Table 5.1. Where it is not appropriate to change ‘would’ to ‘will’, for example where would is used as the future conditional tense where the outcome is dependent on something occurring, further explanation is included in Table 5.1. As noted in paragraph 1.1.2, Table 5.1 also identifies any changes made to the Management Plans as a result of comments and responses received by third parties at Deadline 1 or 2 and also in relation the Examining Authority’s First Written Questions [PD-005].

Table 5.1 – Changes to the LEMP

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
2	1.2.6	The LEMP includes Appendix A: Vegetation Retention and Removal Plan (application document 7.8.1) and Appendix B: Vegetation Reinstatement Plan (application document 7.8.2) which are secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (application document 3.1).	In response to Written Question reference: CM1.5.55 this text has been amended to refer to all three appendices submitted as part of the LEMP. The text now reads as follows: ‘ <i>The LEMP includes Appendix A: Vegetation Retention and Removal Plan (application document 7.8.1), Appendix B: Vegetation Reinstatement Plan (application document 7.8.2) and Appendix C: Planting Schedules (application document 7.8.3) which are secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (application document 3.1).</i> ’
2	1.2.8	National Grid, UKPN and any appointed contractors will carry out all work in accordance with the LEMP during the construction, reinstatement and five year aftercare period of the project unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority.	This text has been amended to clarify that a longer period would apply to some areas. The text now reads: ‘ <i>National Grid, UKPN and any appointed contractors will carry out all work in accordance with the LEMP during the construction, reinstatement and five year aftercare period of the project unless a longer period has been defined through the project commitments (see paragraph in 9.1.2 of the LEMP) or if otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority.</i> ’
4	1.4.3	It is anticipated that the enhancements would be delivered through alternative mechanisms outside of the main construction works with the evidence provided in accordance with Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (application document 3.1).	This text has been amended to delete ‘ <i>It is anticipated that</i> ’ and ‘ <i>through alternative mechanisms outside of the main construction works</i> ’. The amended text says: ‘ <i>The enhancements will be delivered with the evidence provided in accordance with Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (application document 3.1).</i> ’
6	2.2.2	Advance works may also take place prior to development consent, where consented under alternative regimes. Any such early works would be controlled under the terms of	No change has been made as the planning process allows for this and any assessment of new or different significant effects would be addressed through the documentation produced for consent under the alternative regimes.

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		the relevant planning permission and would not relate to development that can only be carried out under a DCO.	
6-7	2.2.4	The baseline construction schedule: This assumes that the GSP substation is constructed in advance of DCO consent, via a separate planning permission under the TCPA. Under this scenario it is assumed that the project would be operational by late 2028.	No change has been made, as this is the assumed programme that has been used but the eventual operational date would depend on factors outside of the Applicant's control, including whether DCO consent is granted.
7	2.2.4	The alternative scenario: This assumes that the GSP substation is constructed under the DCO. Under this scenario the project it is assumed that the project would be operational by the end of 2028 (subject to securing appropriate system access to undertake outage-related works).	No change has been made, as this is the assumed programme that has been used but the eventual operational date would depend on factors outside of the Applicant's control, including whether DCO consent is granted.
7	2.2.5	Construction activities will be sequenced and of a transient nature given the linear construction site. There are likely to be a number of construction work fronts working at the same time....	Text has been amended to change ' <i>There are likely to</i> ' to ' <i>There will</i> .'
7	2.2.6	Due to the nature of the works, and as some aspects need to take place during agreed outage windows, there may be periods of time where works do not take place within a particular geographical area. In addition, some temporary access routes and temporary fencing may need to remain on site until after testing has been completed...	Text has partly been changed to include ' <i>will</i> '. The reference to periods of time where works do not take place cannot be changed, as this will depend on outages agreed with the ESO. The amended text now reads as follows: ' <i>Due to the nature of the works, and as some aspects need to take place during agreed outage windows, there may be periods of time where works do not take place within a particular geographical area. In addition, some temporary access routes and temporary fencing will need to remain on site until after testing has been completed to allow any snagging matters to be addressed before reinstatement takes place. The schedule of works will be communicated with each landowner, and they will be updated with any amendments to the schedule during construction.</i> '
7	2.2.7	The final construction schedule will take into account timings relevant to the EIA, for example vegetation with the potential to support breeding birds will be programmed to be removed outside of breeding bird season (March to August inclusive) where practicable (B02) and other seasonal restrictions set out within the ES or relevant EPS licence.	This text has been amended to cross reference to good practice measure B02 rather than providing the full wording. Amended text says: ' <i>The final construction schedule will take into account timings relevant to the EIA, for example being in accordance with good practice measure B02, where vegetation with the potential to support breeding birds will be programmed to be removed outside of breeding bird season (March to August inclusive) where practicable and other seasonal restrictions set out within the ES or relevant EPS licence.</i> '

