
Schedule of Mitigation

The Yorkshire and Humber (CCS Cross Country Pipeline) Development Consent Order

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1 Schedule of Mitigation

1.1 INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 This Schedule of Commitments provides a summary of the measures proposed to mitigate environmental effects identified in the Environmental Statement (ES) that are likely to result from the implementation of the Onshore Scheme and identifies where within the DCO the mitigation is secured. A description of the Onshore Scheme is provided in ES Chapter 3 Onshore Scheme Description (Document 6.3). This schedule of environmental commitments draws on the ES chapters shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1 Technical Chapters of the Environmental Statement (Document 6)		
Document Reference	Chapter of ES	Title
6.6	6	Water Resources and Flood Risk
6.7	7	Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions
6.8	8	Land Use and Agriculture
6.9	9	Ecology and Nature Conservation
6.10	10	Archaeology and Cultural Heritage
6.11	11	Landscape and Visual Amenity
6.12	12	Air Quality
6.13	13	Noise and Vibration
6.14	14	Traffic, Transport and Access
6.15	15	Socio-Economics Including Recreation and Tourism

1.1.2 The committed mitigation which aims to eliminate or reduce the effects is described in more detail in Section 8 of each of the technical chapters of the ES (Documents 6.6 to 6.15). In particular, the iterative design process has allowed the Onshore Scheme to evolve in response to feedback from

consultation, and environmental and technical investigations. Significant effects are those that have a moderate or greater adverse/beneficial effect. Mitigation has primarily been developed to address the potentially significant effects; however commitments are also made to reduce effects that are considered to be minor or negligible.

- 1.1.3 The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has demonstrated that, wherever possible, environmental effects associated with the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Onshore Scheme have been avoided or minimised. However, there are some residual likely significant effects remaining after the application of committed mitigation, particularly in relation to archaeology and noise (temporary effects during Pipeline construction) these are identified in ES Chapter 18 Residual Effects.
- 1.1.4 Sections 1.1 – 1.10 provide tables summarising the findings of the EIA, the type or source of effects, the mitigation proposed and where it is secured.
- 1.1.5 Items that are not yet secured are highlighted with an asterisk (*)

1.2 WATER RESOURCE AND FLOOD RISK (DOCUMENT 6.6)

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
Camblesforth Multi-junction Site - Tollingham Block Valve Site (including White Rose CCS Connection)			
River Ouse	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from hydrostatic testing	All testing completed in accordance with relevant consents / permits	Section 9.3.16 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Carr Dike / Lendall Drain	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor.	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term effects from pollutants contained in heightened surface water runoff from Drax PIG Trap	Appropriate surface water drainage system (to ground) to be installed, utilising SUDS where possible.	Section 9.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 11 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Willow Row Drain	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
River Foulness	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
DX 4/1 / DX 7/3, Lowfield Drain, Fields Drain, PDX 1, DX 8/8, Asselby Marsh Drain, New Drain, Black Dyke, drain north of North Howden, drain northeast of North Howden, DX 13/3, DX 13/4, DX 14/1, drain south of Skiff Farm	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to open cut crossings)	Reinstatement of channel and bed	Section 9.3.15 and 10.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
Field drain on western boundary / south of Skiff Farm (Tollingham Block Valve TCA)	Long term effects from pollutants contained in heightened surface water runoff from Tollingham Block Valve	Appropriate surface water drainage system (to ground) to be installed, utilising SUDS where possible.	Section 9.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 11 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Other minor field drains / watercourses	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
	Long term morphological effects (associated to open cut crossings)	Reinstatement of channel and bed	Section 9.3.15 and 10.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Field drain on western and southern boundary (Drax PIG Trap) Field drain on southern and eastern boundary (Drax PIG Trap TCA) Field drain on eastern boundary (Camblesforth Multi-junction) Field drain on southern and western boundary (Camblesforth Multi-junction TCA) Thorlam Drain on eastern boundary (Tollingham Block Valve)	Long term effects from pollutants contained in heightened surface water runoff from AGI sites	Appropriate surface water drainage system (to ground) to be installed, utilising SUDS where possible.	Section 9.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 11 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Tollingham Block Valve Site to Dalton Block Valve Site			
Market Weighton	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
		with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
DX 16/1, DX 17/1, DX 17/3, Back Delfin	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to open cut crossings)	Reinstatement of channel and bed	Section 9.3.15 and 10.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Other minor field drains / watercourses	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects	Reinstatement of channel and bed	Section 9.3.15 and 10.3.6 of the CoCP

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
	(associated to open cut crossings)		(Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Dalton Block Valve Site to Skerne Block Valve Site			
Bracken Beck	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Northfield Beck	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

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Knorka Dike	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to open cut crossings)	Reinstatement of channel and bed	Section 9.3.15 and 10.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Other minor field drains / watercourses	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to open cut crossings)	Reinstatement of channel and bed	Section 9.3.15 and 10.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
	reinstatement)		the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Gypsey Race	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Field drains north and east of site (Skerne Block Valve and TCA)	Long term effects from pollutants contained in heightened surface water runoff from Skerne Block Valve	Appropriate surface water drainage system (to ground) to be installed, utilising SUDS where possible.	Section 9.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 11 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Skerne Block Valve Site - Barmston Pumping Station (including Barmston Pumping Station to MLWS)			
Main Drain	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Change in water levels as a result of dewatering	Watercourse water levels monitored and dewatered waters replaced if necessary at an appropriate rate.	Section 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 9 Part 2 (a).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
River Hull	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Change in water levels as a result of dewatering	Watercourse water levels monitored and dewatered waters replaced if necessary at an appropriate rate.	Section 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 9 Part 2 (a).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Driffield Canal	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Nafferton Highland Stream	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5)

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
	pollution due to the use of herbicides		which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
White Dike	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Kelk Beck	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
	drainage	All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Gransmoor Drain	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
DX 37/6, drain east of White Dike, DX 39/1, Burton Drain, drain north of Hamiltonhill Farm, DX 39/3a (drain south of Sands Road), drain west of Watermill Grounds and drain north of Watermill Grounds	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routeing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to open cut crossings)	Reinstatement of channel and bed	Section 9.3.15 and 10.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Earl's Dyke	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water from the construction site	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term effects from pollutants contained in heightened surface water runoff from Barmston Pumping Station.	Appropriate surface water drainage system (to ground) to be installed, utilising SUDS where possible.	Section 9.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term effects from leaks from Barmston Pumping Station site welfare facilities	Appropriate on-site treatment to be provided. The system would either be package treatment plant or sealed cess pool which would be regularly emptied.	Secured via the need to submit a detailed drainage design for approval to the local authority, Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Any system installed would be subject to EA consents. CoCP section ##
	Long term effects from spills or leaks of chemicals / oils stored on site	There will be no oily water drains system. The pump drip trays will be cleaned by swabbing. A solid deck plate will be used for ease of cleaning.	Secured via the need to submit a detailed drainage design for approval to the local authority, Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). If required, oil storage facilities will have to comply with Oil Storage Regs Chemicals will be stored in accordance with the COSHH regs
Other minor field drains / watercourses	Temporary effects from silt laden runoff and dewatering arising (if entering watercourses untreated)	Measures as outlined in Section 9.2.6 to 9.2.9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical spillages / leaks	Measures as outlined in Section 9.3.3 to 9.3.6 of the CoCP to be developed into a Pollution Prevention and Control Plan	Secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from water pollution due to the use of herbicides	Only use herbicides that easily breakdown in soil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul water	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
	from the construction site		the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from re-routing and reinstating agricultural drainage	Good practice mitigation measures in place. Appropriate location selected and relevant consents in place. All outfalls requiring Land Drainage Consent will be designed in agreement with the Environment Agency and installed with the appropriate consent in place.	Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to open cut crossings)	Reinstatement of channel and bed	Section 9.3.15 and 10.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term morphological effects (associated to drainage reinstatement)	Environmentally sensitive design used.	Section 2.1.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Field drain in centre of Barmston Pumping Station site / DX 39/3a (south to north) (drain south of Sands Road), field drain on southern boundary of Barmston Pumping Station site (drain north of Hamiltonhill Farm)	Long term effects from pollutants contained in heightened surface water runoff from Barmston Pumping Station	Appropriate surface water drainage system (to ground) to be installed, utilising SUDS where possible.	Section 9.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 11 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Long term effects from leaks from Barmston Pumping Station site welfare facilities	The system would either be package treatment plant or sealed cess pool which would be regularly emptied.	Secured via the need to submit a detailed drainage design for approval to the local authority, Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Any system installed would be subject to EA consents. CoCP section ##
	Long term effects from spills or leaks of chemicals / oils stored on site	There will be no oily water drains system. The pump drip trays will be cleaned by swabbing. A solid deck plate will be used for ease of cleaning.	Secured via the need to submit a detailed drainage design for approval to the local authority, Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). If required, oil storage facilities will have to comply with: Oil Storage Regulations 2001 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002
Field drain in centre (south to north) of Barmston Pumping Station site / DX 39/3a (drain south of Sands Road)	Long term effect from drain maintenance and enhancement.	NA	NA
South Yorkshire and Lincolnshire coastal water body	Temporary effects from silt-laden runoff	Marine Pollution Contingency Plan	Section 15.2.2 and 15.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) and Schedule 10 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from chemical	Chemical Risk Analysis	Section 15.2.2 and 15.3.1 of the CoCP

Receptor / Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the Mitigation is Secured
	spillage		(Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) and Schedule 10 of the draft DCO(Document 3.1)
	Temporary effects from inappropriate disposal of foul waste water	Welfare facilities maintained and emptied / disposed of by specialist contractor	Section 13.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary effects from scour / sediment trapping	Mitigation applied through design: landfall design and Pipeline installation methods (i.e. non-open cut methods). Material to be moved downdrift of the cofferdam if there was substantial sediment trapping	Section 15.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Schedule 1 Work Number 15B of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)

Summary of Flood Risk Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Camblesforth Multi-junction Site - Tollingham Block Valve Site (including White Rose CCS Connection)			
People, Property, infrastructure and Ecosystems	Fluvial Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	If working in an area shown to be at risk of flooding on the EA maps, the risk will be considered at an appropriate level within the risk assessments and management plans for the construction site. Appropriate emergency evacuation procedures will be put in place to be implemented in the event of a flood occurring. If working in an EA Flood Alert/Flood Warning Area then National Grid will sign up to the free service and implement this into evacuation plans.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Fluvial Flooding Permanent Adverse Effect	If working in an area shown to be at risk of flooding on the EA maps, the risk will be considered at an appropriate level within the risk assessments and management plans for the operational site. Appropriate emergency evacuation procedures will be put in place to be implemented in the event of a flood occurring. If working in an EA Flood Alert/Flood Warning Area then National Grid will sign up to the free service and implement this into evacuation plans. *All critical infrastructure will be raised at least 1 m above local ground levels for Drax PIG Trap and Camblesforth Multi-junction. Critical infrastructure will be raised 0.3m at all other AGIs above local ground levels.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Flooding from Crossing Flood	A non open-cut method will be used to cross the River Ouse which will not	Schedule 1 Works No.5C of the draft DCO

Summary of Flood Risk Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Defences on the River Ouse Temporary Adverse Effect	interfere with the flood defences. This method of crossing will reduce the risk of causing flooding to any area upstream, downstream or surrounding the crossing.	(Document 3.1) and Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Land Drain Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	Debris and other material will be prevented from entering temporary or permanent drainage systems, including land drains, through appropriate site management, to ensure that the systems remain operational. All land drains will be re-instated during construction.	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 9.3.15 and 10.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Land Drain Flooding Permanent Adverse Effect	Debris and other material will be prevented from entering temporary or permanent drainage systems, including land drains, through appropriate site management, to ensure that the systems remain operational.	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Flooding from Artificial Water Bodies Temporary Adverse Effect	Reservoir flooding is extremely unlikely as they must be regularly inspected and maintained. The speed and onset of flooding would also be expected to be slow due to the distance from the reservoirs to the sites. Therefore it is deemed that measures discussed with respect to fluvial and/or pluvial flooding will provide effective mitigation for the flood risk from artificial sources.	-
	Flooding from Artificial Water Bodies Permanent Adverse Effect	Reservoir flooding is extremely unlikely as they must be regularly inspected and maintained. The speed and onset of flooding would also be expected to be slow due to the distance from the reservoirs to the sites. Therefore it is deemed that measures discussed with respect to fluvial and/or pluvial flooding will provide effective mitigation for the flood risk from artificial sources	-
	Pluvial Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	A temporary surface water drainage system will be installed to manage the surface water runoff from the site.	Section 9.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Pluvial Flooding Permanent Adverse Effect	At AGIs an increase in the risk of pluvial flooding, as a result of increased impermeable areas, will be mitigated by a detailed drainage design which will be designed at a later stage, which will propose draining to ground and provide attenuation requirements. The DCO includes the Requirement for a post DCO submission of a detailed drainage design which will include provision for attenuation measures..	Section 9.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirements 11, 5 and 6 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Loss of Floodplain Storage Temporary Adverse Effect	Storage of materials or spoil within the flood plain will be avoided if possible. Where it is considered necessary to store material in the flood plain, the requirements for mitigation should be agreed in full with the EA before construction commences.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 9, Part 2(f) of the draft DCO

Summary of Flood Risk Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
			(Document 3.1).
	Loss of Floodplain Storage Permanent Adverse Effect	Storage of materials or spoil within the flood plain will be avoided if possible. At AGIs there will be no ground raising on site within flood risk areas, only raising of critical infrastructure within instrument buildings.	
	Flooding from Sewers and Mains Temporary Adverse Effect	Public sewers and water mains have been identified via liaison with utility companies. This information, will be consulted during construction. The Construction process should not impact on existing water mains and sewers.	Schedule 11 part 1 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Watercourse crossing Temporary Adverse Effect	The method of crossing Rivers and Ordinary Watercourses (including land drains) shall be undertaken in a manner which will not cause an increase in flood risk to any area upstream, downstream or surrounding the crossing. All Main Rivers and WFD watercourses (except Bracken Beck) will be crossed with non open cut methods.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 9 Part 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 9.2.13 the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Tollingham Block Valve Site to Dalton Block Valve Site			
People, Property, infrastructure and Ecosystems	Fluvial Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	If working in an area shown to be at risk of flooding on the EA maps, the risk will be considered at an appropriate level within the risk assessments and management plans for the construction site. Appropriate emergency evacuation procedures will be put in place to be implemented in the event of a flood occurring. If working in an EA Flood Alert/Flood Warning Area then National Grid will sign up to the free service.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Fluvial Flooding Permanent Adverse Effect	If working in an area shown to be at risk of flooding on the EA maps, the risk will be considered at an appropriate level within the risk assessments and management plans for the operational site. Appropriate emergency evacuation procedures will be put in place to be implemented in the event of a flood occurring. If working in an EA Flood Alert/Flood Warning Area then National Grid will sign up to the free service. *At AGIs all critical infrastructure will be raised 0.3m above local ground levels. Infrastructure raising will occur within instrument buildings.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Land Drain Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	Debris and other material will be prevented from entering temporary or permanent drainage systems, including land drains, through appropriate site management, to ensure that the systems remain operational.	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Flood Risk Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		All land drains will be re-instated during construction.	
	Flooding from Artificial Water Bodies Temporary Adverse Effect	Reservoir flooding is extremely unlikely as they must be regularly inspected and maintained. The speed and onset of flooding would also be expected to be slow due to the distance from the reservoirs to the sites. Therefore it is deemed that measures discussed with respect to fluvial and/or pluvial flooding will provide effective mitigation for the flood risk from artificial sources	-
	Flooding from Artificial Water Bodies Permanent Adverse Effect	Reservoir flooding is extremely unlikely as they must be regularly inspected and maintained. The speed and onset of flooding would also be expected to be slow due to the distance from the reservoirs to the sites. Therefore it is deemed that measures discussed with respect to fluvial and/or pluvial flooding will provide effective mitigation for the flood risk from artificial sources	-
	Pluvial Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	A temporary surface water drainage system will be installed to manage the surface water runoff from the site.	Section 9.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Pluvial Flooding Permanent Adverse Effect	An increase in the risk of pluvial flooding, as a result of increased impermeable areas, will be mitigated by a detailed drainage design which will be designed at a later stage, which will propose draining to ground and provide attenuation requirements. The DCO includes the Requirement for a post DCO submission of a detailed drainage design which will include provision for attenuation measures and interceptors.	Section 9.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 11 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Loss of Floodplain Storage Temporary Adverse Effect	Storage of materials or spoil within the flood plain will be avoided if possible. Where it is considered necessary to store material in the flood plain, the requirements for mitigation should be agreed in full with the EA before construction commences.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 9, Part 2(f) of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Loss of Floodplain Storage Permanent Adverse Effect	*At AGIs there will be no ground raising on site within flood risk areas, only raising of critical infrastructure within instrument buildings.	
	Flooding from Sewers and Mains Temporary Adverse Effect	Public sewers and water mains have been identified via liaison with utility companies. This information, will be consulted during construction. The Construction process should not impact on existing water mains and sewers.	Schedule 11 part 1 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Watercourse crossing Temporary Adverse Effect	The method of crossing Rivers and Ordinary Watercourses (including land drains) shall be undertaken in a manner which will not cause an increase in flood risk to any area upstream, downstream or surrounding the crossing. All Main Rivers and WFD watercourses (except Bracken Beck) will be crossed with non open cut methods.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 9 Part 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 9.2.13 the CoCP which is secured

Summary of Flood Risk Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
			through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Dalton Block Valve to Skerne Block Valve			
People, Property, infrastructure and Ecosystems	Fluvial Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	If working in an area shown to be at risk of flooding on the EA maps, the risk will be considered at an appropriate level within the risk assessments and management plans for the construction site. Appropriate emergency evacuation procedures will be put in place to be implemented in the event of a flood occurring. If working in an EA Flood Alert/Flood Warning Area then National Grid will sign up to the free service.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Fluvial Flooding Permanent Adverse Effect	If working in an area shown to be at risk of flooding on the EA maps, the risk will be considered at an appropriate level within the risk assessments and management plans for the operational site. Appropriate emergency evacuation procedures will be put in place to be implemented in the event of a flood occurring. If working in an EA Flood Alert/Flood Warning Area then National Grid will sign up to the free service.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Flooding from Crossing Flood Defences on White Dyke and Kelk Beck Temporary Adverse Effect	A non open-cut method will be used to cross White Dyke and Kelk Beck which will not interfere with the flood defences. This method of crossing will reduce the risk of causing flooding to any area upstream, downstream or surrounding the crossing.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 9 Part 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 9.2.13 the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Schedule 1 Work No 13.B of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Land Drain Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	Debris and other material will be prevented from entering temporary or permanent drainage systems, including land drains, through appropriate site management, to ensure that the systems remain operational. All land drains will be re-instated during construction.	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Land Drain Flooding Permanent Adverse Effect	Debris and other material will be prevented from entering temporary or permanent drainage systems, including land drains, through appropriate site management, to ensure that the systems remain operational.	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Flood Risk Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Pluvial Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	A temporary surface water drainage system will be installed to manage the surface water runoff from the site.	Section 9.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Pluvial Flooding Permanent Adverse Effect	An increase in the risk of pluvial flooding, as a result of increased impermeable areas, will be mitigated by a detailed drainage design which will be designed at a later stage, which will propose draining to ground and provide attenuation requirements. The DCO includes the Requirement for a post DCO submission of a detailed drainage design which will include provision for attenuation measures and interceptors.	Section 9.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 11 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Loss of Floodplain Storage Temporary Adverse Effect	Storage of materials or spoil within the flood plain will be avoided if possible. Where it is considered necessary to store material in the flood plain, the requirements for mitigation should be agreed in full with the EA before construction commences.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 9, Part 2(f) of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Flooding from Sewers and Mains Temporary Adverse Effect	Public sewers and water mains have been identified via liaison with utility companies. This information will be consulted during construction. The Construction process should not impact on existing water mains and sewers.	Schedule 11 part 1 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Groundwater Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	De-watering of excavations may be required to mitigate potential inundation with groundwater. De-watering will be undertaken in a manner which cannot cause an increase in flood risk by its disposal and may include discharging to a suitable area of land or to a watercourse. Any dewatering of excavations will be agreed with the relevant authority.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Groundwater Flooding Permanent Adverse Effect	*At AGIs all critical infrastructure will be raised 0.3m above local ground levels. Infrastructure raising will occur within instrument buildings	
	Watercourse crossing Temporary Adverse Effect	The method of crossing Rivers and Ordinary Watercourses (including land drains) shall be undertaken in a manner which will not cause an increase in flood risk to any area upstream, downstream or surrounding the crossing. All Main Rivers and WFD watercourses (except Bracken Beck) will be crossed with non open cut methods.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 9 Part 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 9.2.13 the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Skerne Block Valve Site - Barmston Pumping Station (including Barmston Pumping Station to MLWS)			
People, Property, infrastructure and Ecosystems	Fluvial Flooding	If working in an area shown to be at risk of flooding on the EA maps, the risk will be considered at an appropriate level within the risk assessments and	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of

Summary of Flood Risk Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Temporary Adverse Effect	management plans for the construction site. Appropriate emergency evacuation procedures will be put in place to be implemented in the event of a flood occurring. If working in an EA Flood Alert/Flood Warning Area then National Grid will sign up to the free service and implement this into evacuation plans.	the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Fluvial Flooding Permanent Adverse Effect	If working in an area shown to be at risk of flooding on the EA maps, the risk will be considered at an appropriate level within the risk assessments and management plans for the operational site. Appropriate emergency evacuation procedures will be put in place to be implemented in the event of a flood occurring. If working in an EA Flood Alert/Flood Warning Area then National Grid will sign up to the free service and implement this into evacuation plans	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Land Drain Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	Debris and other material will be prevented from entering temporary or permanent drainage systems, including land drains, through appropriate site management, to ensure that the systems remain operational. All land drains will be re-instated during construction.	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Land Drain Flooding Permanent Adverse Effect	Debris and other material will be prevented from entering temporary or permanent drainage systems, including land drains, through appropriate site management, to ensure that the systems remain operational.	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Pluvial Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	A temporary surface water drainage system will be installed to manage the surface water runoff from the site.	Section 9.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Pluvial Flooding Permanent Adverse Effect	*Critical infrastructure will be raised at least 0.3 m above local ground levels within the instrument building to protect against surface water flooding. A drainage strategy has been produced for the site (see Ref 5.2), indicating attenuation and storage requirements which will be required to maintain the existing Greenfield runoff	Section 9.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 11 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Flooding from Sewers and Mains Temporary Adverse Effect	Public sewers and water mains have been identified via liaison with utility companies. This information will be consulted during construction. The Construction process should not impact on existing water mains and sewers.	Schedule 11 part 1 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Groundwater Flooding Temporary Adverse Effect	De-watering of excavations may be required to mitigate potential inundation with groundwater. De-watering will be undertaken in a manner which cannot cause an increase in flood risk by its disposal and may include discharging to a suitable area of land or to a watercourse. Any dewatering of excavations will be agreed with the relevant authority. De-watering for the construction of the Pipeline underneath Main Drain, River Hull and the Driffield Canal will be mitigated by providing approximately de-watering lagoons.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 9.2.9 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 9 Part 2 of the draft DCO

Summary of Flood Risk Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
			(Document 3.1).
	Watercourse crossing Temporary Adverse Effect	The method of crossing Rivers and Ordinary Watercourses (including land drains) shall be undertaken in a manner which will not cause an increase in flood risk to any area upstream, downstream or surrounding the crossing. All Main Rivers and WFD watercourses (except Bracken Beck) will be crossed with non open cut methods.	Section 9.3.14 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 9 Part 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 9.2.13 the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

1.3 GEOLOGY, HYDROGEOLOGY AND GROUND CONDITIONS (DOCUMENT 6.7)

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Pipeline Envelope			
Geology and soils underlying the Pipeline Envelope	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Ground pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Disturbance of potentially contaminated soils posing a potential risk to soils and geology.	<p>Dust suppression measures to reduce the generation of dust from excavated contaminated soils, for example impermeable covers spread over mounds of bare contaminated soil during dry conditions. Implementation of these simple measures can reduce the risk of effects to construction workers and adjacent site users from potentially contaminated dusts;</p> <p>A road sweeper would be deployed to prevent spreading of contamination onto off-site roads.</p> <p>Furthermore, vehicles carrying contaminated soils off-site would only to be loaded up to appropriate levels and be covered to prevent conditioned sediments dropping onto roads;</p> <p>Where piled foundations are used they would be designed in accordance with the Environment Agency guidance document 'Piling and Penetrative Ground Improvement Methods on Land Affected by Contamination: Guidance on Pollution Prevention'; and</p> <p>Containment barriers to prevent contaminants that may migrate along the Pipeline to uncontaminated soils or Controlled Waters.</p>	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Import of construction materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Changes in soil structure and reduction of soil quality due to compaction or erosion during storage.	Only handling topsoil in suitable weather conditions to prevent loss of soil structure.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Topsoil storage bunds would be restricted to a maximum height of 4 m to minimise risk of compaction and development of adverse conditions within the topsoil heap that may affect structure and fertility;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Soil would be stripped using appropriate machinery (to prevent compaction) and stored in bunds adjacent to the area stripped to ensure the soil is returned to the same area during reinstatement;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Storage of excavated material in clearly defined areas to prevent mixing of topsoil and subsoil during construction	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Compaction of subsoil due to construction vehicle movements degrading soil quality and causing potential water logging.	Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Requirement for dewatering, reducing flow to groundwater abstractions and surface water bodies, and changes to soil hydrology.	Consideration of the potential effects would be undertaken where dewatering is required during both construction and decommissioning. Groundwater monitoring boreholes are currently being monitored to account for seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Following completion of monitoring and prior to construction the groundwater regime, and need	Section 9.2.3 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Sections 9.3.4 and 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Disturbance of potentially contaminated soils posing a potential risk to the health of construction workers.	for dewatering, would be determined. The measures would be in agreement with the Environment Agency and with the licence holders of groundwater abstractions where the Onshore Scheme is located within a Source Protection Zone.	Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Risk assessments in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act to restrict exposure to potentially harmful substances to a safe level for construction workers. CDM practices would be applied;	Section 13.3.4 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Dust suppression measures to prevent against excessive dust generation, for example impermeable covers spread over mounds of bare contaminated soils. Implementation of these simple measures can reduce the effects to construction workers and adjacent site users from potentially contaminated dusts.	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Dust suppression measures to reduce the generation of dust from excavated contaminated soils, for example impermeable covers spread over mounds of bare contaminated soil during dry conditions. Implementation of these simple measures can reduce the risk of effects to construction workers and adjacent site users from potentially contaminated dusts; A road sweeper would be deployed to prevent spreading of contamination onto off-site roads. Vehicles carrying contaminated soils off-site would only to be loaded up to appropriate levels and be covered to prevent conditioned sediments dropping onto roads;	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Containment barriers to prevent contaminants that may migrate along the Pipeline to uncontaminated soils.	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Direct disturbance of geologically important sites.	Pipeline is routed around the sensitive features of the RIGS.	-
Groundwater	Chemical spillages and leaks to	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Groundwater pollution due to the use of herbicides during site works.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Compaction of subsoil due to construction vehicle movements degrading soil quality and causing potential water logging.	Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground; Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Import of building materials causing contamination of groundwater.	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Disturbance of potentially contaminated soils posing a potential risk to groundwater.	Dust suppression measures to reduce the generation of dust from excavated contaminated soils, for example impermeable covers spread over mounds of bare contaminated soil during dry conditions. Implementation of these simple measures can reduce the risk of effects to construction workers and adjacent site users from potentially contaminated dusts; A road sweeper would be deployed to prevent spreading of contamination onto off-site roads. Furthermore, vehicles carrying contaminated soils off-site would only to be loaded up to appropriate levels and be covered to prevent conditioned sediments dropping onto roads;	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Where piled foundations are used they would be designed in accordance with the Environment Agency guidance document 'Piling and Penetrative Ground Improvement Methods on Land Affected by Contamination: Guidance on Pollution Prevention'; and	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		Containment barriers to prevent contaminants that may migrate along the Pipeline to uncontaminated soils or Controlled Waters.	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Requirement for dewatering, reducing flow to groundwater abstractions and surface water bodies, and changes to soil hydrology.	Consideration of the potential effects would be undertaken where dewatering is required during both construction and decommissioning. Groundwater monitoring boreholes are currently being monitored to account for seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Following completion of monitoring and prior to construction the groundwater regime, and need for dewatering, would be determined. The measures would be in agreement with the Environment Agency and with the licence holders of groundwater abstractions where the Onshore Scheme is located within a Source Protection Zone.	Section 9.2.3 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Sections 9.3.4 and 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		At the crossing of the River Hull and the Driffield Canal monitoring water levels within Main Drain and River Hull/ West Beck prior to dewatering to determine baseline levels. During dewatering the water levels would be monitored, and if required maintained in agreement with the Environment Agency. This would be for example by discharge of groundwater from the abstraction process into Main Drain via a series of settlement lagoons.	Section 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Intertidal substrates	A ~6m wide cofferdam will extend up to ~70m below MLWS. Intertidal substrates will be temporarily excavated to a depth of 3m within the cofferdam and reception pit, equating to around 5100m ³ of intertidal substrate.	Assuming the cofferdam scenario is required, material from within the cofferdam will be stored on the upper shore, above the splashzone where possible to avoid losses of material during high tides. To ensure rapid recovery of sub-tidal sediments and habitat – when excavating the pipe reception pit, materials will be segregated by surface and deeper material and will be returned on completion of the works to the same profile.	Section 15.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 5.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Intertidal physical processes	The presence of a cofferdam which extends up to ~70m below MLWS has the potential to temporarily interrupt longshore sediment movements for around 6 months, which are typically from north to south.	Observation of beach levels around the cofferdam during construction, and the mechanical movement of material to the downdrift side of the cofferdam should this be necessary e.g. if build-up of sediment trapped by the cofferdam up drift leads to noticeable sediment starvation on the down drift side.	Section 15.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation				
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured	
Drax PIG Trap				
Geology underlying Drax PIG Trap site	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).	
	Ground pollution due to the use of herbicides during site works.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).	
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).	
	Changes in soil structure and reduction of soil quality due to compaction or erosion during storage.	Only handling topsoil in suitable weather conditions to prevent loss of soil structure.		Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Topsoil storage bunds would be restricted to a maximum height of 4 m to minimise risk of compaction and development of adverse conditions within the topsoil heap that may affect structure and fertility;		Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Soil would be stripped using appropriate machinery (to prevent compaction) and stored in bunds adjacent to the area stripped to ensure the soil is returned to the same area during reinstatement.		Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground.		Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Storage of excavated material in clearly defined areas to prevent mixing of topsoil and subsoil during construction	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Compaction of subsoil due to construction vehicle movements degrading soil quality and causing potential water logging.	Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground; Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Requirement for dewatering, reducing flow to groundwater abstractions and surface water bodies, and changes to soil hydrology.	Consideration of the potential effects would be undertaken where dewatering is required during both construction and decommissioning. Groundwater monitoring boreholes are currently being monitored to account for seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Following completion of monitoring and prior to construction the groundwater regime, and need for dewatering, would be determined. The measures would be in agreement with the Environment Agency and with the licence holders of groundwater abstractions where the Onshore Scheme is located within a Source Protection Zone.	Section 9.2.3 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Sections 9.3.4 and 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Groundwater underlying Drax PIG Trap site	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Groundwater pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	
	Compaction of subsoil due to construction vehicle movements degrading soil quality and causing potential water logging.	Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground; Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Requirement for dewatering, reducing flow to groundwater abstractions and surface water bodies, and changes to soil hydrology.	Consideration of the potential effects would be undertaken where dewatering is required during both construction and decommissioning. Groundwater monitoring boreholes are currently being monitored to account for seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Following completion of monitoring and prior to construction the groundwater regime, and need for dewatering, would be determined. The measures would be in agreement with the Environment Agency and with the licence holders of groundwater abstractions where the Onshore Scheme is located within a Source Protection Zone.	Section 9.2.3 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Sections 9.3.4 and 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Groundwater underlying Drax PIG Trap site	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Groundwater pollution due to the use of herbicides during site works.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Camblesforth Multi-junction Site			
Geology underlying Camblesforth Multi-junction	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Site	chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.		
	Ground pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Disturbance of potentially contaminated soils posing a potential risk to human health, groundwater, soils and geology.	Risk assessments in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act to restrict exposure to potentially harmful substances to a safe level for construction workers. CDM practices would be applied;	Section 13.3.4 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Dust suppression measures to prevent against excessive dust generation, for example impermeable covers spread over mounds of bare contaminated soils. Implementation of these simple measures can reduce the effects to construction workers and adjacent site users from potentially contaminated dusts.	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Dust suppression measures to reduce the generation of dust from excavated contaminated soils, for example impermeable covers spread over mounds of bare contaminated soil during dry conditions. Implementation of these simple measures can reduce the risk of effects to construction workers and adjacent site users from potentially contaminated dusts; A road sweeper would be deployed to prevent spreading of contamination onto off-site roads. Furthermore, vehicles carrying contaminated soils off-site would only to be loaded up to appropriate levels and be covered to prevent conditioned sediments dropping onto roads;	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		Containment barriers to prevent contaminants that may migrate along the Pipeline to uncontaminated soils.	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Changes in soil structure and reduction of soil quality due to compaction or erosion during storage.	Only handling topsoil in suitable weather conditions to prevent loss of soil structure.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Topsoil storage bunds would be restricted to a maximum height of 4 m to minimise risk of compaction and development of adverse conditions within the topsoil heap that may affect structure and fertility;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Soil would be stripped using appropriate machinery (to prevent compaction) and stored in bunds adjacent to the area stripped to ensure the soil is returned to the same area during reinstatement;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Storage of excavated material in clearly defined areas to prevent mixing of topsoil and subsoil during construction	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Compaction of subsoil due to construction vehicle movements degrading soil quality and causing potential water logging.	Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Requirement for dewatering,	Consideration of the potential effects would be undertaken where	Section 9.2.3 of the CoCP (Document 7.5)	