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8	Table 2.1	The Habitats Baseline Report can be found in ES Appendix 7.1 (application document 6.3.7.1).	Additional text has been added here to cross reference to the results of the ecological survey of the temporary access route.
9	2.5.4	Badger surveys: walkover to check for changes from the 2022 baseline surveys. This may include sett monitoring from early spring onwards at targeted setts to support final licence application; and	This text has been amended to add ' <i>(if required)</i> '. Amended text says: ' <i>Badger surveys: walkover to check for changes from the 2022 baseline surveys. This may (if required) include sett monitoring from early spring onwards at targeted setts to support final licence application; and</i> '.
9	2.5.5	National Grid does not anticipate that information gathered during the preconstruction surveys would affect the commitments and methods of implementation set out within the LEMP. However, if the surveys identify new or different features, then these would be reviewed in accordance with the change process set out in Section 10.5.	No change has been made to the text, as the Applicant considers that it is unlikely that the pre-construction surveys identify anything different that would change the commitments and methods outlined within the LEMP, given that the reinforcement is through a predominantly arable landscape. However, the following sentence explains the process that would apply if this were to occur.
11	Table 3.1	Various amendments	See changes to Table 3.1, which are referenced in Table 2.1, where the same changes have been made in the CEMP.
12	3.3.1	In accordance with CoCP (application document 7.5.1) good practice measure GG05, all staff and operatives working on the project will undergo a site-specific induction, which is anticipated to include the following environmental topics:	This text has been amended to change ' <i>which is anticipated to</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
14	Table 4.1	Good practice measure B13 has been added to the CoCP and states the use of pumps to move water will require 2-3mm screening to avoid the impingement of fish and juvenile eels.	The text ' <i>2-3mm</i> ' has been amended to ' <i>2mm</i> ' in response to the Environment Agency's Written Representation, which recommended (in paragraph 1.3) that in accordance with best practice a screen size of 2mm should be used.
14	Table 4.1	The remaining minor watercourses are typically farm drains, where it may be inappropriate to improve the condition of the watercourse without loss of land or functionality to the land use. National Grid has made a commitment to deliver net gain by at least 10% or greater in environmental value (including biodiversity) on all construction projects. Further details can be found in the Environmental Gain Report (application document 7.4).	The text ' <i>may be inappropriate</i> ' has not been changed as factors such as loss of land or loss of functionality to the land use would be considerations.

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16	Table 4.1	National Grid will maintain land they own and will seek rights to maintain the vegetation around the CSE compounds (non-linear elements). On this basis, National Grid anticipates maintaining the embedded planting for the life of the asset (CSE compounds and GSP substation).	The text ' <i>anticipates maintaining</i> ' has been amended to ' will maintain '.
18	Table 4.1	National Grid intends to continue the landscape and ecological thematic meetings and the regular Host Authority meetings as required.	The text ' <i>intends to</i> ' has been amended to ' will '.
18	Table 4.1	National Grid will continue to seek to use sustainable products on its projects. However, it is noted that many biodegradable tree guard products are still being tested and therefore it is not suitable to specify these at the current time.	The wording ' <i>to seek to use</i> ' has not been amended, as material sources are unlikely to be identified until the detailed design and procurement stage of the project, which would happen post-consent. National Grid has existing processes in place to source materials from sustainable sources and to use recycled materials where these do not compromise the required design standards and operational life of the project.
23	6.1.2	In accordance with good practice measure GG06, it is anticipated that a full record of condition will be carried out (photographic and descriptive) of the site and surrounding areas that may be affected by the construction activities.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> ' and ' <i>that may be</i> '.
23	6.1.3	It is anticipated that the EnvCoW and arboriculturalist will contribute to discussions on appropriate signage and/or fencing to protect environmentally sensitive features.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '.
23	6.1.4	Areas of the Order Limits that are only identified to be used for landscape and ecological mitigation (i.e. not part of the general working area) are anticipated to be inherently low-impact works.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>are anticipated</i> ' to ' will '.
23	6.1.4	In these areas, access may be required on foot or by a small van and works would be completed without recourse to tree felling or pruning.	No change has been made to the text, as this is the current assumption but the final requirements would depend on the method employed by the landscape contractor.
23	6.1.4	It is not intended that works to mitigate for effects on landscape and biodiversity will give rise to other effects on trees.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>not intended to</i> ' to ' unlikely '.

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23-24	6.2.4	A precautionary RPA may be provided around groups of trees with the RPA reflecting the maximum calculated extent. In accordance with clause 6.2.1.1 of BS 5387:2012, it is assumed that all barriers and ground protection will be installed prior to construction at each relevant location.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.
24	6.2.6	It is anticipated that a barrier will be erected to demarcate the RPA and to prevent works encroaching into the RPA. In accordance with clause 6.2.2.1 of BS 5387:2012, it is anticipated that the contractor will maintain the barriers so that they remain rigid and complete, for as long as they are in-situ.	This text has been amended to delete both references to ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '.
24	6.2.7	Tree Protection Fencing types is anticipated to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level 1 Protection: ... This may include orange netting on steel pins (or similar) to mark out the extent of the RPA for trees beyond the working area. Level 2 Protection: ... This may include rigid pedestrian barriers. Level 3 Protection:.. It could include measures such as braced Heras-type panels with signage or solid hoarding in areas where it provides a combined function of protecting trees and providing security and screening. 	This text has been amended to change ' <i>is anticipated to</i> ' to ' will '. ' <i>May include</i> ' and ' <i>could include</i> ' have not been changed as these are just providing examples of what could be done.
24	6.2.8	It is assumed that physical barriers will not be provided where retained vegetation is in a location where there is a very low risk of accidental damage being caused, for example at the top of a steep cutting where the cutting itself provides protection.	No change has been made to the text, as this is the project assumption but the wording would allow the contractor to provide fencing if they so wanted.
24	6.2.10	In accordance with good practice and to avoid ground compaction, as referenced in clause 8.4 of BS 5387:2012, it is assumed that no materials (including fencing material prior to installation), plant or equipment will be stored in an RPA at any time.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.