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation				
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured	
	reducing flow to groundwater abstractions and surface water bodies, and changes to soil hydrology.	dewatering is required during both construction and decommissioning. Groundwater monitoring boreholes are currently being monitored to account for seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Following completion of monitoring and prior to construction the groundwater regime, and need for dewatering, would be determined. Mitigation measures to control groundwater would potentially include sheet piling around excavations, and controlled discharge to surface waters or soakaways. The measures would be in agreement with the Environment Agency and with the licence holders of groundwater abstractions where the Onshore Scheme is located within a Source Protection Zone.	which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Sections 9.3.4 and 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).	
Groundwater underlying Camblesforth Multi-junction Site	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).	
	Groundwater pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).	
	Disturbance of potentially contaminated soils posing a potential risk to groundwater	Dust suppression measures to reduce the generation of dust from excavated contaminated soils, for example impermeable covers spread over mounds of bare contaminated soil during dry conditions. Implementation of these simple measures can reduce the risk of effects to construction workers and adjacent site users from potentially contaminated dusts; A road sweeper would be deployed to prevent spreading of contamination onto off-site roads. Furthermore, vehicles carrying contaminated soils off-site would only to be loaded up to appropriate levels and be covered to prevent conditioned sediments dropping onto roads;		Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Where piled foundations are used they would be designed in accordance with the Environment Agency guidance document 'Piling and Penetrative Ground Improvement Methods on Land Affected by Contamination: Guidance on Pollution Prevention'; and		Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		Containment barriers to prevent contaminants that may migrate along the Pipeline to uncontaminated soils or Controlled Waters.	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Compaction of subsoil due to construction vehicle movements degrading soil quality and causing potential water logging.	Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground; Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Requirement for dewatering, reducing flow to groundwater abstractions and surface water bodies, and changes to soil hydrology.	Consideration of the potential effects would be undertaken where dewatering is required during both construction and decommissioning. Groundwater monitoring boreholes are currently being monitored to account for seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Following completion of monitoring and prior to construction the groundwater regime, and need for dewatering, would be determined. Mitigation measures to control groundwater would potentially include sheet piling around excavations, and controlled discharge to surface waters or soakaways. The measures would be in agreement with the Environment Agency and with the licence holders of groundwater abstractions where the Onshore Scheme is located within a Source Protection Zone.	Section 9.2.3 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Sections 9.3.4 and 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Groundwater pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Disturbance of potentially contaminated soils posing a potential risk to groundwater.	Dust suppression measures to reduce the generation of dust from excavated contaminated soils, for example impermeable covers spread over mounds of bare contaminated soil during dry conditions. Implementation of these simple measures can reduce the risk of effects to construction workers and adjacent site users from potentially contaminated dusts; A road sweeper would be deployed to prevent spreading of contamination onto off-site roads. Furthermore, vehicles carrying contaminated soils off-site would only to be loaded up to appropriate levels and be covered to prevent conditioned sediments dropping onto roads;	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Where piled foundations are used they would be designed in accordance with the Environment Agency guidance document 'Piling and Penetrative Ground Improvement Methods on Land Affected by Contamination: Guidance on Pollution Prevention'; and	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Containment barriers to prevent contaminants that may migrate along the Pipeline to uncontaminated soils or Controlled Waters.	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Tollingham Block Valve Site			
Geology underlying Tollingham Block Valve Site	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Ground pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Changes in soil structure and reduction of soil quality due to compaction or erosion during storage.	Only handling topsoil in suitable weather conditions to prevent loss of soil structure.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Topsoil storage bunds would be restricted to a maximum height of 4 m to minimise risk of compaction and development of adverse conditions within the topsoil heap that may affect structure and fertility;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Soil would be stripped using appropriate machinery (to prevent compaction) and stored in bunds adjacent to the area stripped to ensure the soil is returned to the same area during reinstatement;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Storage of excavated material in clearly defined areas to prevent mixing of topsoil and subsoil during construction	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Compaction of subsoil due to construction vehicle movements degrading soil quality and causing potential water logging.	Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Requirement for dewatering, reducing flow to groundwater abstractions and surface water	Consideration of the potential effects would be undertaken where dewatering is required during both construction and decommissioning. Groundwater monitoring boreholes are currently being monitored to	Section 9.2.3 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	bodies, and changes to soil hydrology.	account for seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Following completion of monitoring and prior to construction the groundwater regime, and need for dewatering, would be determined. Mitigation measures to control groundwater would potentially include sheet piling around excavations, and controlled discharge to surface waters or soakaways. The measures would be in agreement with the Environment Agency and with the licence holders of groundwater abstractions where the Onshore Scheme is located within a Source Protection Zone.	Sections 9.3.4 and 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Groundwater underlying Tollingham Block Valve Site	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Ground pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Requirement for dewatering, reducing flow to groundwater abstractions and surface water bodies, and changes to soil hydrology.	Consideration of the potential effects would be undertaken where dewatering is required during both construction and decommissioning. Groundwater monitoring boreholes are currently being monitored to account for seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Following completion of monitoring and prior to construction the groundwater regime, and need for dewatering, would be determined. Mitigation measures to control groundwater would potentially include sheet piling around excavations, and controlled discharge to surface waters or soakaways. The measures would be in agreement with the Environment Agency and with the licence holders of groundwater abstractions where the Onshore Scheme is located within a Source Protection Zone.	Section 9.2.3 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Sections 9.3.4 and 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Compaction of subsoil due to construction vehicle movements degrading soil quality and causing	Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation				
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured	
	potential water logging.	Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).	
Dalton Block Valve Site				
Geology underlying Dalton Block Valve Site	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).	
	Ground pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).	
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).	
	Changes in soil structure and reduction of soil quality due to compaction or erosion during storage.	Only handling topsoil in suitable weather conditions to prevent loss of soil structure.		Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Topsoil storage bunds would be restricted to a maximum height of 4 m to minimise risk of compaction and development of adverse conditions within the topsoil heap that may affect structure and fertility		Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Soil would be stripped using appropriate machinery (to prevent compaction) and stored in bunds adjacent to the area stripped to ensure the soil is returned to the same area during reinstatement.		Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Storage of excavated material in clearly defined areas to prevent mixing of topsoil and subsoil during construction	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Groundwater underlying Dalton Block Valve Site	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Ground pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Skerne Block Valve Site			
Geology underlying Skerne Block Multi-junction Site	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Ground pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Disturbance of potentially contaminated soils posing a potential risk to human health, groundwater, Soils and geology.	Risk assessments in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act to restrict exposure to potentially harmful substances to a safe level for construction workers. CDM practices would be applied;	Section 13.3.4 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Dust suppression measures to prevent against excessive dust generation, for example impermeable covers spread over mounds of bare contaminated soils. Implementation of these simple measures can reduce the effects to construction workers and adjacent site users from potentially contaminated dusts.	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Dust suppression measures to reduce the generation of dust from excavated contaminated soils, for example impermeable covers spread over mounds of bare contaminated soil during dry conditions. Implementation of these simple measures can reduce the risk of effects to construction workers and adjacent site users from potentially contaminated dusts; A road sweeper would be deployed to prevent spreading of contamination onto off-site roads. Furthermore, vehicles carrying contaminated soils off-site would only to be loaded up to appropriate levels and be covered to prevent conditioned sediments dropping onto roads;	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Containment barriers to prevent contaminants that may migrate along the Pipeline to uncontaminated soils. The nature of the barriers would depend on the nature of the mobile contaminants, however, the barrier may simply consist of clay walls within and across the trench sealed around the exterior of the pipe, to act as a water stop and prevent flow of contaminants beyond the boundary of those areas identified as being contaminated.	Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Changes in soil structure and reduction of soil quality due to compaction or erosion during storage.	Only handling topsoil in suitable weather conditions to prevent loss of soil structure.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Topsoil storage bunds would be restricted to a maximum height of 4 m to minimise risk of compaction and development of adverse conditions within the topsoil heap that may affect structure and fertility;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Soil would be stripped using appropriate machinery (to prevent compaction) and stored in bunds adjacent to the area stripped to ensure the soil is returned to the same area during reinstatement;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Storage of excavated material in clearly defined areas to prevent mixing of topsoil and subsoil during construction	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Compaction of subsoil due to construction vehicle movements degrading soil quality and causing potential water logging.	Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Requirement for dewatering, reducing flow to groundwater abstractions and surface water bodies, and changes to soil hydrology.	Consideration of the potential effects would be undertaken where dewatering is required during both construction and decommissioning. Groundwater monitoring boreholes are currently being monitored to account for seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Following completion of monitoring and prior to construction the groundwater regime, and need for dewatering, would be determined. Mitigation measures to control groundwater would potentially include sheet piling around excavations, and controlled discharge to surface waters or soakaways. The measures would be in agreement with the Environment Agency and with the licence holders	Section 9.2.3 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Sections 9.3.4 and 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation				
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured	
		of groundwater abstractions where the Onshore Scheme is located within a Source Protection Zone.		
Groundwater underlying Skerne Block Valve Site	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).	
	Ground pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).	
	Disturbance of potentially contaminated soils posing a potential risk to groundwater, soils and geology.	Dust suppression measures to reduce the generation of dust from excavated contaminated soils, for example impermeable covers spread over mounds of bare contaminated soil during dry conditions. Implementation of these simple measures can reduce the risk of effects to construction workers and adjacent site users from potentially contaminated dusts; A road sweeper would be deployed to prevent spreading of contamination onto off-site roads. Furthermore, vehicles carrying contaminated soils off-site would only to be loaded up to appropriate levels and be covered to prevent conditioned sediments dropping onto roads;		Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Where piled foundations are used they would be designed in accordance with the Environment Agency guidance document 'Piling and Penetrative Ground Improvement Methods on Land Affected by Contamination: Guidance on Pollution Prevention'; and		Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Containment barriers to prevent contaminants that may migrate along the Pipeline to uncontaminated soils or Controlled Waters. The nature of the barriers would depend on the nature of the mobile contaminants, however, the barrier may simply consist of clay walls within and across the trench sealed around the exterior of the pipe, to act as a water stop and prevent flow of contaminants beyond the boundary of those areas identified as being contaminated.		Section 13.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Requirement for dewatering, reducing flow to groundwater	Consideration of the potential effects would be undertaken where dewatering is required during both construction and decommissioning.		Section 9.2.3 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	abstractions and surface water bodies, and changes to soil hydrology.	Groundwater monitoring boreholes are currently being monitored to account for seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Following completion of monitoring and prior to construction the groundwater regime, and need for dewatering, would be determined. Mitigation measures to control groundwater would potentially include sheet piling around excavations, and controlled discharge to surface waters or soakaways. The measures would be in agreement with the Environment Agency and with the licence holders of groundwater abstractions where the Onshore Scheme is located within a Source Protection Zone.	the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Sections 9.3.4 and 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Compaction of subsoil due to construction vehicle movements degrading soil quality and causing potential water logging.	Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground; Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Barmston Pumping Station			
Geology underlying Barmston Pumping Station	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Ground pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Chemical spillages and leaks from storage and use of fuels and other chemicals during operation	The storage and use of potentially polluting chemical substances, including diesel, lubricating oils, mono ethylene glycol and glycol at Barmston Pumping Station during operation, as well as during site decommissioning, would be in accordance with relevant legislation.	Oil Storage Regulations 2001 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002
	Changes in soil structure and reduction of soil quality due to compaction or erosion during storage.	Only handling topsoil in suitable weather conditions to prevent loss of soil structure.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Topsoil storage bunds would be restricted to a maximum height of 4 m to minimise risk of compaction and development of adverse conditions within the topsoil heap that may affect structure and fertility;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Soil would be stripped using appropriate machinery (to prevent compaction) and stored in bunds adjacent to the area stripped to ensure the soil is returned to the same area during reinstatement;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground;	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Storage of excavated material in clearly defined areas to prevent mixing of topsoil and subsoil during construction	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Requirement for dewatering, reducing flow to groundwater abstractions and surface water bodies, and changes to soil hydrology.	Consideration of the potential effects would be undertaken where dewatering is required during both construction and decommissioning. Groundwater monitoring boreholes are currently being monitored to account for seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Following completion of monitoring and prior to construction the groundwater regime, and need for dewatering, would be determined. Mitigation measures to control groundwater would potentially include sheet piling around excavations, and	Section 9.2.3 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Sections 9.3.4 and 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		controlled discharge to surface waters or soakaways. The measures would be in agreement with the Environment Agency and with the licence holders of groundwater abstractions where the Onshore Scheme is located within a Source Protection Zone.	
	Compaction of subsoil due to construction vehicle movements degrading soil quality and causing potential water logging.	Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground; Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Groundwater underlying Barmston Pumping Station	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Ground pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Requirement for dewatering, reducing flow to groundwater abstractions and surface water bodies, and changes to soil hydrology.	Consideration of the potential effects would be undertaken where dewatering is required during both construction and decommissioning. Groundwater monitoring boreholes are currently being monitored to account for seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Following completion of monitoring and prior to construction the groundwater regime, and need for dewatering, would be determined. Mitigation measures to control groundwater would potentially include sheet piling around excavations, and controlled discharge to surface waters or soakaways. The measures would be in agreement with the Environment Agency and with the licence holders of groundwater abstractions where the Onshore Scheme is located within a Source Protection Zone.	Section 9.2.3 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Sections 9.3.4 and 9.2.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Import of Building materials	Any material imported to site, such as stone for pipe bedding, would be natural quarried stone or if recycled material would undergo chemical testing. The suite of contaminants site use criteria would be agreed with regulatory authorities, in order to demonstrate that the material is suitable for use on site and does pose a risk to human health or the environment.	Section 13.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions Mitigation			
Receptor/ Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Compaction of subsoil due to construction vehicle movements degrading soil quality and causing potential water logging.	Protective bog mats or temporary roads would be used where required to prevent compaction of subsoil from construction traffic in soft or wet ground; Use of deep-tine cultivation, ripping, subsoiling or similar soil loosening techniques to alleviate compaction of subsoil, particularly over the running track, prior to reinstatement of the topsoil.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Chemical spillages and leaks to ground and groundwater from plant and machinery, and from chemicals and other contaminants stored on site.	The storage and use of fuel and oils on site would also be in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001	Section 9.3.5 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Ground pollution due to the use of herbicides during site clearance.	The use of systemic herbicides such as glyphosate that easily breakdown in soil would be used.	Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

1.4 LAND USE AND AGRICULTURE (DOCUMENT 6.8)

Summary of Land Use and Agriculture Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Effects on Development Land	Land allocated to house is temporarily used for a construction compound	With the exception of Driffield Barracks no mitigation is required in terms of development land uses, as no potential effects have been identified. Discussions have been held with the landowner of the Driffield Barracks to ensure that the Application Boundary incorporates enough land to enable the owner to develop their land as they wish. The Construction Compounds are only temporary features and the land will be available for future development upon completion of the construction activities.	-
Agricultural Land Take effects on farm businesses.	Land lost to agricultural production either temporary or permanent	Compensation for permanent land loss and compensation for lost income on temporary land loss. Land and drainage carefully reinstated to ensure a return to full productivity. (Document 7.5 – Code of Construction Practice)	Section 14.2.2 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 14.2.3 and Section 14.3.2 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Permanent loss of BMV land.	Land permanently lost for AGI construction.	None identified/necessary	-
Effects on Farming Practices including farm buildings and environmental stewardship schemes.	Disturbance to habitats for environmental schemes due to construction and re-instatement. Changes to rotations and income streams caused by construction due to land take, severance and access issues	Compensation for income foregone, severance and access costs. Provision of alternative access where applicable. Managing site access to help minimise traffic impacts	Section 14.2.2 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 14.2.3 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Economic Effects	Possible long term effect on income due to land loss. Reduced production due to land disturbance from pipeline construction	Compensation for income reductions due to pipeline construction. Suitable drainage re-instatement	Section 14.2.2 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 14.2.3 and Section 14.3.2 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Other Effects:	Compaction of the soils and change to soil structure as a result	Store soils correctly. As all livestock will be removed from the construction area prior to	Section 14.2.4 and Section 14.3.1 of the CoCP which is secured through Requirement 14 of the

Summary of Land Use and Agriculture Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	of storing the soils during construction. Risk to biosecurity of the soils and livestock due to disease transfer between farms.	<p>construction commencing, it is unlikely that routine biosecurity measures will need to be implemented. However, should any exotic notifiable diseases be identified (such as Foot and Mouth Disease, Classical Swine Fever, Avian Influenza or Newcastle Disease) any guidance issued by Defra will be strictly adhered to.</p> <p>Fencing materials that have come into contact with livestock will not be used elsewhere.</p>	draft DCO (Document 3.1).

1.5 ECOLOGY AND NATURE CONSERVATION (DOCUMENT 6.9)

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Pipeline Envelope (Including Temporary Construction Areas)			
Statutory Designated Sites			
River Derwent SSSI (Camblesforth Multi-junction to Tollingham Block Valve)	Effects on SSSI habitats via changes in water quality and hydrology of connecting watercourses.	Measures, as outlined in section 9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5), to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan. This will include pollution control measures with reference to the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention Guidelines for Works and maintenance in or near water (PPG5) in order to avoid and minimise adverse effects on the water quality of aquatic habitats including those minor watercourses and drains which may link to the River Derwent. Measures to prevent sediment laden runoff entering watercourses will also be undertaken to prevent water pollution. More detailed descriptions of mitigation regarding the protection of the water environment can be found within Section 8 of Chapter 6: Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document 6.6).	Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Section 9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 9.3.11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Barnhill Meadows SSSI (Camblesforth Multi-junction to Tollingham Block Valve)			
South Cliffe Common SSSI			
River Hull Headwaters SSSI (including Kelk Beck tributary) (Skerne Block Valve to Barmston Pumping Station including Barmston Pumping Station to MLWS)	Temporary loss and disturbance of bank side habitat on Kelk Beck	Preconstruction ecological surveys will be undertaken in advance of any works being undertaken to re-affirm the status of the site and crossing location and inform the details of the EA consent application.	Section 10.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		During the construction of the single span temporary access bridge across the Kelk Beck a buffer zone of a minimum of 2 m will be retained to avoid direct effects upon bank side habitat and the SSSI designated river channel habitats.	Section 10.3.17 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Working areas will be fenced to prevent encroachment onto adjacent habitat.	Section 10.3.17 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
		Bank top habitats will be fully reinstated following construction which will be set out as part of the EA consent application and Ecological Mitigation Plan.	Section 10.3.17 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) and Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		Necessary consents will be obtained from the Environment Agency (Flood Defence and Land Drainage consents, Environmental Permits as applicable) and works will be carried out in accordance with method statements and conditions applied to those consents.	Section 10.3.17 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Disturbance of faunal species associated with the SSSI designation	The working area for the non-open cut crossing at the two River Hull Headwater crossing locations will ensure that there is at least a 7 m buffer zone retained (to the river bank therefore a stand off from the boundary of the SSSI boundary will be adopted throughout the construction phase (excluding the temporary construction access at Kelk Beck). Working areas will be fenced to prevent encroachment by vehicles, machinery and contractor personnel onto adjacent habitat. These measures are outlined in Section 9 (Protection of Water Quality) and 10 (Ecology) of the CoCP (Document 7.5).	Section 10.3.17 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Pollution of the watercourse	<p>During construction, a Measures as outlined in section 9 of the CoCP to be developed into a Construction Water Management Plan will be implemented as set out in Section 9 (Protection of Water Quality) of the CoCP (Document 7.5). This will include pollution control measures with reference to the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention Guidelines for Works and maintenance in or near water (PPG5) in order to avoid and minimise adverse effects on the water quality of aquatic habitats including those minor watercourses and drains which may link to the River Hull. Measures to prevent sediment laden runoff entering watercourses will also be undertaken to prevent water pollution. More detailed descriptions of mitigation regarding the protection of the water environment can be found within Section 8 of Chapter 6: Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document 6.6).</p> <p>A detailed method of working will be formulated during detailed design which will be discussed and agreed with the Environment Agency and Natural England as part of the consents and licencing process. Works will be carried out in accordance with any conditions imposed by these consents and licences. These measures are set out in Section 10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	<p>Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>Section 10.3.17 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
Non Statutory Designated Sites			

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Brockholes SINC (Camblesforth Multi-junction to Tollingham Block Valve)	Indirect effect on the lake (and aquatic ecology) from accidental spillages, silt laden run-off and dust.	During construction, water management measures will be in place to avoid and minimise negative effects on water quality and aquatic habitats. Pre and post construction land drainage will be designed to ensure that the integrity of pre-existing land drainage systems is maintained as specified in Section 9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5).	Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Section 9.3.13 and Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Brindley's Wood Candidate LWS (Camblesforth Multi-junction to Tollingham Block Valve)	Loss of trees to facilitate construction of the Pipeline.	Only a very small area of the LWS (82m ²) is located within the Application Boundary/Pipeline Envelope. Therefore it is predicted that it is highly unlikely any trees will be felled to facilitate the construction of the Pipeline within the Pipeline Envelope in this area. However where any trees on the periphery of the site may need to be removed they will be replaced. In accordance with Section 10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5), mature trees will be replaced on a 4 for 1 basis and for young/semi-mature trees on a 1 for 1 basis using like for like species.	Section 10.3.19 and Section 10.3.20 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Damage to retained trees from severance of roots, compaction of the soil, or exclusion of air and water to the soil.	Where trees will not be directly affected but are adjacent to the working width, mitigation will be implemented to ensure that the trees are not indirectly affected by the works. Where practical such trees will be protected by the means of a fence. If this is not practical, additional measures to mitigate effects will include bog matting and/or sand padding to spread the weight of the machinery over the roots (where soil compaction may damage tree health). In addition preliminary work will be carried out before construction to remove any overhanging branches likely to obstruct or be damaged by the works.	Section 10.3.19 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Rushwood: Featherbed Lane Common and Drain, Bishopsoil Drain Candidate LWS (Camblesforth Multi-junction to Tollingham Block Valve)	Loss of trees to facilitate construction of the Pipeline	During detailed design every effort will be made to avoid the felling of mature trees located within the LWS. Where mature trees are removed they will be replaced on a 4 for 1 basis using like for like species. Where young/semi-mature trees are to be removed they will be replaced on a 1 for 1 basis, using like for like species, following consultation with East Riding of Yorkshire Council in respect to agreement of mitigation for the effect upon the LWS in accordance with Section 10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5).	Section 10.3.20 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Damage to retained trees from severance of roots, compaction of the soil, or exclusion of air and	Where trees will be retained adjacent to the working width, mitigation will be implemented to ensure that the trees are not indirectly affected by the works. This will include protecting trees with a fence or use of bog mats to spread the weight of machinery and an incorporation of a root protection zone.	Section 10.3.20 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	water to the soil.		
	Temporary loss and severance of drain habitat.	The working width will be kept to the absolute minimum for safe working and will be fenced to prevent encroachment. Soils from each section of the drain will be removed and stored separately and replaced in the correct sequence. Bank side vegetation will be re-instated on completion of the works and the marginal zone will be left to colonise naturally.	Section 10.3.20 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Pollution of the drain habitat from accidental spillages, silt laden run-off and dust.	During construction pollution control measures will be in place to avoid and minimise negative effects on water quality and aquatic habitats. A detailed method of working will be formulated during detailed design which will be agreed with the Environment Agency as part of the consents process.	Section 10.3.20 and Section 10.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Etton to Gardham Disused Railway LWS (incorporating the Hudson's Way LNR) (Tollingham Block Valve to Dalton Block Valve)	Temporary loss of grassland and scrub habitat	The working area will be kept to the minimum safe working width as it crosses this LWS (forming part of the Hudson's Way dismantled railway). The working width will be fenced to prevent encroachment of construction activities, material storage or machinery into surrounding habitat and gated to allow continued use of the disused railway recreational route (Hudson's Way Rail Trail). The construction access will be topsoil stripped and the material will be stored separately to use for re-instatement. Consultation with East Riding of Yorkshire relevant biodiversity and landscape officer will be made to inform the re-instatement approach (and opportunities to enhance the LWS). The area will be re-instated on completion of the works using a grass seed mix that reflects the existing grassland. Seed sourced will be of British origin and preferably local provenance where suitable supplies are available. Fencing will be installed around re-seeded areas as necessary, to aid recovery of the reinstated area;	Section 10.3.21 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Damage of retained trees / scrub during construction	Where trees will not be directly affected but are adjacent to the working width, mitigation will be implemented to ensure that the trees are not indirectly affected by the works. This will include protecting trees with a fence or use of bog mats to distribute the weight of machinery.	Section 10.3.21 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Granny's Attic Railway LWS (Tollingham Block Valve to Dalton Block		Where trees will not be directly affected but are adjacent to the working width, mitigation will be implemented to ensure that the trees are not	Section 10.3.22 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Valve)	Damage to retained trees and scrub from severance of roots, compaction of the soil, or exclusion of air and water to the soil	indirectly affected by the works. This will include protecting trees with a fence or use of bog mats to spread the weight of machinery and an incorporation of a root protection zone.	draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Bracken Beck Wood Candidate LWS (Dalton Block Valve to Skerne Block Valve)			
Copper Hall Wood Candidate LWS (Skerne Valve to Barmston Pumping Station)			
Barff Hill Wood Candidate LWS (Skerne Block Valve to Barmston Pumping Station)			
Foston Fox Covert Heronry LWS (Skerne Block Valve to Barmston Pumping Station)	Temporary disturbance of nesting grey heron during construction	<p>Drainage activities within 50 m of the LWS site boundary will be limited to no more than on 1 day and avoid the key heron activity periods; namely one hour after sunrise and one hour before sunset.</p> <p>Contractors will be made aware of the sensitive preincubation/ incubation period for grey heron which is between approximately mid February and mid April, although some preliminary site preparation works may take place during this period, the main construction works (e.g. trench excavation) will not be undertaken in this period..</p> <p>Main Pipeline construction work e.g. comprising trenching will be located greater than 50 m from the LWS and will not be undertaken in the sensitive pre-incubation/incubation period for grey heron which is between approximately mid February and mid April. .</p>	Section 10.3.23 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Snakeholme Pastures YWT Nature Reserve (Skerne Block Valve to Barmston Pumping Station)	Indirect effect on YWT reserve habitat (grassland) from accidental spillages, silt laden run-off and dust during construction and dewatering activities.	A buffer zone of 7 m will be retained between construction activities and the boundary of the site during construction. During construction, pollution control measures will be implemented with reference to the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention Guidelines for Works (PPG5). These include measures to prevent sediment laden runoff entering watercourses as set out in the CoCP (Document 7.5) and cause water pollution.	Section 10.3.24 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Habitats			
Arable land and improved grassland (All Sections)	Temporary loss of arable and improved grassland	For both habitat types topsoil will be removed carefully and stored separately from the sub-soil horizons. After Pipeline installation, the excavated soil horizons will be replaced in the correct sequence and the area then contoured to previous profiles and cultivated in liaison with landowners. For improved grassland the area will be re-seeded in liaison with the landowner.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.3 and Section 10.3.4 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Semi-improved grassland (All Sections)	Temporary loss of semi-improved grassland habitat	Soil will be treated in the same way as detailed under arable land. The working width will be kept to the minimum for safe working and will be fenced to prevent encroachment onto adjacent habitat. On completion of the works these grasslands will be re-instated in liaison with the landowners. The seed mix chosen will aim to replicate the species composition of the areas, to be reinstated. Local provenance seed suppliers will be sought. Consideration will be given for opportunities to increase species diversity, especially along field margins and road verges, subject to discussions with landowners.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.3 and Section 10.3.4 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Woodland and Trees (All Sections)	Temporary loss of individual trees (including pruning/lopping)	During detailed design measures will be taken to avoid removal of mature and veteran trees where practicable. Where mature trees are removed they will be replaced on a 4 to 1 basis. Where young/semi mature trees (less than 75 mm diameter breast height) need to be removed these will be replaced on a 1 for 1 basis, using like for like species. At Driffield Temporary Construction Compound the pruning or lopping of trees will be avoided wherever possible. Where this is not possible the amount of pruning/lopping of trees will be kept to a minimum and will only be required to facilitate safe working. Pruning will only be minor and will only be undertaken subject to the completion of mitigation measures for bats as detailed below.	Section 12.2.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.5 & 10.3.26 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Damage to retained trees from severance of roots, compaction of the soil, or exclusion of air and water to the soil	Where trees will not be directly affected but are adjacent to the working width, mitigation will be implemented to ensure that the trees are not indirectly affected by the works. This will include protecting trees with a fence or use of bog mats to distribute the weight of machinery.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Important Hedgerows (All Sections)	Temporary loss and severance of hedgerows	Throughout the length of the Pipeline the removal of sections of hedgerow will be kept to the minimum necessary to allow plant and vehicles safe operation and access. The Pipeline within the Pipeline Envelope will be routed to use existing gaps in the hedgerows and avoid sections of Important hedgerows wherever possible.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.3 and Section 10.3.4 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Hedgerows – Species Rich (All Sections)		Hedgerows will be reinstated following construction and where there are banks and ditches adjacent to hedgerows these will be reformed to similar profiles as before and topsoil will be replaced. Hedgerow planting will be undertaken to match with adjacent and surrounding field hedgerows in species composition.	
Hedgerows – Species Poor (All Sections)		For habitats such as species rich hedgerows ensure careful removal and storage of the topsoil separately from the sub-soil horizons and soil from other habitat areas to preserve the natural seedbank. Reinstatement after construction to ensure rapid and effective reestablishment of habitats, especially hedgerows. Planting will be undertaken at the earliest opportunity, within the planting season and planting techniques will be designed to ensure rapid establishment and the development of a dense, broad habitat. Hedgerow re-planting will be of native species of local provenance where possible. All hedgerow planting will be carried out to National Grid procedures for landscape planting and maintenance and will be subject to a five year defects and maintenance period. The maintenance contractor will replace dead or dying plants, check rabbit proofing and maintain the areas in a weed free state by applying a well rotted mulch. These mitigation measures for hedgerows are set out in Section 10 and 12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5).	
Standing Water Habitat (Ponds, Lakes and Canals) (All Sections)	Indirect effects on ponds from accidental spillages, silt laden run-off and dust	Where the working width is in proximity to a pond or other standing water body, appropriate measures will be implemented to protect water quality in these ponds from sediment release, dust and pollution from accidental spillages during construction. As detailed in Section 9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5), during construction, pollution control measures will be implemented with reference to the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention Guidelines for Works and maintenance in or near water (PPG5) in order to avoid and minimise negative effects on the water quality of aquatic habitats. No discharges or abstractions will take place to or from ponds. More detailed descriptions of mitigation regarding the protection of	Section 9.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 9.3.13 and Section 9.3.18 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		<p>the water environment can be found within Section 8 of Chapter 6: Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document 6.6).</p> <p>Pre and post construction land drainage will be designed to ensure that the integrity of pre-existing land drainage systems are maintained as detailed in Section 9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	
<p>Running Water (Main Rivers and WFD designated; and Streams, becks and drains - Non designated)</p> <p>(All Sections)</p>	<p>Temporary loss of and severance of riparian habitat</p>	<p>As detailed in the CoCP (Document 7.5), at each watercourse crossing, the Pipeline route will be selected to minimise the effect on the watercourse and adjacent vegetation where possible. The area of riparian habitat that will be temporarily affected will be restricted to an area no wider than the minimum required for safe working practice.</p> <p>Topsoil from the banks will be removed and stored separately for reinstatement after construction. The preconstruction bank and channel profiles will be restored on completion of the Pipeline crossing works. Channel bed-substrates will be replaced to the same composition and topsoil reinstated to the banks.</p> <p>Trees and woodland which may be located on the banks of open cut watercourse crossings will be reinstated as outlined in the Woodland and Trees section above. Areas of grassland on top of the bank will be reseeded with an appropriate grass mix, whilst the marginal zone will be left to colonise naturally, supplemented with previously salvaged plants as appropriate.</p>	<p>Section 10.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p> <p>Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
	<p>Temporary disturbance of benthic environment</p>	<p>The working width through the channel will be kept to the minimum required for safe working practice and will be clearly marked to prevent encroachment. The channel bed material will be removed prior to the excavation of the trench, stored separately and replaced following the installation of the proposed pipeline to promote rapid colonisation of the area by aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. Where appropriate marginal vegetation of ecological value will be removed from the watercourse and stored upstream for use in reinstatement.</p> <p>The proposed working method will incorporate measures to maintain the flow downstream of the crossing point.</p>	<p>Section 10.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p>
	<p>Indirect effects on running water from accidental spillages, silt laden run-off and</p>	<p>During construction, Appropriate measures will be implemented to protect water quality from pollution sediment/silt run-off and dust during construction. These include measures to prevent sediment laden runoff entering watercourses as set out in the CoCP (Document 7.5) and cause</p>	<p>Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 9.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the</p>

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	dust	water pollution. More detailed descriptions of mitigation regarding the protection of the surface water features can be found within Section 8 of Chapter 6: Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document 6.6). Pre and post construction land drainage will be designed to ensure that the integrity of pre-existing land drainage systems is maintained as detailed in Section 9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5).	draft DCO.
Maritime Cliff and Slope (including soft cliff)	Temporary loss and disturbance to maritime and soft cliff habitat during construction.	Mitigation by design has been the main approach to avoiding effects on the soft cliff habitat at the landfall location, due to the commitment to using a non-open cut technique for the Pipeline construction. The construction access will be kept to the minimum required for safe working practice and will be clearly marked to prevent encroachment. The piling works will be limited by ensuring the piled reception pit is located as far as possible from the cliff which will address the potential indirect vibration effects to any fauna e.g. invertebrates which the soft cliff may support.	Schedule 1 Works No.15B of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Section 15.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Littoral Coarse Sands	Temporary loss of littoral coarse sand habitat during construction. (cofferdam and piling works).	Intertidal habitat is barren littoral coarse sand with sparse fauna and flora. The sparse biota of the intertidal zone means that there is limited bird feeding opportunity (when the tide is out) and for fish (when the tide is in). Considering the large abundance of similar habitat within the section of coast between Bridlington and Spurn Head, and the low biodiversity and foraging value this habitat presents, this temporary loss is considered to be insignificant. Excavated material will be carefully stored and returned in sequence on completion of the works.	Section 15.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Fen, Marsh and Bog	There will be no direct effects upon the marsh habitat, although there	No specific mitigation is considered necessary other than to clearly demarcate the access and to ensure no inadvertent access to this area is made.	-
Invasive Plant Species; (Himalayan balsam, Japanese knotweed and aquatic invasive plants) (All Sections)	Disturbance and spread of invasive plant material during construction phase (e.g. excavations, movement of machinery).	Section 10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) sets out a series of measures which will ensure that best practice guidelines for the management and control of invasive plant species; Environment Agency The Knotweed Code of Practice, July 2013 (Ref 9.60) and Environment Agency Managing invasive non-native plants in or near fresh water, July 2010 (Ref 9.61) will be adopted. These measures will ensure that invasive plant species are not spread when constructing the Pipeline: Pre-construction surveys will be undertaken by an appropriately qualified	Section 10.3.7 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		<p>Environmental Advisor or appointed invasive species contractor to mark out contaminated areas and measures will be undertaken to avoid or remove invasive plant species;</p> <p>Method statements will be prepared including the following measures to prevent the spread of these species if works occur within 5 m of Himalayan balsam and 10 m of Japanese knotweed (located either within or outside of the Application Boundary);</p> <p>Fencing with signage will be installed to prevent workers from entering the contaminated area;</p> <p>No equipment or materials will be stored in the contaminated area and no vehicles with caterpillar tracks will work within contaminated areas;</p> <p>Contaminated soils will be carefully excavated and disposed of correctly in accordance with the legal waste management requirements;</p> <p>Machinery or equipment (including work boots) that could be contaminated will be cleaned before leaving the area;</p> <p>If Himalayan balsam is identified within the Application Boundary during site clearance, the plants or soil containing the plant or its seeds will be removed from the site and disposed of at an approved disposal site. It will not be stored or used in any other areas of the site. The control of Himalayan balsam during construction operations will be covered in the CoCP; and</p> <p>Adhere to method statements for treating invasive species and immediately report any new stands of invasive species on Schedule 9 including Himalayan balsam and Japanese knotweed identified throughout the construction period.</p>	
Species/Species Group			
Badger (All Sections)	Temporary disturbance of badgers occupying a sett	Where practicable detailed routing will be used to ensure that a 30 m buffer zone will be applied to all active badger setts to prevent disturbance of a badger whilst occupying a sett.	Section 10.3.10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Section 14.3.3 and Section 1.5.3 of the of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary severance of habitat and general	Mitigation to minimise this effect will include; -providing a means of escape from any trenches left open overnight within	Section 10.3.10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	disturbance during construction	<p>areas of known badger activity;</p> <p>-allowing continued access along badger paths, where practical. For example in arable areas the working width will only be fenced with demarcation fencing (rope and stakes), therefore badger will be able to easily move around in such areas whilst works are not occurring;</p> <p>-storing chemicals away from setts;</p> <p>-lighting where required on site will be directed away from setts; and</p> <p>-daylight working hours only (except at certain crossings and for certain operations where 24 hours working is required).</p>	draft DCO.
	Direct effects (damage/destruction) upon an active badger sett	<p>Pre-construction badger surveys will be undertaken to update the survey for each section prior to commencing on site in order to ascertain if there have been any changes in the extent, location and activity status of badger setts located within/within proximity to the Pipeline Envelope.</p> <p>Where practicable during detailed design the Pipeline will be routed to ensure that at least a 30 m buffer zone will be applied to all active badger setts to prevent damage to a badger sett. If it is not possible to re-route the Pipeline to avoid active badger setts, a Natural England derogation licence will be obtained to fully or partially close the sett before works are undertaken and where necessary an artificial sett provided prior to closure of the active sett. This mitigation measure is outlined in the event that the distribution of badger setts changes following the pre-construction surveys such that a badger derogation licence to allow a temporary sett closure is required.</p>	Section 10.3.10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Bats – Roosting (All Sections)	Direct effect on bats and bat roosts	<p>During detailed design the Pipeline route within the Pipeline Envelope will be refined with a commitment to retain 13 trees that are known to support a bat roost. For the 2 trees where pruning maybe required measures will be undertaken to address the potential effect upon roosting bats. If it is deemed that significant pruning is required which could result in a direct risk or effect to the roost a licence will be obtain from Natural England prior to any works being carried out on the tree. Every effort will be made to ensure the roost site can remain in situ and the pruning work is only minor. In the event that the tree requires significant pruning or worst case felling the method statement for the licence will include the incorporation of measures to ensure the replacement or an alternative roost site is provided in the form of bat boxes prior to exclusion and removal of the known roost.</p>	<p>Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 10.3.1 and Figures 2.1-2.10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p>