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24	6.2.11	In accordance with clause 6.2.2.4 of BS 5387:2012, it is anticipated that project signage will be installed on fencing to identify the RPA.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '.
25	6.2.13	It is anticipated that temporary ground protection will be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of clause 6.2.3.3 of BS 5387:2012.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '.
25	6.2.15	The proprietary systems are reusable and it is expected that these would be moved around the project as required by the programme of works, subject to any biosecurity measures that may be required.	No change has been made to the text, as this would depend on the construction schedule.
25	6.2.16	This could include the following methods:	No change has been made to the text, as these are examples but other methods may be available.
26	6.2.17	Where roots are encountered in an existing road RPA, as described in clause 6.2.3.1 of BS 5387:2012, the existing road pavement will be left in place to provide the ground protection, where practicable . The arboriculturalist will confirm that the existing road pavement is suitable to provide appropriate ground protection to tree roots or will advise on alternative methods if retaining the pavement is not practicable.	No change has been made to the text, as this would depend on the method chosen, however the following sentence sets out what would be done where it is not practicable.
26	6.2.18	It is anticipated that excavation in a RPA of a tree that is to be retained will be undertaken under the supervision of an arboriculturalist.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '. The text has also been amended to say that it could be under the advice of an arboriculturalist too.
26	6.2.18	It is anticipated that the following excavation techniques, individually or in combination, will be used to reduce any potential damage to the roots during open-cut works, as agreed with the arboriculturalist:	No change has been made to the text, as these are examples but other methods could be suggested that provide the same outcome.
26	6.2.18	Use of an air lance or air spade: ... This method may be used with a vacuum excavation wagon, which sucks up the displaced soil without damaging the roots and is an accepted method of excavating safely in accordance with clause 7.2.1 of BS 5387:2012. The soil displaced during	The wording ' <i>may be</i> ' has not been changed, as the method is an example but other methods could be suggested that provide the same outcome.

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		excavation can be stored to use later for reinstatement activities; and.	
26	6.2.19	Where on initial excavation there is an absence of roots within the works area, and in agreement with the arboriculturalist, a small rubber tracked excavator may be used to excavate the soil.	No change has been made to the text, as this will depend on the method chosen.
26	6.2.20	It is assumed that any roots uncovered during the works will be assessed and treated in accordance with clauses 7.2.2, 7.2.3 and 7.2.4 of BS 5837:2012.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '.
26	6.2.21	Roots, whilst exposed, will be wrapped in dry hessian or covered to prevent desiccation and to protect them from temperature changes. Any wrapping will be removed prior to backfilling, which will take place as soon as practicable once construction is complete.	No change has been made to the text, as this will depend upon the construction schedule.
26	6.2.22	This material should be uncontaminated and free from injurious objects.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>should</i> ' to ' will '.
28	Table 6.1	Installation of the pylon foundations or underground cables will be kept outside of this RPA buffer. Where not practicable to exclude all potentially compacting activities within the RPA buffer, appropriate ground protection measures shall be put in place to mitigate the potential effects on trees (see measures in Section 6.2).	The text ' <i>where not practicable</i> ' has not been changed, as there are factors which could mean that potentially compacting activities within the RPA buffer could not be excluded.
29	6.3.8	As set out in Table 6.2, all veteran trees based on the Proposed Alignment are anticipated to fall into category B1.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>are anticipated</i> ' to ' will '.
30	6.3.9	As described in Table 6.3, no trees subject to a TPO are anticipated to be removed during construction, but some may require crown lifting or pruning of overhanging branches to avoid damage, for example as a result of passing construction vehicles or machinery.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>are anticipated</i> ' and ' <i>may</i> ' to ' will '.
30	Table 6.3	Various use of ' may require pruning'.	This text has been amended at various locations in the table to change ' <i>may require</i> ' to ' will require '.

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30	Table 6.3	TPO lies along access track. No tree removal anticipated but may require pruning of overhanging branches to avoid damage from passing construction vehicles.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>anticipated</i> '.
30	Table 6.3	TPO lies along access track. No tree removal anticipated but may require pruning of overhanging branches to avoid damage from passing construction vehicles.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>anticipated</i> '.
31	6.5.2	These may be in place for up to four years (the construction phase) to allow testing to be completed. Bank excavation may be necessary at these locations and, where this is required , bank reinstatement will take place following construction.	No change has been made to the text, as it would depend on the final construction programme, the profile of the existing channel and the detailed method at any given location.
31	6.5.3	The cable working area will be up to 85m wide, although works are not expected to take place along the whole length of the watercourse at a single time.	No change has been made to the text, as this is the project assumption but this would be subject to the final methodology chosen by the Main Works Contractor.
31	6.5.5	It is anticipated that pylons would also not be located within 3m of an ordinary watercourse... The works to watercourses will require either a FRAP (for main rivers from the Environment Agency) or an Ordinary Watercourse Consent (for non-main rivers from the relevant Lead Local Flood Authority).	No change has been made to the text, as this is the project assumption but this would be subject to the final detailed designs and would depend on other factors including site constraints. The following sentence notes that where this is required then Ordinary Watercourse Consent would be required.
31-32	6.6.1	These measures cover how soils should be stripped, stockpiled and reinstated, the conditions considered suitable for soil handling operations to be undertaken and measures required to so that the soils are reinstated in a condition suitable for their intended end use.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>should</i> ' to ' will '.
33	6.7.3	EM-AB12: Vegetation management for works to the existing overhead line within Hintlesham Woods SSSI would comprise coppicing to ground level for a width of 20m along the existing operational maintenance swathe. In addition, the trees would be managed at graduated heights for up to an additional 12.5m on either side of the 20m swathe for construction activities and to allow the conductors to be installed onto the arms of the existing pylons. Vegetation would be permanently managed to	This text has been amended to change ' <i>would</i> ' to ' will ', and to state that vegetation management for works to the existing overhead line within Hintlesham Woods SSSI will comprise coppicing to ground level for a width of up to 20m. Amended text says: ' <i>Vegetation management for works to the existing overhead line within Hintlesham Woods SSSI will comprise coppicing to ground level for a width of up to 20m along the existing operational maintenance swathe.</i> '