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Loss of potential roosting features	<p>During detailed design the Pipeline route within the Pipeline Envelope will be refined and trees that have been identified as having potential to support roosting bats; in particularly Moderate and High potential (as shown on Figure 3 of Document 6.9.6), will be avoided as detailed in Section 10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p> <p>Where removal of Moderate or High potential trees cannot be avoided by the Pipeline construction working width and need to be removed, preconstruction surveys will be carried out to re-assess the status of roosting bats, Pre- construction surveys for protected species, in particular for European Protected Species including bats, are secured through Schedule 3 Requirements (Document 3.1) and measures outlined in Section 10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p> <p>In the event that pre construction bat surveys conclude that trees may have potential to support hibernating bats or are inconclusive, as a precautionary approach felling or pruning work on Moderate and High potential bat roost trees will be carried out under supervision of a licensed bat worker, using best practice techniques to avoid harming bats. Any Moderate or High potential bat tree will be removed during winter months subject to the completion of the pre construction surveys in the year prior to the start of the main construction period. If bats are discovered at any times during works, a licensed bat worker is therefore present on site to be able to handle bats. Felling/pruning work on the tree will be stopped and advice sought from Natural England. Where any Low risk potential trees (as shown on Figure 3 of Document 6.9.6), need to be removed these would be soft-felled in accordance with Bat Conservation Trust Guidance (Ref 9.34).</p> <p>Bat roost boxes would be placed on adjacent suitable trees within the Pipeline Envelope where required i.e. as part of licensed bat works or where temporary or permanent exclusions may be required. These measures as outlined in the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	Section 10.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Disturbance of bats whilst occupying a roost	<p>Where tree roosts will be retained, a buffer zone will be placed around the tree to ensure that the tree is not affected during the works and to minimise disturbance to the roost. The tree will be demarcated with a protective fence to prevent encroachment and the fence will be retained through construction.</p> <p>Programming of works will aim to avoid night time working adjacent to</p>	Section 10.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		known bat roost trees and it will be ensured that roost sites are not lit where night time working is required.	
Bats – Foraging and Commuting (All Sections)	Temporary loss of foraging and commuting habitat	Site clearance and construction, particularly the removal of hedgerows could cause temporary disturbance of bat flight lines and reduce the amount of feeding habitat in the short term, until replacement planting has matured. This would be mitigated for by minimising the area of hedgerow removed, and the prompt reinstatement of hedgerows in the planting season following construction. All trees ‘at risk’ of removal will be surveyed in accordance with BS 5837:2012 (Ref 9.54) and by a bat specialist (Section 10 within CoCP (Document 7.5)).	Section 10.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Water Vole (All Sections)	Temporary disturbance of water vole habitat during construction in adjacent areas	Bank side habitat would be re-instated and where agreed with the landowner enhanced for water vole. Where works are within vicinity of a watercourse (but will not cross the watercourse) known to support water vole and suitable water vole habitat, a 2 m (minimum) buffer zone will be maintained along the watercourse and the working area (storage of top soil or trench spoil). The area will be demarcated to prevent encroachment onto water vole habitat. A minimum of 5m will be maintained between the watercourse and any deep excavations.	Section 10.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Direct killing and injury of water vole	At watercourses known to support water vole where burrows have been identified which cannot be avoided by the pipeline works, the area of bank habitat disturbed by the works will be kept to the minimum practicable for safe working (maximum section of 13 m per watercourse to accommodate access, pipeline installation and drainage outfalls). As only a short section of habitat and small numbers of water vole would be affected by the works, it is considered appropriate to move water vole from the working area using relocation by displacement methods. This involves habitat manipulation to encourage water vole to vacate a section of watercourse, moving into adjacent unaffected habitat, followed by a careful destructive search as described below. Water voles would be displaced using the methodology outlined in the Water Vole Conservation Handbook (Ref 9.36). The mitigation strategy for water vole will be agreed through consultation with Natural England and EA as set out in the CoCP (Document 7.5). Where possible works will proceed immediately following a period of	Section 10.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		<p>trimming followed by a destructive search. Where there may be delays between initial trimming and the completion of crossing work, trimming and inspections will be repeated periodically until works are commenced, Destructive searches (as described in Box 9:C of the Water Vole Conservation Handbook (9.36), will be only undertaken as the very last stage of mitigation and involve a close inspection of bank habitat following a programme of trimming, and ideally following the exclusion of water from the affected section of watercourse. The search includes careful excavation of (non active) burrows using hand tools, and removal of habitat.</p> <p>Affected areas would be re-instated on completion of the crossing works which would provide suitable habitat for water vole to burrow into.</p>	
	Temporary disturbance of water vole whilst occupying a burrow	<p>Preconstruction surveys will be carried out to re-assess and determine status of water vole on all watercourses previously identified as being suitable to support water vole and which will be open cut crossings. Where possible the Pipeline will be located within the Pipeline Envelope to cross the watercourse at locations where there is lower quality water vole habitat, therefore affecting fewer animals.</p> <p>Burrows within the affected area would be removed following habitat manipulation and a destructive search. The displacement area would include the area to be directly affected by the works as well as an appropriate buffer to ensure that burrows adjacent to the works are not incidentally damaged. The retained habitat adjacent to the working area will be demarcated to prevent encroachment. Works would be completed in as short a time as possible to minimise the period of activity in the area. As detailed in Chapter 3: Onshore Scheme Description (Document 6.3), subject to crossing method used this timescale will be between 1 week for minor open cut watercourses up to 3 weeks maximum for non open cut crossings. The majority of sites where water vole are present are the main field drain such as Lendall Drain and Carr Dyke Drain which will be non open cut crossings.</p>	Section 10.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary loss of bank side and marginal/aquatic habitat and loss of water vole burrows	The working area at watercourses known to support water vole will be kept to the minimum necessary to allow plant and vehicles safe operation and access which will be approximately 13 m wide. The affected habitat within the working width will be re-instated as soon as possible following construction to minimise the time that the habitat is not available to water	Section 10.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		vole. Bank side grassland habitat will be re-seeded and plant species which are favoured by water vole e.g. rushes, sedges or reed will be included in the seed mix or supplemented by re-instatement of removed turves or bank side top soil immediately following completion of the works	
	Temporary severance of water vole habitat	At watercourses known to support water vole, crossing works will be undertaken as soon as possible after the destructive search has been completed and the section of ditch has been successfully excluded. Areas will be promptly re-instated following construction, allowing water vole access to the affected area. The working period at each crossing will be kept to a minimum but as described in Chapter 3: Onshore Scheme Description (Document 6.3) will be dependent on the crossing method used.	Section 10.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Otter (All Sections)	Direct effects on otter holts/couch sites	All main rivers which have been identified to support otter will be crossed by the Pipeline using non open cut methods, thus reducing risk of this effect occurring. However construction access will be required across a number of these watercourses. Where construction access crossings of watercourses are required and where otter have been identified previously (or have potential to support otter) (Table 24) pre-construction otter surveys will be undertaken to inform detailed design to avoid habitat suitable to support otter holt sites. Where practicable mature trees located on the banks of watercourses will be avoided by careful routing of the Pipeline within the Pipeline Envelope and the area of riparian habitat that will be temporarily disturbed to construct the Pipeline will be kept to a minimum. The sections to be affected will be fenced to delineate the working area and to prevent damage to the surrounding banks.	Section 10.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary loss of riparian habitat	To minimise the effect of the loss of riparian otter habitat, the working width at open cut watercourse crossings which are confirmed to support otter will be kept to the minimum required for safe working practice and will be clearly marked to prevent encroachment. On completion of the works, the bank side habitat would be re-instated. Areas of grassland will be reseeded with an appropriate grass mix, whilst the marginal zone will be left to colonise naturally. For non-open cut crossings construction access is required such as, Kelk	Section 10.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		Beck, the area of bank habitat disturbed by the works will be kept to the minimum practicable for safe working. Once works are complete the construction access will be removed and the habitat will be reinstated.	
	Temporary disturbance of otter due to construction activities close to watercourses	<p>As otter is mainly nocturnal, mitigation measures will focus on restriction of night time working in proximity to known otter habitat, to avoid disturbance to otter moving throughout their territory and the maintenance of barrier free movement. Where night time working is required at river crossings where non-open cut techniques are used, the works will be positioned as far away from watercourses as is practical to do so. The working area for the non-open cut crossing methods will be located more than 7 m from the river bank in areas of known otter habitat.</p> <p>Lighting, where required on site, will be directed away from known otter habitats. A screen to provide a visual barrier between the works and the river will be placed along the riverward side of the working area.</p> <p>Site compounds and storage or waste storage facilities will be located away from otter habitat and night working would be avoided where reasonably practicable in areas where otters are active (including at dawn and dusk).</p>	Section 10.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Effect on food source for otter	Throughout construction and operation, adequate pollution prevention measures will be put in place as detailed in Section 8 of Chapter 6; Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document 6.6). These measures are outlined in the CoCP (Section 9, Document 7.5) and secured through Requirements in Schedule 3 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Measures will be implemented with reference to PPG5 and will minimise effects on fish; the otters' main food supply.	Section 10.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Great Crested Newt (Camblesforth Multi-junction to Tollingham Block Valve and Tollingham Block Valve to Dalton Block Valve Sections)	Temporary partial disturbance to great crested newt non breeding aquatic habitat – Brind population	<p>The drain habitat at Brind that will be directly affected is not considered to be used for breeding with only a very small number of juvenile great crested newt recorded within it. Other confirmed breeding ponds are located outside the Pipeline Envelope and will not be directly affected. However if practicable the crossing of this drain adjacent to Brind Lane will be by non-open cut method to minimise effects on non breeding aquatic habitat and the working areas will be within arable fields to minimise the effect on optimal great crested newt terrestrial habitat.</p> <p>If this is not possible, newts would be excluded from the working area under a Natural England development licence; as part of the wider</p>	Section 10.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		licensable works. The drain will be culverted to allow great crested newts access along the drain therefore no severance between ponds will occur. As this will result in only temporary disturbance to non-breeding aquatic habitat it is not considered necessary to provide replacement aquatic habitat as suitable aquatic habitat will be retained within the vicinity of the affected area and the drain will be re-instated on completion of the works.	
	Temporary partial loss of great crested newt terrestrial habitat	To minimise the effect on great crested newt terrestrial habitat, the working width, where it crosses optimal newt habitat (i.e. hedgerows, drains, semi-improved grassland) within 250 m of a known great crested newt breeding pond, will be kept to the minimum required for safe working practice and will be clearly marked to prevent encroachment. Prompt re-instatement of habitat would be undertaken in the appropriate season following construction. Areas of grassland will be reseeded with an appropriate grass mix in agreement with the landowner and hedgerows would be re-planted.	Section 10.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Increased risk of mortality and injury of great crested newt present within aquatic and terrestrial habitat.	Newts will be excluded from the working area under a Natural England EPS development licence. The mitigation strategy will be developed following guidance within the Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines (Ref 9.40). A draft version of this licence has been produced in accordance with NSIP licensing guidance and submitted to Natural England.	Section 10.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Letter of no impediment (2014-656-EPS-NSIP3 dated 21 November 2014)
	Indirect disturbance during construction due to temporary severance of habitat.	The likely construction period for the Pipeline in areas within which GCN are present is between April and September inclusive. This is conducive to when newts will be active and will be travelling to and within breeding ponds (subject to temperatures). Under provision of a NE licence construction works within 250 m of a great crested newt breeding pond will be programmed so that the works will commence when newts are moving to breeding ponds. The timing of works in association with translocation measures (e.g. installation of fencing and trapping out) will only be undertaken when temperatures allow but will aim to be implemented to tie in with the natural life cycle of newts. Habitats will be re-instated and amphibian exclusion fencing removed as soon as construction is complete (within 1 year) in these areas to allow free movement of newts throughout their home range.	Section 10.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Letter of no impediment (2014-656-EPS-NSIP3 dated 21 November 2014)

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Reptiles (Grass snake) (All Sections)	Increased risk of mortality and injury of grass snake	In any areas with high risk of encountering grass snake such as along the field drains and hedgerows within the vicinity of known grass snake populations two stage strimming of vegetation, watching briefs and hand searches will be employed as necessary. Where strimming may be required within the working width on drains where water vole is present the area of strimming for both species will be limited to 13 m. Where water vole are not identified at drain crossings, habitat suitable for grass snake in these areas will be strimmed within the entire working width to encourage grass snake to move away from these areas, as they would no longer provide shelter or refuge. If a grass snake is discovered within the working width, where it is at risk or injury it will be captured by a suitably experienced ecologist and moved to an area of suitable habitat located outside of the working width but within the Application Boundary.	Section 10.3.15 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary loss of and severance of foraging and shelter habitat	Prompt re-instatement of habitat would be undertaken in the appropriate season following construction. Areas of grassland will be reseeded with an appropriate grass mix in agreement with the landowner and hedgerows would be re-planted.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary disturbance during construction	Areas of suitable grass snake habitat that will not be affected by the works will be fenced to prevent encroachment. Pollution prevention measures as outlined previously for effects upon watercourses and detailed in Section 8 of Chapter 6: Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document 6.6) will reduce the risk of polluting aquatic habitat which could be utilised by grass snake.	Section 10.3.15 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Fish (and spawning habitats) (All Sections)	Reduction in water quality due to accidental spillages, silt laden run-off and dust and indirect effect upon fish.	Construction work will be undertaken in accordance with appropriate method statements, the CoCP, and consents / licences obtained from environmental regulators. Good practice has been adopted in accordance with CIRIA and EA Pollution Prevention Guidance as detailed in Section 6.9 Water Resources. These include measures to ensure the avoidance of siltation, run off, pollution incidents, effects to water flow or quality during construction and also as a result of drainage works within the FDA's.	Section 10.3.16 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Effect of construction activity adjacent to	All main salmonid and WFD watercourses as detailed in Table 26 will be crossed using non open cut methods. Light usage alongside main and WFD rivers where non open (and open) cut techniques will be undertaken will be limited to times when it is required	Section 10.3.16 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	main migratory watercourses	for health and safety purposes. Lighting will be directional and any light spillage will avoid illumination of the watercourse and banks.	
Brown Hare (All Sections)	Temporary loss of brown hare habitat during construction	No specific mitigation measures are proposed for brown hare. However the adoption of measures as outlined in the CoCP (Document 7.5) for ecological species receptors during the construction phase will mitigate this effect. Prompt reinstatement of habitats following construction of the AGI site, including creation of hedge, scrub and grassland habitats, will also ensure the magnitude of these effects is no more than minor even in the absence of specific additional brown hare mitigation measures.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Disturbance to brown hare during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are proposed for brown hare. Disturbance will be temporary and restricted to distinct working areas. Brown hare are likely to be able to tolerate the short term construction disturbance be able to relocate to other suitable habitats within the vicinity and outside the working area.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Grey and harbour seal	Disturbance of seals from piling noise during the construction of the cofferdam on the beach.	Based upon the assessment of this effect, no specific mitigation measures are considered necessary. The majority of the piling activity will be in the intertidal zone, and the landfall area is not recognised as a seal haulout site. With regards to sub tidal activities, experience from shallow water piling (Ref 9.65) has indicated that sound pressure levels were lower than the injury criteria proposed in Southall et al (Ref 9.63), even at close proximity to the piling location, with a conservative estimate of distance to the 160dB isopleths at 50 m for vibropiling and 350m for impact pile driving.	Not applicable
Ornithological receptors			
Non-breeding Humber Estuary SPA Qualifying Species – Golden Plover and Lapwing (All Sections)	Temporary loss of habitat	Construction will be restricted to the period from April to September, which will avoid the wintering bird period of October to March, when the larger winter assemblages are reliant upon farmland surrounding the Humber Estuary. Restricting access into wintering bird habitat will reduce potential effects on such species. Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones.	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary disturbance	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones Minimising and clearly demarcating working areas to restrict access into wintering bird habitat outside of the working areas will reduce potential effects on such species. Limiting the Pipeline construction season to April	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		to September inclusive will avoid effects during the winter period.	
BoCC Red Listed Farmland Bird Breeding Bird Assemblage (All Sections)	Potential for destruction/damage of nests during Construction Period	Restricting site clearance/ground preparation to outside the breeding bird season. If works are carried out within or close to the breeding season a suitably experienced and qualified ecologist will be present on site to check the working area before works commence. If nests are discovered, appropriate mitigation will be implemented to ensure that they are not destroyed before any works can commence in that area of the site. This may include observing an appropriate stand-off or imposing exclusion zones between the works and the nest(s). Ground nesting species may be dissuaded from nesting in construction/site access routes by removing the surface vegetation from the desired area before the breeding season commences. Where this not possible bird deterrent measures will be deployed to deter birds from nesting, followed by the completion of a pre works survey to check for presence of nests.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary loss of nesting and foraging habitat	Site clearance/ground preparation will be undertaken outside the breeding bird season. Habitat disturbed during the works will be reinstated following completion.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary disturbance of breeding birds	Site clearance/ground preparation will be undertaken outside the breeding bird season to prevent disturbance effects on breeding birds. An Environmental Advisor/Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) will be appointed to monitor construction operations during the breeding bird season. If Schedule 1 species are found breeding within the working area, works will stop immediately and Natural England advised. An assessment will then be undertaken to determine if the continuation of works warrants the requirement for a Schedule 1 disturbance licence.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
BoCC Red Listed Farmland Bird Wintering Bird Assemblage (All Sections)	Temporary loss of foraging and roosting habitat	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones. Restricting access into wintering bird habitat will reduce potential effects on such species	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary disturbance	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones. Restricting access into wintering bird habitat will reduce the potential	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		effects on such species.	
Schedule 1 species (Barn Owl, Red Kite, Marsh Harrier, Kingfisher and Quail)	Potential for destruction/damage to nests	Restrict site clearance/ground preparation to outside the breeding bird season. ECoW to advise on detailed routing of the Pipeline to avoid clearance of trees which have potential to support nest or roost sites for Schedule 1 species; particularly barn owl or red kite.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary loss of foraging habitat	Strict adherence to construction working areas and plant/vehicle access areas. Habitat disturbed will be reinstated following completion.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary disturbance	Restrict site clearance/ground preparation to outside the breeding season ECoW to supervise operations during the construction phase and monitor Schedule 1 species breeding within and adjacent to the working area. Works will stop if Schedule 1 species are found to be breeding in an area where they could be disturbed and Natural England advised.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Wetland Birds associated with Kelk Beck (Skerne Block Valve Site to Barmston Pumping Station including Barmston Pumping Station to MLWS)	Potential for destruction/damage to nests or other habitats relied upon for roosting	Strict adherence to construction working areas and plant/vehicle access areas. Installation at the watercourse crossing will be by a non – open cut method and therefore there will be virtually no effect on riverine and riparian habitat.	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Schedule 1 Work No13B of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary loss of foraging habitat	Strict adherence to construction working areas and plant/vehicle access areas. Habitat disturbed will be reinstated following completion. Installation of the pipeline will be by non – open cut method and therefore there will be no effect on open water or riparian habitat.	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Schedule 1 Work No13B of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary disturbance	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones. Restricting access into wintering bird habitat will reduce the potential effects on such species	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Waterfowl (including waders) associated with the inter-tidal coastal habitat near	Temporary loss of habitat	Strict adherence to construction working areas and plant/vehicle access areas. Habitat disturbed will be reinstated following completion.	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Barmston. (Skerne Block Valve Site to Barmston Pumping Station including Barmston Pumping Station to MLWS)			draft DCO. Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary disturbance	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones. Restricting access into wintering bird habitat will reduce the potential effects on such species. All works will be undertaken outside the wintering bird season (1 st October-31 March).	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Sand Martin Colony associated with the coastal cliffs adjacent to Barmston. (Skerne Block Valve Site to Barmston Pumping Station including Barmston Pumping Station to MLWS)	Potential for destruction/damage to nests	Sand martin nesting habitat located within the Application Boundary will be excluded for one nesting season. Exclusion measures will be installed between October and end February to ensure they are in place prior to the nesting season. Exclusion measures to be adopted will be in the form of preventative barrier such as netting or mesh over the area of cliff/bank face to prevent bird access nest holes or creating new nest sites. The exclusion measures will be periodically monitored by the Environmental Advisor/Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) during the construction period, and will remain in place until at least the end of August in order to continue to ensure no nests are established within the working area.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary loss of nesting and foraging habitat	No specific mitigation is proposed to address this effect. However the area of suitable habitat available for sand martin nesting at the coast are considered sufficiently greater in area than the area which will be temporarily excluded for nesting for one nesting season. Soft cliff habitat is present outside the Application Boundary and thus would not be expected to have a significant effect on the overall availability of habitat available for nesting sand martin. The exclusion measures will not remain in place for longer than one nesting season. The soft cliff habitat will be reinstated and profiled following completion of construction activities.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary disturbance	To reduce the effect of construction noise and human disturbance on breeding birds including sand martin at the coast, site clearance and construction activities will begin before the breeding bird season (typically March-August for most bird species) commences. This will avoid	As secured through the draft DCO Schedule 3 Requirements and as included within the CoCP (Document 7.5).

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		contravention of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) by preventing disturbance to any established nests (Schedule 1 species such as barn owl, red kite or quail). It is assumed that sand martin which establish territories and nests adjacent to the works after the onset of the construction phase will be tolerant of construction activities and human presence, however the working areas set up at the onset of construction should be strictly adhered to in order to prevent additional disturbance to sand martin.	
All other species (Breeding and Wintering populations) (All Sections)	Potential for destruction/damage to nests (Breeding only)	To reduce the potential for destruction or damage of nests/eggs/dependent young during the construction phase, site clearance and construction activities will begin outside the breeding season (typically March-August for most species). This will avoid contravention of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) by preventing destruction, damage and disturbance of established nests. If works are carried out within or close to the breeding season a suitably experienced and qualified ecologist will be present on site to check the working area before works commence. If nests are discovered, appropriate mitigation will be implemented to ensure that they are not destroyed before any works can commence in that area of the site. Ground nesting species may be dissuaded from nesting in construction/site access routes by removing the surface vegetation from the desired area before the breeding season commences. Where this not possible bird deterrent measures will be deployed to deter birds from nesting, followed by the completion of a pre works survey to check for presence of nests.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary loss of habitat	Habitat disturbed during the works will be reinstated following completion. These mitigation measures will maintain favourable habitat for breeding bird species of Regional value in the long term (however there is a level of uncertainty when predicting this residual effect in the short-medium term)	Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Temporary disturbance	Site clearance/ground preparation will be undertaken outside the breeding bird season. Commencing site clearance/ground preparation outside the breeding bird season will prevent disturbance effects on breeding birds	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Construction Compounds			
Breeding Birds (Tollingham and Driffield)	All effects as described for the	The mitigation for breeding birds at the construction compounds is as per that described for the Pipeline Envelope as detailed above.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Pipeline Envelope above.		draft DCO. Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Arable (Tollingham Construction Compound)	Temporary loss of arable habitat	Similarly to the measures adopted for the loss of arable habitat within the Pipeline Envelope described in Section 8.2 above, measures to address the effect of temporary loss of arable present at the Tollingham Compound will include: Topsoil will be removed carefully and stored separately from the sub-soil horizons. Soil will be stored in piles no greater than 4 m high, away from other materials and from compound area. Once the Construction Compound is demobilised, the excavated soil horizons will be replaced in the correct sequence and the area then contoured to previous profiles and returned to arable cultivation.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Unimproved grassland, scrub and ruderal habitat (Driffield Construction Compound)	Temporary loss of grassland, scrub and ruderal habitat.	The extent of the grassland, scrub and ruderal habitat removal will be kept to a minimum required to facilitate the use of the site as a Construction Compound. Where areas of the site are not to form part of the compound these will be demarcated, not removed and retained on site. Following the demobilisation of the site as a Construction Compound, it will be re-instated to grassland, subject to the future use of the site and landowner's agreement.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Reptile Habitat (Driffield Construction Compound)	Temporary loss of and severance of foraging and shelter habitat	Prompt re-instatement of habitat would be undertaken in the appropriate season following construction. Areas of grassland will be reseeded with an appropriate grass mix and hedgerows would be re-planted.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.15 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary disturbance during construction	Areas of suitable grass snake habitat that will not be affected by the works will be fenced to prevent encroachment. Pollution prevention measures as outlined in Chapter 6: Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document 6.6) and secured through their inclusion in the CoCP (Document 7.5) will reduce the risk of polluting aquatic habitat which could be utilised by grass snake.	Section 10.3.15 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Increased risk of mortality and injury of reptiles.	<p>Where suitable reptile habitat is to be affected, a pre-construction reptile survey will be undertaken at the Driffield Construction Compound to fully determine the status of reptiles. This will be undertaken in accordance with current recommended methodologies and will be conducted in the season/year (optimum period March-May or August to October subject to weather conditions) prior to the initial use/clearance of the site.</p> <p>Subject to the outcome of the preconstruction reptile survey, appropriate habitat mitigation measures will be undertaken to avoid direct killing and injury of reptiles. This would include two stage strimming of vegetation, watching briefs and hand searches will be employed in any areas with high risk of encountering grass snake such as along the field drains and hedgerows within the vicinity of known reptile populations. If reptiles are encountered within the working area, where necessary these will be captured by a suitably trained ecologist and relocated to neighbouring suitable reptile habitat located outside of the working area but within the Application Boundary. Any refugia items that could potentially be utilised by grass snake (such as logs, large rocks and metal sheeting) will be checked by an ecologist prior to removal where informed by the pre-construction survey..This would include two stage strimming of vegetation, watching briefs and hand searches will be employed in any areas with high risk of encountering grass snake such as along the field drains and hedgerows within the vicinity of known reptile populations. If reptiles are encountered within the working area, where necessary these will be captured by a suitably trained ecologist and relocated to neighbouring suitable reptile habitat located outside of the working area but within the Application Boundary.</p> <p>Any refugia items that could potentially be utilised by grass snake (such as logs, large rocks and metal sheeting) will be checked prior to removal by an ecologist.</p>	Section 10.3.15 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Bats - Potential Roosting Habitat (Driffield Construction Compound)	Direct effect on bats and bat roosts	Preconstruction bat surveys will be carried out to re-assess all trees previously identified as being suitable to support roosting bats (three with Low potential) located at the entrance to the site, and which may need to be removed or require tree works to create an improved safe access to the Compound. Furthermore a re-assessment (and survey as required) will be undertaken of the two buildings with Low potential to support roosting bats in the event these require demolition.	Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.1 and Figures 2.1-2.10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		In the event that a bat roost is identified, the removal of the roost tree/building will be avoided wherever possible to avoid direct effects upon a bat roost. Where the identified roost cannot be retained in situ, a licence application will be prepared and submitted to Natural England along with a method statement to outline measures to which would need to include measures as detailed previously (for the Pipeline Envelope) and would need to be agreed and supervised by a licensed bat ecologist.	
	Loss of potential roosting features	Trees present on the perimeter of the site will be retained. Alternative roosting habitat is abundant locally to the site with residential buildings and matures trees present which will compensate for the reduction in potential roosting features provided by two Low potential roosting buildings and three low potential trees. As such no specific measures are proposed.	-
	Temporary loss of foraging and commuting habitat	Site clearance and increased noise and lighting disturbance associated with the use of the site as an operational Construction Compound, could result in temporary disturbance of bat flight lines and reduce the amount of feeding habitat. The site currently is subject to very low levels of disturbance. However the majority of the features which could be used for foraging and commuting by bats at the site; i.e. lines of mature trees on the southern and northern boundaries will be retained. As detailed in Section 10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5), where possible, lighting will be restricted to only periods when necessary for safety and security lighting and will be directed away from areas of retained trees and grassland to reduce the disturbance effects on bat habitat.	Section 10.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Brown Hare (Tollingham Construction Compound)	Temporary loss of brown hare habitat	No specific mitigation measures are proposed for brown hare. However the adoption of measures as outlined in the CoCP (Document 7.5) for ecological species receptors during the construction phase will mitigate this effect. Prompt reinstatement of habitats following the construction period and its return to arable, will ensure the magnitude of this effect is no more than minor even in the absence of specific additional brown hare mitigation measures.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Disturbance to brown hare during construction	No specific mitigation measures are proposed for brown hare. Disturbance will be temporary and restricted to a distinct area for the construction compound. Brown hare are likely to be able to tolerate the short term construction disturbance be able to relocate to other suitable habitats within the vicinity of the compound.	

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Flexible Drainage Areas			
Invasive Plant Species; Himalayan balsam and Japanese knotweed (All Sections)	Temporary disturbance and spread of invasive plant material during construction phase (e.g. excavations, movement of machinery)	<p>Measures will be in place to prevent the spread of Section 10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) sets out a series of measures which will ensure that best practice guidelines for the management and control of invasive plant species; Environment Agency The Knotweed Code of Practice, July 2013 (Ref 9.60) and Environment Agency Managing invasive non-native plants in or near fresh water, July 2010 (Ref 9.61) will be adopted. These measures will ensure that invasive plant species are not spread when constructing the Pipeline:</p> <p>Pre-construction surveys will be undertaken by an appropriately qualified Environmental Advisor or appointed invasive species contractor to mark out contaminated areas and measures will be undertaken to avoid or remove invasive plant species;</p> <p>Method statements will be prepared including the following measures to prevent the spread of these species if works occur within 5 m of Himalayan balsam and 10 m of Japanese knotweed (located either within or outside of the Application Boundary);</p> <p>Fencing with signage will be installed to prevent workers from entering the contaminated area;</p> <p>No equipment or materials will be stored in the contaminated area and no vehicles with caterpillar tracks will work within contaminated areas;</p> <p>Contaminated soils will be carefully excavated and disposed of correctly in accordance with the legal waste management requirements;</p> <p>Machinery or equipment (including work boots) that could be contaminated will be cleaned before leaving the area;</p> <p>If Himalayan balsam is identified within the Application Boundary during site clearance, the plants or soil containing the plant or its seeds will be removed from the site and disposed of at an approved disposal site. It will not be stored or used in any other areas of the site. The control of Himalayan balsam during construction operations will be covered in the CoCP; and</p> <p>Adhere to method statements for treating invasive species and immediately report any new stands of invasive species on Schedule 9 including Himalayan balsam and Japanese knotweed identified throughout the</p>	<p>Section 10.3.7 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p> <p>Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Docuemnt 3.1).</p>

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		construction period..	
Great crested newt (Camblesforth Multi-junction to Tollingham Block Valve and Tollingham Block Valve to Dalton Block Valve Sections)	Partial temporary loss of small areas of great crested newt terrestrial habitat during completion of drainage work.	<p>To minimise the effect on great crested newt terrestrial habitat, drainage works will avoid optimal newt habitat (i.e. hedgerows, drains, semi-improved grassland), within 250m of a known great crested newt breeding pond. Drains and suitable habitat within a radius of 100 m from the ponds will be entirely avoided for the completion of new drains and works to existing drains. A detailed method statement as part of a Natural England licence will be prepared for these areas which will take into account the intended drainage works. These areas will be included in extent of the fencing as part of the translocation works.</p> <p>Where drainage work does affect suitable terrestrial habitat this will be reinstated immediately following the completion of the drainage work. Areas of grassland will be reseeded with an appropriate grass mix in agreement with the landowner and hedgerows would be re-planted. Where agreed with the landowner, log piles could be created in areas of suitable habitat with arising from felled trees and scrub which would provide additional habitat for great crested newt.</p>	<p>Section 10.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p> <p>Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Letter of no impediment (2014-656-EPS-NSIP3 dated 21 November 2014)</p>
Water Vole (All Sections)	Temporary disturbance of water vole whilst occupying a burrow during drainage works	Burrows within the affected area would be removed following habitat manipulation and a destructive search. The displacement area would include the area to be directly affected by the works as well as an appropriate buffer to ensure that burrows adjacent the works are not incidentally damaged. The retained habitat adjacent the working area will be demarcated to prevent encroachment and works would be completed in these areas in as short a time as possible to minimise the period of activity in the area.	Section 10.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Direct effect on water vole and burrows during completion of drainage work	<p>Preconstruction surveys will be carried out to check all watercourses previously identified as being suitable to support water vole and which are likely to be affected by the works. Where possible drainage works will be re-directed in areas where there is lower quality water vole habitat, therefore affecting fewer animals.</p> <p>If required, prior to construction works, water vole would be relocated to</p>	Section 10.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		adjacent suitable habitat by displacement.	
	Temporary loss of bank side and marginal/aquatic habitat	Drainage works at watercourses known to support water vole will be kept to the minimum necessary to allow plant and vehicles safe operation and access. The affected area will be re-instated as soon as possible following completion of the works to minimise the time that the habitat is not available to water vole. Bank side grassland habitat will be re-seeded and where agreed with the landowner plant species which are favoured by water vole will be included in the seed mix.	Section 10.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Temporary severance of habitat	Where practical works at watercourses known to support water vole will be undertaken as soon as the destructive search is complete and areas promptly re-instated following construction, allowing water vole access to the affected area.	Section 10.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
All AGI Sites			
Arable	Permanent loss of a total of 22.76 ha of arable land through construction of all AGIs	No mitigation is available to counter this effect, however arable habitats will remain available in the surrounding areas and terrestrial links to these will be retained ensuring that any displaced faunal species can continue to inhabit the general area.	-
Hedgerow (Important Hedgerow at Tollingham Block Valve, Species Poor Hedgerow at Drax PIG Trap, Camblesforth Multi-junction, Dalton Block Valve and Skerne Block Valve).	Permanent loss of hedgerow (All AGIs except Drax PIG Trap)	The removal of sections of hedgerow will be kept to the minimum necessary to allow plant and vehicles safe operation and access. Demarcation fencing will prevent encroachment by machinery onto retained sections of hedgerow. Wherever possible the AGI and AGI access routes will be located to make use of existing gaps in the hedgerow and will pass at right angles to the hedgerow, to minimise the area of hedgerow that needs to be removed.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary loss of hedgerow (Drax PIG Trap and Tollingham Block Valve)	Hedgerows will be reinstated following construction and where there are banks and ditches adjacent to hedgerows these will be reformed to similar profiles as before and topsoil will be replaced. These measures are secured through their inclusion in the CoCP (Document 7.5).	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Arable / Hedgerow / Trees	Creation of new habitat areas to replace existing arable habitat in the form of new planting around AGI sites	<p>In summary planting comprises:</p> <p>Drax PIG Trap - native shrub = 362 m², native tree & shrub = 1477 m², wildflower mix = 1207 m²</p> <p>Camblesforth Multi-junction -Hedgerow = approximate 573 m in length, native shrub = 6240 m², native tree and shrub = 7760 m², wildflower mix = 7304 m², 27 trees (standard and featured) to be planted.</p> <p>Tollingham Block Valve - Hedgerow = approximate 205 m in length, native shrub =272 m², native tree and shrub = 1997 m², 5 trees along northern boundary to be planted within the hedge.</p> <p>Dalton Block Valve - hedgerow = approximate 265 m in length, native shrub =343 m², native tree and shrub = 2154 m²</p> <p>Skerne Block Valve - hedgerow = 294 m in length, native shrub = 445m², tree and shrub = 2594m²</p> <p>Barmston Pumping Station - Low level scrub, grassland planting and occasional tree planting.</p> <p>A five year maintenance aftercare period will apply to all new planting. No specific additional mitigation measures required.</p>	<p>Section 12.3.6 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p> <p>Section 12.3.7 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p> <p>Section 12.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p> <p>Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p> <p>Drax Pig Trap Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0327</p> <p>Camblesforth Multi-junction Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0328</p> <p>Tollingham Block Valve Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0329</p> <p>Dalton Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0331</p> <p>Skerne Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0330</p> <p>Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
Bats – Foraging and Commuting	Temporary disturbance, fragmentation and isolation during construction	Night time working will be avoided or kept to the absolute minimum to ensure known foraging areas are not lit unnecessarily or subject to increased noise levels.	<p>Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p> <p>Section 10.3.11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p>
	Increased disturbance during operation including operation of small wind turbine	<p>On site lighting is likely to consist of bulkhead lights, only illuminated to allow safe access during night-time visits. During normal operations these will not be illuminated at night.</p> <p>Positioning of wind turbine in open hard standing or gravelled areas away</p>	<p>Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p> <p>Drax Pig Trap Planning Arrangement 10 2574-</p>

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	(excluding at Barmston Pumping Station).	from direct proximity to existing habitat features to be retained such as woodland, hedgerows and drains. These features will be preferred foraging habitat to the hard standing gravelled areas within the AGI for low flying/foraging species. High flying species will not be affected due to the height of the turbine (6.5 m). Tree, scrub and hedgerow planting around site once established, will act as additional screening and buffering to the AGI. It will also provide additional 'edge' foraging and commuting habitat for low flying species.	GA-01-0306 Camblesforth Multi-junction Planning Arrangement 10-2574-GA-01-0316 Tollingham Block Valve Planning Arrangement 10-2574-GA-01-0319 Dalton Block Valve Planning Arrangement 10-2574-GA-01-0322 Skerne Block Valve Planning Arrangement 10-2574-GA-01-0325 Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Non-breeding Humber Estuary SPA Qualifying Species – Golden Plover and Lapwing	Permanent loss of habitat	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones. The proposed mitigation habitats are not suitable for such species. Restricting access into wintering bird habitat will reduce potential effects on such species utilising habitat adjacent to the construction area	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary disturbance during construction	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones. Restricting access into wintering bird habitat will reduce potential effects on such species utilising habitat adjacent to the construction area.	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Permanent disturbance during operational period	Implementation of the landscape mitigation will reduce any likely effects on such species.	Drax Pig Trap Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0327 Camblesforth Multi-junction Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0328 Tollingham Block Valve Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0329 Dalton Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0331 Skerne Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0330 Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
BoCC Red Listed	Potential for destruction/damage to	Site clearance/ground preparation and as much of the construction works as possible will be undertaken outside the breeding bird season.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Farmland Birds: Breeding Assemblage	nests	Commencing site clearance/ground preparation out of the breeding season will avoid destruction/damage to nests.	draft DCO.
	Temporary disturbance during construction period	Site clearance/ground preparation and as much of the construction works as possible will be undertaken outside the breeding bird season. Commencing site clearance/ground preparation out of the breeding season will prevent disturbance effects on breeding birds.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Permanent loss of habitat during operational phase	The landscape mitigation (tree and shrubs) will result in a loss of breeding habitat for some baseline BoCC Red List species and opportunities for other baseline BoCC Red list species. These mitigation measures may maintain favourable habitat some BoCC Red Listed species however there is a high level of uncertainty when predicting this residual effect. There is no mitigation proposed or needed to address this issue.	Not applicable
	Permanent disturbance during operational period	Implementation of the landscape mitigation will reduce any likely effects on such species.	Drax Pig Trap Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0327 Camblesforth Multi-junction Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0328 Tollingham Block Valve Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0329 Dalton Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0331 Skerne Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0330 Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
BoCC Red Listed Farmland Birds: Wintering Assemblage	Temporary disturbance during construction period	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones. Restricting access into wintering bird habitat will reduce the potential effects on such species	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Permanent loss and fragmentation of habitat during operational phase	The landscape mitigation (tree and shrubs) will result in a loss of breeding habitat for some baseline BoCC Red List species and opportunities for other baseline BoCC Red list species. These mitigation measures may maintain favourable habitat some BoCC Red Listed species however there is a high level of uncertainty when	Not applicable