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		achieve operational safety clearances during operation as is currently undertaken with the existing overhead line. No heavy good vehicle access would be undertaken within the woods; and	
33	6.7.3	N/A	Wording for embedded measure EM-AB14 added: ' <i>EM-AB14: Percussive piling would not be used to construct the foundations of temporary pylon RB12T (607067, 243469) to reduce the maximum (peak) noise levels associated with this construction method and avoid subsequent disturbance on sensitive species at Hintlesham Woods SSSI.</i> '
34	Table 6.4	Various amendments	See changes to each measure set out in Table 2.1 where these have been made in the REAC.
35	6.8.2	The survey will include mapping of any historic earthwork features associated with the lane, including banks and ditches. During construction, the contractor will seek to limit the working area to the narrowest section of lane that is practicable for the works. Any historic features associated with the lane will be reinstated at the end of construction to the pre-work condition, including the replanting of hedgerows and reinstatement of historic earthworks.	Text amended to add ' <i>width of the</i> ' and ' <i>specific</i> '. Amended text says: ' <i>The survey will include mapping of any historic earthwork features associated with the lane, including banks and ditches. During construction, the contractor will seek to limit the width of the working area to the narrowest section of lane that is practicable for the specific works. Any historic features associated with the lane will be reinstated at the end of construction to the pre-work condition, including the replanting of hedgerows and reinstatement of historic earthworks.</i> '
37	6.9.5	Any machinery working and tools used within these areas would be cleaned prior to use in other areas as appropriate to the risk, for example using wheel washing facilities or using proprietary alcohol-based disinfectants on tools. Construction workers leaving the biosecurity areas would also employ measures suitable to the risk, for example boot washing at the egresses to the site boundary and using alcohol-based disinfectants to clean clothes.	No change has been made to the text, as the text already states that this will be risk based.
38	7.1.2	...vegetation with the potential to support breeding birds will be programmed to be removed outside of breeding bird season (March to August inclusive) where practicable . If any vegetation clearance is required during the breeding bird season, vegetation will be checked by an ecologist for nesting birds prior to removal.	No change has been made, as the wording includes the preferred approach (outside of bird nesting season) but also the approach to be taken if this could not be taken.

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38	7.1.3	The treatment of arisings produced by tree felling or pruning or hedgerow removal will be determined according to a hierarchy of options. The options for treatment will address the resultant amount of arising and the distance arisings are to be moved. The preference will be to reduce both the amount of arisings in the first place and then the distance moved. For example, arisings should be retained on site where there is a clear ecological objective, where the landowner agrees and if it is safe to do so. Larger arisings could be stacked into habitat piles.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>should be retained</i> ' to ' will be retained '. The text ' <i>could be stacked</i> ' has not been changed, as it is an example of an option.
38	7.1.3	It is anticipated that any vegetation that cannot be used on site, and therefore highlighted as requiring removal, will be composted as green waste at a recycle facility.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> ' but qualification has been added to say ' where suitable i.e. not containing INNS '.
38	7.2.1	It has been generally assumed that woodland areas within the new overhead transmission line sections would have a 20m wide swathe felled to ground level (no removal of roots) to facilitate construction activities. The trees would be graduated cut for an additional 12.5m on either side of the 20m swathe to accommodate construction activities.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is generally assumed that</i> ' and amended to say ' up to ' 20m and ' up to ' 12.5m (worst case) to allow the Main Works Contractor to remove less.
38	7.2.1	It is assumed that there would be no temporary access route, although tractors (or similar) may be used to pull the conductors through woodland areas.	No change has been made to ' <i>it is assumed that</i> ', as this is the current assumption but cannot be confirmed until the Main Works Contractor confirms the methodology. Further clarification has been provided by limiting the assumption to there being no temporary access route ' through the woodland '. Additionally, text has been added to state that tractors may also be used ' for vegetation management '.
38	7.2.2	For the removal of the 132kV overhead line, it is anticipated that there would be limited woodland lost and this would lie within the existing area used for maintenance of the 132kV overhead line underneath the current overhead line. As this is within the existing operational maintained swathe, that is currently regularly maintained to trim the height of the trees for operational electrical safety clearances.	This text has been amended, amongst other changes, to remove ' <i>it is anticipated</i> ' whilst providing further clarification of what is proposed. The amended text says: ' There will be limited woodland lost due to the removal of the 132kV overhead line. This area will lie underneath the current 132kV overhead line, where the height of the trees is already managed to maintain operational electrical safety clearances. '

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38	7.2.3	For the removal of the 400kV overhead line, it has been assumed that a 20m working area would be required where trees would be cut to ground level (no root disturbance). This would lie within the existing operational maintenance swathe beneath the overhead lines, where the vegetation is currently regularly maintained to trim the height of the trees for operational electrical safety clearances.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is has been assumed that</i> ' and amended to say ' <i>up to a</i> ' 20m (worst case) to allow the Main Works Contractor to remove less.
39	7.2.5	In is anticipated that all tree works will be carried out by a specialist landscaping or arboricultural contractor.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '.
39	7.2.5	Where trees and shrubs are removed to facilitate construction access but do not lie within the direct route of cable or pylon foundation excavation, it is assumed that these would be coppiced (stumps retained) to allow rapid regeneration.	No change has been made, as this is the current assumption but there may be locations where an alternative method is required.
39-40	7.3.1	For the removal of the 132kV overhead line, it is anticipated that there would be limited hedgerow lost underneath the existing overhead line to be removed. It is assumed that a 5m gap will be required to allow access through the hedgerow by construction vehicles.	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>it is anticipated</i> ' and ' <i>it is assumed</i> ' but to provide further clarification of what is proposed. The amended text says: ' <i>For the removal of the 132kV overhead line, a 5m gap will be required to allow access through the hedgerow by construction vehicles.</i> '
39-40	7.3.1	Existing hedgerow gaps or accesses will be used where practicable .	No change has been made, as this depends on whether the gaps are within the Order Limits and can be used safely without affecting the construction at that location.
40	7.3.2	For the removal of the existing 400kV overhead line, it is anticipated that a temporary 20m gap will be required to allow access through the hedgerow by construction vehicles and for also undertaking the overhead line removal.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> ' and amended made to say ' <i>up to</i> ' 20m (worst case) to allow the Main Works Contractor to remove less.
40	7.3.2	Existing hedgerow gaps or accesses will be used where practicable . The hedgerow would be coppiced to ground level (no excavation of the rootzone) with matting placed over the soil to protect the roots.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>would be</i> ' to ' <i>will be</i> '. The text ' <i>where practicable</i> ' has not changed as there may be instances where existing hedgerow gaps or access may not be able to be used.
40	7.3.3	Where the new overhead transmission line would cross a hedgerow, it is generally assumed that a 20m gap would	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is generally assumed that</i> ' and amended to say ' <i>a temporary gap of up to</i> ' 20m (worst case) to allow the Main Works Contractor to remove less.