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		predicting this residual effect. There is not mitigation proposed or needed to address this issue.	
All other species (Breeding and Wintering populations)	Potential for destruction/damage to nests during construction period	Site clearance/ground preparation will be undertaken outside the breeding bird season. Commencing site clearance/ground preparation out of the breeding season will avoid destruction/damage of nests.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary disturbance during Construction period	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones. Commencing site clearance/ground preparation outside the of the breeding bird season will reduce disturbance effects on breeding birds	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Permanent loss and fragmentation of habitat during operational phase	The landscape mitigation (trees/shrubs) is likely to result in an enhancement of the breeding and wintering bird diversity compared to the baseline conditions. These mitigation measures may maintain favourable habitat some BoCC Red Listed species however there s a high level of uncertainty when predicting this residual effect	Drax Pig Trap Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0327 Camblesforth Multi-junction Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0328 Tollingham Block Valve Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0329 Dalton Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0331 Skerne Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0330 Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Noise disturbance to breeding and non breeding birds during operational period including disturbance from maintenance venting	There is a commitment in the draft DCO (Schedule 3 Requirements (Document 3.11)) that maintenance venting operations will be restricted to twice a year for a period of up to 1 hour at a maximum of 70dB $L_{Aeq, 1hr}$ at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor (residential) and only between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00. This equates to noise level of 87bB or 84dB at the barn owl nest site; noise levels in the region of this level are described as 'noisy' and equate to similar environment to the kerbside of a busy street. Trees and hedgerows present around the perimeter of the AGI sites will be retrained (and supplemented with new planting) as shown on Barmston Pumping Station Indicative landscape Strategy (Document 2.16) which will provide some level of acoustic screening. During completion of maintenance operations the installation of temporary acoustic barriers	Requirement 24 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Drax Pig Trap Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0327 Camblesforth Multi-junction Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0328 Tollingham Block Valve Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0329 Dalton Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0331 Skerne Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0330

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		around the vent stack will be deployed wherever possible to further reduce the noise levels.	Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Schedule 1 Birds (Barn Owl)	Noise disturbance to breeding and non breeding birds during operational period including disturbance from maintenance venting	<p>As part of the design and layout of the Barmston Pumping Station site, landscaping and screening mounds will be created around the central operational areas of the AGI as shown on Barmston Pumping Station Illustrative Site Layout (Document 2.10).</p> <p>Trees and hedgerows present around the perimeter of the AGI sites will be retrained (and supplemented with new planting) as shown on Barmston Pumping Station Indicative landscape Strategy (Document 2.16) which will provide some level of acoustic screening. During completion of maintenance operations the installation of temporary acoustic barriers around the vent stack will be deployed wherever possible to further reduce the noise levels.</p> <p>*Provision of alternative sites will provide suitable short and/or long term alternative locations for barn owl to use for nesting or roosting at a greater distance from the current site.</p>	<p>Document 2.10 which is secured through Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Document 2.16 which is secured through Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Document Section 10.3.8 and 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p> <p>Alternative nest boxes to be secured through side agreement with a landowner.</p>
Drax PIG Trap			
Hedgerow (Species Poor)	Temporary loss of hedgerow	<p>The removal of sections of hedgerow will be kept to the minimum necessary to allow plant and vehicles safe operation and access at Drax this will not be more than 37 m but is likely to a lot less than this. Demarcation fencing will prevent encroachment by machinery onto retained sections of hedgerow. Wherever possible the AGI and AGI access routes will be located to make use of existing gaps in the hedgerow and will pass at right angles to the hedgerow, to minimise the area of hedgerow that needs to be removed.</p> <p>Hedgerows will be reinstated following construction and where there are banks and ditches adjacent to hedgerows these will be reformed to similar profiles as before and topsoil will be replaced. These measures are secured through their inclusion in the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Bats – Foraging and Commuting	Temporary disturbance, fragmentation and isolation during construction	At Drax PIG Trap a 7 m buffer (excluding construction access) will be provided where possible, but with an absolute minimum of 2 m between the working area and Carr Dike Drain which will ensure that bats can still forage along this section of drain.	Section 10.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Otter and water vole	Temporary disturbance	A 2 m buffer will be provided along Carr Dike and Lendall Drain which will be demarcated to prevent encroachment onto otter habitat. Night time working will be avoided or kept to the absolute minimum. Where night time working is required lighting of the working area will be positioned to avoid the watercourse and bank side habitat being lit.	Section 10.3.13 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Increased disturbance during operation	On site lighting is likely to consist of bulkhead lights only illuminated to allow safe access during night-time visits. *During normal operations these will not typically be illuminated at night. Landscaping, once established, will screen the site.	Drax Pig Trap Planning Arrangement 10 2574-GA-01-0306 Drax Pig Trap Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0327
Breeding and non breeding waterfowl assemblage	Temporary disturbance during construction period	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones. Restricting access next to wintering bird habitat will reduce the potential effects on such species.	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Permanent disturbance during operational period	Implementation of the landscape mitigation will reduce any likely effects on such species.	Drax Pig Trap Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0327
Camblesforth Multi-junction			
Trees	Loss and damage of trees (and scrub)	During detailed design every effort will be made to avoid the felling of mature trees. Where mature trees are removed they will be replaced on a 4 for 1 basis using like for like species, in accordance with Section 10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5). Where trees will not be directly affected but are adjacent to the working width, mitigation will be implemented to ensure that the trees are not indirectly affected by the works. This will include protecting trees with a fence or use of bog mats to distribute the weight of machinery.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Bats - Roosting	Temporary disturbance of a bat roost	Where known bat roosts will be retained, a buffer zone (the specific distance of which will be agreed on site through consultation with the Environmental Advisor/Ecological Clerk of Works) will be placed around the bat roost tree to ensure that the tree is not affected during the works and to minimise disturbance. The tree will be demarcated with a protective fence to prevent encroachment and the fence will be retained through construction. Programming of works will aim to avoid night time working adjacent to known bat roost trees and it will be ensured that roost sites are not lit or	Section 10.3.11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		disturbed unnecessarily.	
Breeding and non-breeding waterfowl assemblage	Temporary disturbance during construction period	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones. Restricting access next to wetland bird habitat will reduce potential effects on such species.	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Permanent disturbance during operational period	Implementation of the landscape mitigation will reduce any likely effects on such species.	Camblesforth Multi-junction Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0328
Tollingham Block Valve			
Trees	Loss and damage of trees	During detailed design every effort will be made to avoid the felling of mature trees. Where mature trees are removed they will be replaced on a 4 for 1 basis using like for like species, in accordance with Section 10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5). Where trees will not be directly affected but are adjacent to the working width, mitigation will be implemented to ensure that the trees are not indirectly affected by the works. This will include protecting trees with a fence or use of bog mats to distribute the weight of machinery.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Bats - Roosting	Temporary disturbance of a bat roost	Where known bat roosts will be retained, a buffer zone (the specific distance of which will be agreed on site through consultation with the Environmental Advisor/Ecological Clerk of Works) will be placed around the bat roost tree to ensure that the tree is not affected during the works and to minimise disturbance. The tree will be demarcated with a protective fence to prevent encroachment and the fence will be retained through construction.	Section 10.3.11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		Programming of works will aim to avoid night time working adjacent to known bat roost trees and it will be ensured that roost sites are not lit or disturbed unnecessarily.	
Great crested newt	Partial loss of terrestrial habitat	To minimise the effect on great crested newt terrestrial habitat, the working width, where it crosses optimal newt habitat (i.e. hedgerows, drains, semi-improved grassland) within 250 m of a known great crested newt breeding pond, will be kept to the minimum required for safe working practice and will be clearly marked to prevent encroachment. Prompt re-instatement of habitat would be undertaken in the appropriate season following construction. Areas of grassland will be reseeded with an appropriate grass mix in agreement with the landowner and hedgerows would be re-planted.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Increased risk of mortality and injury of great crested newt	Newts will be excluded from the working area under a Natural England licence. The mitigation strategy will be developed following guidance within the Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines (Ref 9.40).	Section 10.3.14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Letter of no impediment (2014-656-EPS-NSIP3 dated 21 November 2014)
Brown hare	Temporary loss of brown hare habitat during construction	No specific mitigation measures are proposed for brown hare. However the adoption of measures as outlined in the CoCP (Document 7.5) for ecological species receptors during the construction phase will mitigate this effect. Prompt reinstatement of habitats following construction of the AGI site, including creation of hedge, scrub and grassland habitats, will also ensure the magnitude of these effects is no more than minor even in the absence of specific additional brown hare mitigation measures.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Tollingham Block Valve Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0329
	Disturbance to brown hare during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are proposed for brown hare. Disturbance will be temporary and restricted to distinct working areas. Brown hare are likely to be able to tolerate the short term construction disturbance be able to relocate to other suitable habitats within the vicinity and outside the working area.	
Dalton Block Valve			
Trees/woodland	Damage of retained	Where trees will not be directly affected but are adjacent to the working	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5)

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	trees	width, mitigation will be implemented to ensure that the trees are not indirectly affected by the works. This will include protecting trees with a fence or use of bog mats to distribute the weight of machinery.	which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Brown hare	Temporary loss of brown hare habitat during construction	No specific mitigation measures are proposed for brown hare. However the adoption of measures as outlined in the CoCP (Document 7.5) for ecological species receptors during the construction phase will mitigate this effect. Prompt reinstatement of habitats following construction of the AGI site, including creation of hedge, scrub and grassland habitats, will also ensure the magnitude of these effects is no more than minor even in the absence of specific additional brown hare mitigation measures.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Dalton Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0331
	Disturbance to brown hare during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are proposed for brown hare. Disturbance will be temporary and restricted to distinct working areas. Brown hare are likely to be able to tolerate the short term construction disturbance be able to relocate to other suitable habitats within the vicinity and outside the working area.	Not applicable
Skerne Block Valve			
Bats - Roosting	Temporary disturbance of a bat roost	These two bat roost trees will be retained and avoided. A buffer zone (the specific distance of which will be agreed on site through consultation with the Environmental Advisor/Ecological Clerk of Works) will be placed around each of the two bat roost trees to ensure that the tree is not affected during the works and to minimise disturbance. The trees will be demarcated with a protective fence to prevent encroachment and the fence will be retained through construction. Programming of works will aim to avoid night time working adjacent to bat roost trees and it will be ensured that roost sites are not lit or disturbed unnecessarily.	Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.1 and Figures 2.1-2.10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Brown hare	Temporary loss of brown hare habitat during construction	No specific mitigation measures are proposed for brown hare. However the adoption of measures as outlined in the CoCP (Document 7.5) for ecological species receptors during the construction phase will mitigate this effect. Prompt reinstatement of habitats following construction of the AGI site, including creation of hedge, scrub and grassland habitats, will also ensure the magnitude of these effects is no more than minor even in the absence of specific additional brown hare mitigation measures.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO. Skerne Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0330

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Disturbance to brown hare during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are proposed for brown hare. Disturbance will be temporary and restricted to distinct working areas. Brown hare are likely to be able to tolerate the short term construction disturbance be able to relocate to other suitable habitats within the vicinity and outside the working area.	Not applicable
Wintering Bewick's swan	Temporary disturbance during construction period	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones. Restricting access into wintering bird habitat will reduce potential effects on such species.	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Permanent loss of habitat during operational phase	Strict adherence to construction working zones and fencing around zones. The proposed mitigation habitats are not suitable for such species. Restricting access into wintering bird habitat within the locality of the construction site will reduce potential effects on such species.	Section 10.3.9 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Permanent disturbance during operational period	Implementation of the landscape mitigation will reduce any likely effects on such species.	Skerne Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0330
Barn Owl	Temporary disturbance during construction period	Site clearance/ground preparation and as much of the construction works as possible will be undertaken outside the breeding bird season. Commencing site clearance/ground preparation outside of the bird breeding season will reduce any disturbance effects relating to foraging barn owl during the breeding season.	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Permanent loss of habitat during operational phase	New landscape planting (trees and shrubs) is likely to provide good quality barn owl foraging habitat in the short-medium term in the early stages of the tree/shrub development. The small mammal population is likely to increase from baseline levels as a result of the landscape planting in the long-term.	Skerne Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0330
	Permanent disturbance during operational period	On site lighting is likely to consist of bulkhead lights only illuminated to allow safe access during night-time visits. *During normal operations these will not typically be illuminated at night. Implementation of the landscape mitigation will reduce any likely effects on such species. No greater noise levels during operation than current existing background baseline levels will occur – see Chapter 13: Noise and Vibration (Document 6.13).	Skerne Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0330

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		Additional 'edge' habitat created around AGI, which over time will provide potential foraging opportunities for barn owl.	
Barmston Pumping Station			
Trees	Loss and damage of trees	<p>During detailed design every effort will be made to avoid the felling of mature trees. Where mature trees are removed they will be replaced on a 4 for 1 basis using like for like species, in accordance with Section 10 of the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p> <p>Where trees will not be directly affected but are adjacent to the working width, mitigation will be implemented to ensure that the trees are not indirectly affected by the works. This will include protecting trees with a fence or use of bog mats to distribute the weight of machinery.</p>	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
Bats – Foraging and Commuting	Loss of foraging and commuting habitats for bats	New habitat will be created which will include, hedgerows, scrub and new ponds.	Document 2.16 the principal of which is secured through Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Water vole	Direct effect on water vole and burrows	<p>Preconstruction surveys will be carried out to check all watercourses previously identified as being suitable to support water vole and which are likely to be affected by the works. Where possible the Pipeline route will be realigned to cross the watercourse at locations where there is lower quality water vole habitat, therefore affecting fewer animals.</p> <p>Prior to construction works, water vole would be relocated to adjacent suitable habitat by displacement. As the working area is small, only a short section of habitat and small numbers of water vole would be affected by the works, therefore it is considered appropriate to move water vole from the working area using passive methods. This involves habitat manipulation to encourage water vole to vacate a section of watercourse into adjacent unaffected habitat, followed by a destructive search.</p>	Section 10.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Temporary disturbance to water vole whilst occupying a burrow	Burrows within the affected area would be removed following habitat manipulation and a destructive search. The displacement area would include the area to be directly affected by the works as well as an appropriate buffer to ensure that burrows adjacent the works are not incidentally damaged. The retained habitat adjacent the working area will be demarcated to prevent encroachment and works would be completed in these areas in as short a time as possible to minimise the period of activity in the area.	Section 10.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.
	Permanent loss of	The drain within the centre of the site will be retained. A small section of	Document 2.16 the principal of which is secured

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	bank side and marginal/aquatic habitat; a total of up to 6 m associated with the construction of an internal access track	<p>drain (~6 m wide) will be lost to facilitate internal access roads within the AGI site. More optimal water vole habitat is located outside the site including the drain further south of the AGI and to the north connecting in with Earls Dike to the north).</p> <p>Improvement to retained drains to the east and west will be made to enhance them for use by water vole, with planting of bank side vegetation and incorporation of buffer zones to bank top between AGI site boundary and ditch.</p>	<p>through Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Figure 2.10 (Map 10 of 10) of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secure through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
	Temporary severance of water vole habitat	The temporary access track and associated flumed section will be installed such that it will be passable by water vole. The affected section will promptly be re-instated following construction period.	Document 2.16 the principal of which is secured through Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Barn Owl	Temporary disturbance to nesting/roosting barn owl during construction period	<p>To ensure legal compliance site clearance, topsoil stripping, earthworks and any other ground preparation and as much of the construction works as possible will be undertaken at Barmston Pumping Station outside the breeding bird season (starting in October and finishing in February).</p> <p>A pre-construction barn owl survey will be undertaken by a suitably licensed ornithologist prior to any works. If works are planned to be undertaken when breeding barn owl is present then all works will be undertaken under a Precautionary Method of Working under the supervision of a suitably licensed Ecology Clerk of Works. A suitable exclusion zone will be maintained in relation to breeding barn owl. To ensure legal compliance no disturbance to nesting barn owl must occur and works must stop if advised by the Ecology Clerk of Works; Natural England should be advised before works can proceed.</p> <p>Commencing site clearance/ground preparation outside of the bird breeding season will reduce any disturbance effects relating to foraging barn owl during the breeding season.</p> <p>The existing nest site will be screened from the working area using an environmental barrier such as fencing, hoarding or straw bales. Access routes to and from the existing nest sites will be kept open for resident owls at all times.</p> <p>Two additional nest boxes will be installed at locations away from the pumping station site, at least one month in advance site work commencing.</p>	Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.