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		be created to undertake the works (including the temporary access route and working area for the construction of the overhead line).	
40	7.3.4	Where the 400kV underground cable crosses existing hedgerows, in general a 60m gap would be created in the hedgerow and the roots would be grubbed out.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>in general</i> ' and amended to say ' a gap of up to ' 60m (worst case) to allow the Main Works Contractor to remove less.
40	7.4.2	Where sensitive features are to be retained within or immediately adjacent to the Order Limits, an appropriate protective area will be established using suitable demarcation and signage and will be inspected, repaired and replaced as necessary .	This text has been amended to align with the wording of GG08 in the CoCP, now reading ' <i>...an appropriate protective area will be established specific to the feature being protected. The sensitive features will be demarcated and signed. The demarcation and signage will be inspected, repaired and replaced as necessary, for example if damaged (GG08).'</i> '.
41	7.4.5	Reptile hibernacula will be retained and protected during construction where practicable . If unavoidable, the removal of vegetation and groundworks at hibernacula will be timed to avoid the hibernation season (late October to early March).	No change has been made, as this would depend on where the hibernacula is located in relation to the working area. The following sentence explains what would be done where this is not practicable.
41	7.4.6	Where high potential roosting features are present, the project would seek to soft fell these and attach limbs to retained trees where practicable (good practice measure B06). Soft felling involves lowering any removed tree limbs carefully to the ground and leaving these overnight to allow bats to depart from any crevices. Where it is not practicable to attach limbs with potential roost features from trees with high bat roosting potential suitability to retained trees within the Order Limits, then additional bat boxes will be provided to avoid loss of these roosting opportunities.	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>would seek</i> ' but ' <i>where practicable</i> ' is retained, as there may be instances where it is not practicable, for example if the limbs or host tree are rotten or otherwise not suitable and could pose a health a safety issue. However, the following sentence explains that if it was not practicable, then additional bat boxes would be provided.
41	7.4.7	Where hedge removals are necessary and the hedgerow is identified as having value for bats, dormouse or other relevant species, then 'dead hedging' would be used where practicable , in the interim periods to retain connectivity during construction.	' <i>Where practicable</i> ' has been retained but an example provided as to when this would occur: ' <i>(for example during periods of inactivity waiting for an outage)</i> '.

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41	7.4.8	The Vegetation Retention and Removal Plans in Appendix A show the specific trees that are currently assumed to require felling and this has been used to develop the EPS licences submitted to Natural England.	No change has been made, as this is based on the current assumption. However, the final EPS licences submitted to Natural England would include details of the final vegetation affected.
41	7.4.9	As noted in paragraph 7.4.7 above, where hedge removals are necessary and the hedgerow is identified as having value for bats, dormouse or other relevant species, then 'dead hedging' would be used where practicable , in the interim periods to retain connectivity during construction (B07).	' <i>Where practicable</i> ' has been retained but an example provided as to when this would occur: ' <i>(for example during periods of inactivity waiting for an outage)</i> '.
41	7.4.10	As part of the requirements detailed in the draft dormouse licence, it will be necessary to install dormouse nest boxes in areas of retained woodland and hedgerows within the Order Limits to increase the carrying capacity of these retained habitats. The locations of these will be detailed out within the final dormouse licence.	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>it will be necessary to install</i> ' and added ' will be installed '. The amended text says: ' <i>As part of the requirements detailed in the draft dormouse licence, dormouse nest boxes will be installed in areas of retained woodland and hedgerows within the Order Limits to increase the carrying capacity of these retained habitats. The locations of these will be detailed out within the final dormouse licence.</i> '
42	7.4.12	Pre-construction surveys will be undertaken to update and supplement the baseline information where necessary . If new evidence of otters is found and avoidance of otters and their resting places can no longer be achieved, a detailed written method statement and application for an EPS licence would be necessary.	No change has been made to this text, as the scope of pre-construction surveys would be determined by an ecologist, based on the final designs, methods chosen, and survey validity.
42	7.4.13	If additional new water vole burrows are confirmed within the Order Limits during the pre-construction survey, the project would seek to avoid and retain these burrows.	No change has been made, however the following two paragraphs set out what would happen in locations where this cannot be avoided.
42	7.4.14	There is a degree of flexibility with respect to where the temporary access routes are positioned within the Limits of Deviation in the overhead line sections. As such, there is a degree of confidence that any additional identified water vole burrows within a large portion of the Order Limits could be avoided and retained once confirmed as present.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>could</i> ' to ' can '.

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42	7.5.4	Where invasive shrub species are removed (such as rhododendron), it is anticipated that the stumps would be treated to prevent regrowth subject to landowner consent. In larger areas away from retained trees, stumps may be excavated, mulched or ground out.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> ' and to change ' <i>would</i> ' to ' will '. ' <i>May be</i> ' has been retained as it would depend on the stump, landowner consent and other factors.
43	8	Landscape and Ecological Reinstatement chapter heading	This text has been amended to make clear that this Chapter includes mitigation planting, as well as reinstatement in response to Written Question Reference EC1.3.4. The Chapter heading has been amended to: ' <i>Landscape and Ecological Reinstatement and Mitigation Planting</i> ' and other references have also had ' mitigation planting ' added to the sentence.
43	8.1.3	The general principle of reinstatement on the project is that land used temporarily will be reinstated where practicable (bearing in mind any restrictions on planting and land use) to its pre-construction condition and use.	No change has been made to the text as this will depend on what the pre-site conditions were and what the end land use needs to be. For example, trees cannot be planted over the underground cables and the land use within the CSE compounds and GSP substation footprint will differ from the pre-project conditions.
43	8.1.3	Hedgerows, fences and walls (including associated earthworks and boundary features) will be reinstated to a similar style and quality to those that were removed, with landowner agreement (GG07).	In response to Written Question Reference CM1.5.56, this text has been amended to be consistent with the wording in the REAC and that implementation will be in consultation with, rather than in agreement with the landowner. The text now reads: ' <i>Hedgerows, fences and walls (including associated earthworks and boundary features) will be reinstated to a similar style and quality to those that were removed, in consultation with the landowner (GG07).</i> '
43	8.1.4	In accordance with good practice measure LV03, and as stated in Requirement 10 of the draft DCO (application document 3.1), a five-year aftercare period will be established for mitigation planting and reinstatement.	This text has been amended to clarify that a longer period would apply to some areas. The text now reads: ' <i>In accordance with good practice measure LV03, and as stated in Requirement 10 of the draft DCO (application document 3.1), a five-year aftercare period will be established for mitigation planting and reinstatement unless a longer period has been defined through the project commitments (see paragraph 9.1.2 of the LEMP) or if otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority.</i> '
44	8.2.2	Trees and shrubs will be of local provenance (to reduce risks associated with disease when importing stock from overseas sources) and shall be supplied in accordance with BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape (British Standards Institution, 2014). Exceptions may include urban or park environments, where ornamental species may be more appropriate. The proposed species and sizes are shown in the Planting Schedules in Appendix C.	This text has been amended to remove reference to ' <i>urban or park environments, where ornamental species may be more appropriate</i> ' in response to Written Question Reference CM1.5.58 and to address a comment in SCC's Deadline 2 Submission – Comments on D1 Submissions and Response to Comments on RRs [REP2-013] ' <i>The use of plants of local provenance is a widely accepted practice. However, given the anticipated changes in climate it is increasingly important that the planting stock is climate change adaptable. SCC therefore considers this approach insufficient.</i> ' The text now reads: ' <i>Trees and shrubs will be of local provenance (to reduce risks associated with disease when importing stock from overseas sources), and consideration will be given to resilience to climate change. They shall be supplied in accordance with BS 8545:2014 Trees:</i>

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
			<i>from nursery to independence in the landscape (British Standards Institution, 2014). The proposed species and sizes are shown in the Planting Schedules in Appendix C.'</i>
44	8.2.2	Reinstatement , including any subsequent replacement of failed planting...	This text has been amended to make clear that this text applies to new planting, as well as reinstatement in response to Written Question Reference EC1.3.4.
44	8.2.2	Reinstatement, including any subsequent replacement of failed planting, shall be carried out in the first available planting season after that part of the authorised development to which the reinstatement planting works apply is first brought into operational use....	This text has been amended to change ' <i>shall</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
44	8.2.2	Planting shall be undertaken by an appropriately experienced landscape contractor, in accordance with good horticultural practice and the following current British Standards:	This text has been amended to change ' <i>shall</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
44	8.2.3	The proposed species mixes and typical stock sizes for the main planting reinstatement types are set out in the table in Appendix C and are cross-referenced on the Vegetation Reinstatement Plan in Appendix B. These generally reflect existing species compositions and habitat types identified within the ecological and arboricultural surveys, where these were considered appropriate .	The use of ' <i>generally</i> ' and ' <i>considered appropriate</i> ' has not been changed, as the following paragraph (8.2.4) describes the reasons why alternative species mixes have been set out in some locations.
45	8.3.2	Topsoil is pulled from the heap using excavator buckets and displaced gradually to the correct grade using either excavators or bulldozers as reinstatement progresses and topographic levels are checked regularly by Global Positioning System (GPS) survey equipment so that reinstatement reflect the existing profile before construction commenced, wherever practicable .	No change has been made to the text as this will depend on what the pre-site conditions were, the local topography and how much soil is available.
45	8.3.3	It is assumed that soil excavated from the project will be reused on site through the backfilling of trenches and for landscaping where practicable and where soil is suitable for reuse (for example, not contaminated and giving consideration to land holdings and applicable biosecurity measures).	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is assumed that</i> '. ' <i>Where practicable</i> ' has been retained as this will depend on what the pre-site conditions were, the local topography and how much soil is available.

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45	8.3.3	It is intended that all soil will be reused on site, however if it arises that excess spoil cannot be reused on site, this soil will be taken off site in accordance with measures outlined within the MWMP (application document 7.7). Further details on soil protection and reinstatement can be found within the CEMP (application document 7.5).	The use of ' <i>it is intended</i> ' has not been amended, as there are factors that could mean that excess spoil cannot be reused on site.
45	8.4.1	Reinstatement tree planting will be, where practicable , in the same location or in close proximity to the tree that has been removed.	No change has been made to the text, as an example is already given that would constrain this in the same paragraph i.e. that trees cannot be planted over the underground cables.
45	8.4	Reinstatement of Woodland and Trees heading	This text has been amended to make clear that this section includes mitigation planting, as well as reinstatement in response to Written Question Reference EC1.3.4. The section heading has been amended to ' <i>Reinstatement and Mitigation Planting of Woodland and Trees</i> ' and other references have also had ' <i>mitigation planting</i> ' added to the sentence.
45	8.4.2	N/A	A new paragraph has been added to provide clarity on what would happen to coppiced woodlands following construction.
45	8.4.3	Woodland areas and hedgerows that previously were within the area of either the removed 132kV overhead line and would not lie beneath the new overhead transmission line or areas within the area of the removed 400kV overhead line (to the south of Twinstead), will be replanted with new woodland / hedgerow planting, as shown on the Vegetation Reinstatement Plan in Appendix B.	This text has been moved from paragraph 8.4.4 to paragraph 8.4.3 earlier in the section to sit along the assumptions regarding tree planting and reinstatement.
45	8.4.4	Following construction , areas of woodland that were removed will be reinstated using the same or other locally appropriate species to those removed , subject to suitability in relation to tree pests and diseases.	Note that this is now paragraph 8.4.4. This text has been amended to remove ' <i>Following construction</i> '. ' <i>areas of woodland</i> ' has been amended to ' <i>New areas of woodland creation</i> ', and an example of woodland creation has been added ' <i>such as MM09 to the north of Hintlesham Woods</i> '. ' <i>that were removed</i> ' has been deleted. ' <i>reinstated</i> ' has been amended to ' <i>planted</i> '. ' <i>to those removed</i> ' has been removed. The amended text reads as follows: ' <i>New areas of woodland creation, such as MM09 to the north of Hintlesham Woods will be planted using locally appropriate species, subject to suitability in relation to tree pests and diseases.</i> '
45	8.4.4	Where tree species cannot be used due to the restrictions from the overhead line and underground cables, it is anticipated that native shrub understorey/edge planting will be used.	This text has been amended to delete ' <i>it is anticipated that</i> '.

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45	8.4.6	Where individual mature trees may need to be removed they will be replaced with a mix of trees with the type of planting stock and planting density to match the existing site conditions to best achieve establishment and as set out in the Planting Schedules in Appendix C.	This text has been amended to delete 'may'.
46	8.4.7	The planting methods shall be appropriate to the stock size of tree to be planted and in accordance with BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape (British Standards Institution, 2014).	This text has been amended to change 'shall' to 'will'.
46	8.4.10	It is assumed that this will follow natural regeneration guidance from Flora Locale (2022).	No change has been made to the text, as the methodology would be determined by the landscape contractor.
46	8.4.11	N/A	A new paragraph 8.4.11 has been inserted following the LIR from Suffolk County Council [REP1-045], expressing concerns about natural regeneration, to note that aftercare checks will identify whether additional planting is required to achieve the habitat objectives.
46	8.4.12	To prepare the site, the soil should be ploughed or subsoiled to break up any compacted soil. The site should be disced and repeatedly harrowed during the spring and summer to reduce successive flushes of weeds and to produce an even seedbed.	Note that this was previously paragraph 8.4.9 and is now paragraph 8.4.12. This text has been amended to change 'should' to 'will' in both instances.
46	8.5	Reinstatement of Hedgerows	This text has been amended to make clear that this section includes new planting, as well as reinstatement in response to Written Question Reference EC1.3.4. The section heading has been amended to 'Reinstatement and Planting of Hedgerows'.
47	8.5.2	Hedgerows will typically be planted at 300mm centres in a double staggered row 450mm apart. The reinstated hedgerow will be appropriately fenced to protect the plants until they established.	Clarification has been added to give an example of when appropriate may apply: ' for example if protection is needed from wildlife or livestock. '
47	8.5.2	In addition, dead hedging will be installed for hedgerows, where practicable , to restore ecological connectivity until permanent reinstatement can be undertaken.	The use of 'where practicable' has not been changed, as there may be circumstances where dead hedging could not be used.
47	8.5.3	It is anticipated that a proportion of tree species within hedgerows will be planted as feathered stock to help	This text has been amended to delete 'it is anticipated that'.

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		establish hedgerow tree forms where appropriate for the landscape.	
47	8.6.3 - 8.6.4	Natural Regeneration of Grassland	The Applicant has removed paragraphs 8.6.3 and 8.6.4 of the LEMP (document 7.8(B)) that reference natural regeneration of grassland as this is not shown on LEMP Appendix B Vegetation Reinstatement Plan (document 7.8.1(B)), in response to Written Question Reference CM.1.5.57.
47	8.7.1	Watercourses will be reinstated to at least the same condition as prior to construction. This includes reinstatement of the bank profile, bed levels and gradients. It will also include replacing any channel substrate that was temporarily removed during the works, seeking advice from a geomorphologist where relevant .	This sentence has been qualified by adding ' <i>to the channel type</i> ' at the end.
48	8.8.1	The existing arable field margin habitat at MM23 would be retained and enhanced to compensate for arable field margin losses on the project.	This text has been amended to change ' <i>would</i> ' to ' <i>will</i> '.
48	8.9.1	Good practice measure GG07 states that land used temporarily will be reinstated, where practicable , to an appropriate condition relevant to its pre-construction condition and use. This assumes that in general, hard landscaping features, such as footpaths, walls or bank features will be reinstated or replaced on a like-for-like basis.	No change has been made to the text as this will depend on what the pre-site conditions were and what the end land use needs to be. For example, the land use within the CSE compounds and GSP substation footprint will differ from the pre-project conditions.
50	9.1.2	Where vegetation including woodland, hedgerows and trees have been planted as part of the reinstatement, these will have a five-year aftercare period in accordance with good practice measure LV03 and Requirement 10(3) of the draft DCO (application document 3.1).	This text has been amended to add ' <i>and mitigation</i> ' after ' <i>reinstatement</i> ', and to include reference to the planting areas that would be maintained for longer than five years: ' <i>In addition, National Grid will continue to maintain planting at the GSP substation and the CSE compounds for the life of the asset, in accordance with embedded measures EM-D01, EM-F01, EM-G03, EM-G06 and EM-H02 set out within the REAC (application document 7.5.2). National Grid will also maintain mitigation area MM09 to the north of Hintlesham Woods SSSI, for up to 30 years due to the importance of this site in meeting an objective to improve habitat connectivity between Ramsey Wood and Wolves Wood, and to enable the woodland planting to achieve the growth rates predicted and secure its long-term viability.</i> '
50	9.1.4	These checks will identify whether additional measures need to be undertaken so that vegetation re-establishes in these areas. This could include additional planting.	No change has been made to the text, as ' <i>could</i> ' is referencing an example.

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50	9.1.5	Prior to the end of the five-year aftercare period, a final inspection shall be undertaken at which any final replacement planting required shall be communicated to the landowner. Following the completion of any agreed replacement planting, a final inspection shall then be held as part of the completion of the aftercare, whereupon National Grid shall cease to have any further maintenance obligation.	This text has been amended to change 'shall' to ' will ' in both instances.
50	9.2.1	Water individual larger specimen trees that have been planted, as required , during the five-year aftercare.	No change has been made to the text, as the frequency of watering would depend on many factors including size of specimen, soil type and weather conditions.
51	9.3.1	Grassland will be reinstated at the end of construction and will generally be handed back to the landowner once the grass sward has re-established. The exception will be in areas where there are ecological objectives to restore the former habitats or to further enhance the site as part of the proposals. In these locations, National Grid may continue to maintain the habitat as part of the five year landscape contract to check that the habitat is achieving the ecological objectives.	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>generally</i> ', and to change ' <i>may</i> ' to ' will '.
51	9.3.1	Once the objectives are achieved, it is anticipated that the maintenance regime would be handed back to the relevant landowner. This may be earlier than the five years maintenance required for trees and hedgerows should the reinstatement objective be achieved sooner.	No change has been made to the text, as this would depend on the relevant landowner agreements and whether the Applicant is retaining rights to the land, for example maintaining the embedded planting at the CSE compounds and GSP substation.
51	10.2.2	Regular site checks will be carried out to monitor compliance with the LEMP. The programme of site inspections will be managed by the Environmental Manager who will draw on appropriate suitably experienced specialists for specific tasks. The overarching inspections are summarised below in Table 10.1. Immediate action including, if necessary 'stopping a job', will be taken should any incidents or non-conformance with the LEMP be found during inspection.	The use of ' <i>if necessary</i> ' in this context has not been changed, as it is given in the context of an example of immediate action that could be taken and the action taken would depend on the circumstances of the incident or non-conformance with the LEMP.
51	Table 10.1	Anticipated Site Checks Relevant to the LEMP	This text has been amended to remove ' <i>Anticipated</i> '.

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51-52	Table 10.1	Good practice commitments .	In response to TT1.13.33 in the Examining Authority's First Written Questions [PD-005], the two references to 'good practice commitments' have been changed to 'good practice measures' to be consistent with the wording used elsewhere in the document.
52	10.2.4	The results of inspections will be recorded in an Environmental Log. Findings will be disseminated to the wider construction team as appropriate and additional procedures put in place if required.	This text has been amended to delete 'as appropriate'.
52	10.3.1	Monitoring will be undertaken at local wildlife sites directly impacted as part of the project by a suitably qualified and licensed (where required) person. These are likely to comprise Valley Farm Meadow CWS, Hadleigh Railway Walk LNR and CWS, Valley Farm Wood CWS, Layham Pit Woodland and Meadow CWS, The Dollops CWS, Ansell's Grove/Ash Ground LoWS, Alphamstone Complex LoWS and Loshes Meadow LoWS and Wildlife Trust Reserve and Twinstead Marsh LoWS.	This text has been amended to delete 'are likely to'.
52	10.4.1	Further measures may be required by the conditions of species licensing. The scope of the protected species monitoring has been set out in the draft EPS licence applications and will be agreed with Natural England as part of final EPS licence applications. This may include site checks to monitor the presence/absence of a species or population-monitoring of a species.	No change has been made to the text, as this would depend on any conditions set out in the final EPS licences agreed with Natural England.
52	10.4.2	Any corrective actions that may be required will be agreed with Natural England and implemented as required.	No change has been made to the text, as this would depend on any conditions set out in the final EPS licences agreed with Natural England.
53	10.5.3	Where there is a need to update the LEMP beyond derogations addressed pursuant to the above, the below text addresses the process for changing the LEMP itself. This does not cover changes to the DCO (material or non-material) which would be managed through the process set out in Schedule 6 of the Planning Act 2008.	The use of 'would' has not been changed as it is future conditional.
53	10.5.5	It may be necessary to amend the details contained in the LEMP as a result of the iterative discussion and engagement that will continue after the LEMP has been	The use of 'would' has not been changed as it is future conditional.

Page	Ref	Application Wording	Outcome
		<p>approved. The resulting changes would not alter any of the underlying commitments, mitigations and methodologies set out in the LEMP. An example may be where a preconstruction survey identifies that a measure already committed to is no longer required in the LEMP. In every case, consideration will be given to any changes to the outcome of the assessment of environmental effects.</p>	
53	10.5.6 N/A		<p>This text has been updated to add reference to say that the Applicant will publish any amended version of the LEMP so that the current version is available for third parties to inspect at any time. The following sentence has been added: '<i>National Grid will also publish any amended version of the LEMP on the project website, and will make clear in doing so that any previous version(s) are superseded.</i>'</p>

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