Summary of Ecology Mitigation			
Receptor (Section)	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Permanent loss and fragmentation of habitat during operational phase	<p>Existing nest sites will be retained. *Two further nest boxes will be provided in strategic locations away from the pumping station. A further nest box will be provided in a suitable location within the boundary of the pumping station site upon completion of the construction phase.</p> <p>New landscape planting (trees and shrubs) will provide good quality barn owl foraging habitat in the short-medium term in the early stages of the tree/shrub development. Bunds and mounds within the pumping stations site will be replanted and allowed to develop a tall, closed grassland sward that is attractive to prey species for barn owls. The small mammal population is likely to increase from base-line levels as a result of the landscape planting in the long-term.</p>	<p>Section 10.3.8 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO.</p> <p>Document 2.16 the principal of which is secured through Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Alternative nest boxes to be secured through side agreement with landowner.</p>
	Enhanced foraging opportunities around AGI for barn owl.	<p>New landscape planting (trees and shrubs) between the new infrastructure and the terrestrial habitat and barn owl nest site will create a noise and visual barrier between the development and terrestrial habitats.</p> <p>*Erection of alternative artificial barn owl nest sites (e.g. barn owl boxes) will be of benefit to the existing breeding barn owls and has the potential to provide alternative nest sites if any indirect disturbance - related displacement occurs.</p>	<p>Document 2.16 the principal of which is secured through Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Alternative nest boxes to be secured through side agreement with landowner.</p>

1.6 ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE (DOCUMENT 6.10)

Summary of Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Camblesforth Multi-junction Site - Tollingham Block Valve Site (including White Rose CCS Connection)			
CT298, possible Romano-British settlement site.	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
CT143 and CT275, Throlam Farm Romano-British Pottery Kilns.	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Tollingham Block Valve to Dalton Block Valve			
TD6 Romano-British pottery kiln.	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
TD9 Romano-British pottery kiln.	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
TD376 Romano-British pottery kiln.	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
TD382 Bronze Age barrows.	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
TD384-TD386 Possible Iron Age square barrows.	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
TD379 Enclosure	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
TD388	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through

Summary of Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Possible settlement site.		archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
TD371, possible Romano-British roadside settlement.	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
TD83 and TD85, Extended Ladder Settlement	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Dalton Block Valve to Skerne Block Valve			
DS213 Possible settlement site recorded through geophysical survey	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Skerne Block Valve to Barmston Section, and Barmston Pumping Station (including Barmston Pumping Station to MLWS)			
SB215 Wansford SMV	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
SB274 Winkton DMV	Excavation	Archaeological Evaluation followed by open area excavation and/or archaeological watching brief as appropriate.	Section 11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

*NOTE this table only lists those residual effects which are significant

1.7 LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL ASSESSMENT (DOCUMENT 6.11)

Summary of Landscape and Visual Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Camblesforth Multi-junction Site - Tollingham Block Valve Site (including White Rose CCS Connection)			
Landscape Character	Pipeline Envelope (Construction Effects - Temporary and short term) (Enduring effects - Long term)	Full details of mitigation measures are provided in section 11.8 (Document 6.11) of the ES. In summary, measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Avoidance of key landscape features through considered routeing design; ▪ Replacement hedgerow planting; ▪ Replacement tree planting (4:1 for mature trees) ▪ Reinstatement of agricultural land and road verges. 	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 12.3.9 to Section 12.3.11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Landscape Character	Drax PIG Trap (Construction Effects - Temporary and short term) (Enduring effects - Long term)	Mitigation measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Considered sitting; ▪ Native hedge tree and woodland planting; and ▪ Creation of species rich grassland. 	Drax Pig Trap Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0327
Landscape Character	Camblesforth Multi-junction (Construction Effects - Temporary and short term) (Enduring effects - Long term)	Mitigation measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Considered sitting; ▪ Native hedge tree and woodland planting; ▪ Creation of new hedgebank; and ▪ Creation of species rich grassland. 	Camblesforth Multi-junction Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0328
Landscape Character	Tollingham Block Valve (Construction Effects - Temporary and short term) (Enduring effects - Long term)	Mitigation measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Considered sitting; ▪ Native hedge tree and woodland planting; and ▪ Creation of species rich grassland. 	Tollingham Block Valve Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0329
Visual Receptors	Pipeline Envelope (Construction Effects -	Other than landscape reinstatement (detailed above), no specific measures are proposed.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Landscape and Visual Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Temporary and short term)		Section 12.3.9 to Section 12.3.11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 12.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Visual Receptors	Drax PIG Trap (Construction Effects - Temporary and short term) (Enduring effects - Long term)	Considered siting. Native woodland screen planting to the site boundaries.	Drax Pig Trap Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0327
Visual Receptors	Camblesforth Multi-junction (Construction Effects - Temporary and short term) (Enduring effects - Long term)	Considered siting. Native woodland screen planting to the site boundaries.	Camblesforth Multi-junction Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0328
Visual Receptors	Tollingham Block Valve (Construction Effects - Temporary and short term) (Enduring effects - Long term)	Considered siting. Native woodland screen planting to the site boundaries.	Tollingham Block Valve Planting Drawing 10-2574-PLN-01-0329
Tollingham Block Valve Site to Dalton Block Valve Site			
Landscape Character	Pipeline Envelope	Full details of mitigation measures are provided in section 11.8 (Document 6.11) of the ES. In summary, measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Avoidance of key landscape features through considered routeing design; ▪ Replacement hedgerow planting; ▪ Replacement tree planting (4:1 for mature trees) 	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 12.3.9 to Section 12.3.11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Landscape and Visual Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinstatement of agricultural land and road verges. 	
Landscape Character	Dalton Block Valve	Mitigation measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considered sitting. Native hedge tree and woodland planting; Creation of a 'farm track' style access road. 	Dalton Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0331
Visual Receptors	Pipeline Envelope	Other than landscape reinstatement (detailed above), no specific measures are proposed.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 12.3.9 to Section 12.3.11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 12.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Visual Receptors	Dalton Block Valve	Considered sitting. Native woodland screen planting to the site boundaries.	Dalton Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0331
Dalton Block Valve Site to Skerne Block Valve Site			
Landscape Character	Pipeline Envelope	Full details of mitigation measures are provided in section 11.8 (Document 6.11) of the ES. In summary, measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoidance of key landscape features through considered routeing design; Replacement hedgerow planting; Replacement tree planting (4:1 for mature trees) Reinstatement of agricultural land and road verges. 	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 12.3.9 to Section 12.3.11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Landscape Character	Skerne Block Valve	Mitigation measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considered sitting. Native hedge tree and woodland planting; Creation of a 'farm track' style access road. 	Skerne Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0330
Visual Receptors	Pipeline Envelope	Other than landscape reinstatement (detailed above), no specific measures are proposed.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 12.3.9 to Section 12.3.11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Landscape and Visual Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources and type of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
			Section 12.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Visual Receptors	Skerne Block Valve	Considered siting. Native tree, hedge and woodland screen planting to the site boundaries.	Skerne Block Valve Planting Drawing 10 2574-PLN-01-0330
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Skerne Block Valve Site - Barmston Pumping Station (including Barmston Pumping Station to MLWS)			
Landscape Character	Pipeline Envelope	Full details of mitigation measures are provided in section 11.8 (Document 6.11) of the ES. In summary, measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoidance of key landscape features through considered routeing design; Replacement hedgerow planting; Replacement tree planting (4:1 for mature trees) Reinstatement of agricultural land and road verges. 	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 12.3.9 to Section 12.3.11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Landscape Character	Barmston Pumping Station	The mitigation of the Pumping Station is an integral part of the design of the site which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considered siting; Sculptural Landform to enclose the site; Native hedge, tree and woodland planting; Woodland management; Reduced hard standing in comparison with standard design solutions; Habitat creation including grassland, wetland and marginal planting. 	Document 2.16 the principal of which is secured through Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Visual Receptors	Pipeline Envelope	Other than landscape reinstatement (detailed above), no specific measures are proposed.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 12.3.9 to Section 12.3.11 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 12.3.12 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Visual Receptors	Barmston Pumping Station	Considered siting. Native woodland screen planting to the site boundaries.	Document 2.16 the principal of which is secured through Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

1.8 AIR QUALITY (DOCUMENT 6.12)

Summary of Air Quality Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured.
Camblesforth Multi-junction Site - Tollingham Block Valve Site (including White Rose CCS Connection)			
<p>A human receptor, as considered within the IAQM guidance, is any location where a person may experience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annoyance effects of airborne dust or dust soiling e.g. dwellings, industrial or commercial premises such as a vehicle showroom and electronics manufacturers; or Exposure to PM₁₀ over a period relevant to the air quality objectives <p>Human receptors are considered to be sensitive if</p>	<p>Dust effects may occur during the earthworks associated with the construction phase of the Pipeline, TCAs, construction compounds and AGI sites. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces.</p>	<p>Specific mitigation measures should be adopted such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handling and transfer of soil and dusty materials will be controlled to minimise dust generation. During material handling operations always keep the number of handling operations to a minimum and ensure that dusty material is not moved or handled unnecessarily. When loading vehicles in the vicinity of receptors and under dry windy conditions conducive to dust dispersal, use material handling methods that minimise the generation of airborne dust. Drop heights must be kept to a minimum. Damp down with water using a water bower where there are visible dust issues and under prolonged dry conditions. Where there is an option, stockpiles will be located as far away from sensitive human and ecological receptors as possible. Where there is visible dust generation from working areas and stockpiles that appears to be causing a problem, during prolonged periods of dry weather, local spraying with water will be considered, using bowsers or temporary static sprays, as necessary, to suppress dust generation. <p>Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	<p>Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
	<p>Dust effects may occur during construction works associated with the construction phase of the AGI sites. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces.</p>	<p>Standard Mitigation measures should be applied such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before and during work on site. Recording of all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause and take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner. Should any dust complaints be received, they will be logged by the Contractor in a complaints register, together with a record of the responses given and actions taken. The register will be provided to National Grid at regular intervals for review. Plan site layout so that machinery and dust-generating activities, such as soil screening, are located as far away from sensitive receptors as practicably possible. Where practical remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site. <p>Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	<p>Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>

Summary of Air Quality Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured.
located within 350 of the Pipeline Envelope or Application Boundary when assessing the potential effects associated with the AGI, TCA and Construction Compounds or 500 m of the site access and 100 m from route(s) used by construction vehicles on the public highway. The nearest receptors (located within 20 m of the proposed works) and therefore those most at risk of dust effects were:	Dust effects may occur during track out, which will be undertaken during the construction and decommissioning phases. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces. It will also result in increased nuisance due to resuspended dust on local roads.	<p>Specific mitigation measures should be undertaken such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hardcore surfacing to be provided at access and egress points to the public highway. ▪ The use of mechanical road sweepers on public roads at road crossings, construction compounds and other works accesses to clean roads (of dust and mud deposits) at appropriate intervals. If necessary mud deposits will be removed by hand. ▪ Vehicle washing facilities at the main temporary construction compounds. ▪ Appropriate speed limit to be enforced on site to minimise dust generation (maximum 15 mph). <p>Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	<p>Section 6.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baxter Hall on Main Road, Drax; • Woodlands on Main Road, Drax; • Five properties on Wade House Lane; and • Four 	Dust effects may occur during demolition works, which will be undertaken as part of the decommissioning phase. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces.	<p>Standard Mitigation measures should be applied such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before and during work on site. ▪ Recording of all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause and take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner. Should any dust complaints be received, they will be logged by the Contractor in a complaints register, together with a record of the responses given and actions taken. The register will be provided to National Grid at regular intervals for review. ▪ Plan site layout so that machinery and dust-generating activities, such as soil screening, are located as far away from sensitive receptors as practicably possible. Where practical remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site. <p>Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	<p>Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>

Summary of Air Quality Mitigation			
Receptor/Sourc e	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured.
properties on Pear Tree Avenue. No ecological receptors were identified within 100 m of the Pipeline Envelope, TCAs, construction compounds and AGIs. However, the Humber Estuary SSSI and Barn Hill Meadows SSSI are located within 100 m of a construction route.			
Tollingham Block Valve Site to Dalton Block Valve Site			
A human receptor, as considered within the IAQM guidance, is any location where a person may experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annoyance effects of airborne dust or dust soiling e.g. dwellings, industrial or commercial premises 	Dust effects may occur during the earthworks associated with the construction phase of the Pipeline, TCAs, construction compounds and AGI sites. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces.	Specific mitigation measures should be adopted such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handling and transfer of soil and dusty materials will be controlled to minimise dust generation. During material handling operations always keep the number of handling operations to a minimum and ensure that dusty material is not moved or handled unnecessarily. When loading vehicles in the vicinity of receptors and under dry windy conditions conducive to dust dispersal, use material handling methods that minimise the generation of airborne dust. Drop heights must be kept to a minimum. Damp down with water using a water bower where there are visible dust issues and under prolonged dry conditions. Where there is an option, stockpiles will be located as far away from sensitive human and ecological receptors as possible. Where there is visible dust generation from working areas and stockpiles that appears to be causing a problem, during prolonged periods of dry weather, local spraying with water will be considered, using bowsers or temporary static sprays, as necessary, to supress dust generation. Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).	Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Air Quality Mitigation			
Receptor/Sourc e	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured.
<p>such as a vehicle showroom and electronics manufacturers; or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposure to PM₁₀ over a period relevant to the air quality objectives <p>Human receptors are considered to be sensitive if located within 350 of the Pipeline Envelope or Application Boundary when assessing the potential effects associated with the AGI, TCA and Construction Compounds or 500 m of the site access and 100 m from route(s) used by construction vehicles on the public highway. The nearest receptors (located within 50</p>	<p>Dust effects may occur during construction works associated with the construction phase of the AGI sites. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces.</p>	<p>Standard Mitigation measures should be applied such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before and during work on site. Recording of all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause and take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner. Should any dust complaints be received, they will be logged by the Contractor in a complaints register, together with a record of the responses given and actions taken. The register will be provided to National Grid at regular intervals for review. Plan site layout so that machinery and dust-generating activities, such as soil screening, are located as far away from sensitive receptors as practicably possible. Where practical remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site <p>Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	<p>Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
	<p>Dust effects may occur during track out, which will be undertaken during the construction and decommissioning phases. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces. It will also result in increased nuisance due to resuspended dust on local roads.</p>	<p>Specific mitigation measures should be undertaken such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hardcore surfacing to be provided at access and egress points to the public highway. The use of mechanical road sweepers on public roads at road crossings, construction compounds and other works accesses to clean roads (of dust and mud deposits) at appropriate intervals. If necessary mud deposits will be removed by hand. Vehicle washing facilities at the main temporary construction compounds. Appropriate speed limit to be enforced on site to minimise dust generation (maximum 15 mph). <p>Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	<p>Section 6.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
	<p>Dust effects may occur during demolition works, which will be undertaken as part of the decommissioning phase. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces.</p>	<p>Standard Mitigation measures should be applied such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before and during work on site. Recording of all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause and take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner. Should any dust complaints be received, they will be logged by the Contractor in a complaints register, together with a record of the responses given and actions taken. The register will be provided to National Grid at regular intervals for review. Plan site layout so that machinery and dust-generating activities, such as soil screening, are located as far away from sensitive receptors as practicably 	<p>Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>

Summary of Air Quality Mitigation			
Receptor/Sourc e	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured.
<p>m of the proposed works) and therefore those most at risk of dust effects were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tollingha m Cottage, Skiff Lane, Holme on Spalding Moor; • New Farm, Sand Lane, Holme on Spalding Moor; and • Two properties on Weighton Hill, Market Weighton. <p>No ecological receptors were identified within 100 m of the Pipeline Envelope, TCAs, Construction Compounds and AGIs; however, the Humber Estuary SSSI is located within 100 m of a</p>		<p>possible. Where practical remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site</p> <p>Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	

Summary of Air Quality Mitigation			
Receptor/Sourc e	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured.
construction route.			
Dalton Block Valve Site to Skerne Block Valve Site			
<p>A human receptor, as considered within the IAQM guidance, is any location where a person may experience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annoyance effects of airborne dust or dust soiling e.g. dwellings, industrial or commercial premises such as a vehicle showroom and electronics manufacturers; or Exposure to PM₁₀ over a period relevant to the air quality objectives 	<p>Dust effects may occur during the earthworks associated with the construction phase of the Pipeline, TCAs, construction compounds and AGIs. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces.</p>	<p>Specific mitigation measures should be adopted such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handling and transfer of soil and dusty materials will be controlled to minimise dust generation. During material handling operations always keep the number of handling operations to a minimum and ensure that dusty material is not moved or handled unnecessarily. When loading vehicles in the vicinity of receptors and under dry windy conditions conducive to dust dispersal, use material handling methods that minimise the generation of airborne dust. Drop heights must be kept to a minimum. Damp down with water using a water bower where there are visible dust issues and under prolonged dry conditions. Where there is an option, stockpiles will be located as far away from sensitive human and ecological receptors as possible. Where there is visible dust generation from working areas and stockpiles that appears to be causing a problem, during prolonged periods of dry weather, local spraying with water will be considered, using bowsers or temporary static sprays, as necessary, to suppress dust generation. <p>Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	<p>Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
	<p>Dust effects may occur during construction works associated with the construction phase of the AGI sites. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces.</p>	<p>Standard Mitigation measures should be applied such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before and during work on site. Recording of all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause and take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner. Should any dust complaints be received, they will be logged by the Contractor in a complaints register, together with a record of the responses given and actions taken. The register will be provided to National Grid at regular intervals for review. Plan site layout so that machinery and dust-generating activities, such as soil screening, are located as far away from sensitive receptors as practicably possible. Where practical remove materials that have a potential to produce 	<p>Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>

Summary of Air Quality Mitigation			
Receptor/Sourc e	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured.
Human receptors are considered to be sensitive if located within 350 of the Pipeline Envelope or Application Boundary when assessing the potential effects associated with the AGI, TCA and Construction Compounds or 500 m of the site access and 100 m from route(s) used by construction vehicles on the public highway. The Pipeline Envelope passes in close proximity to the village of Hutton, where several residential properties are located within 100 m of the works. While for the remainder of the section the nearest sensitive receptors were located > 100 m from the Pipeline Envelope, TCAs,		dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).	
	Dust effects may occur during track out, which will be undertaken during the construction and decommissioning phases. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces. It will also result in increased nuisance due to resuspended dust on local roads.	Specific mitigation measures should be undertaken such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hardcore surfacing to be provided at access and egress points to the public highway. ▪ The use of mechanical road sweepers on public roads at road crossings, construction compounds and other works accesses to clean roads (of dust and mud deposits) at appropriate intervals. If necessary mud deposits will be removed by hand. ▪ Vehicle washing facilities at the main temporary construction compounds. ▪ Appropriate speed limit to be enforced on site to minimise dust generation (maximum 15 mph). Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).	Section 6.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Dust effects may occur during demolition works, which will be undertaken as part of the decommissioning phase. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces.	Standard Mitigation measures should be applied such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before and during work on site. ▪ Recording of all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause and take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner. Should any dust complaints be received, they will be logged by the Contractor in a complaints register, together with a record of the responses given and actions taken. The register will be provided to National Grid at regular intervals for review. ▪ Plan site layout so that machinery and dust-generating activities, such as soil screening, are located as far away from sensitive receptors as practicably possible. Where practical remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site. Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).	Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Air Quality Mitigation			
Receptor/Sourc e	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured.
<p>construction compounds and AGIs.</p> <p>The Driffield Barracks construction compound is located in Kellythorpe. Two residential properties were located within 20 m of this site.</p> <p>No ecological receptors were identified within 100 m of the Pipeline Envelope, TCAs, construction compounds and AGIs; however, the River Hull Headwaters SSSI and Bryan Mills Fields SSSI are located within 100 m of a construction route.</p>			
Skerne Block Valve Site - Barmston Pumping Station (including Barmston Pumping Station to MLWS)			
<p>A human receptor, as considered within the IAQM guidance, is any location where a person may</p>	<p>Dust effects may occur during the earthworks associated with the construction phase of the Pipeline, TCA, Construction Compounds and AGIs. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors</p>	<p>Specific mitigation measures should be adopted such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Handling and transfer of soil and dusty materials will be controlled to minimise dust generation. During material handling operations always keep the number of handling operations to a minimum and ensure that dusty material is not moved or handled unnecessarily. ▪ When loading vehicles in the vicinity of receptors and under dry windy conditions conducive to dust dispersal, use material handling methods that minimise the generation of airborne dust. Drop heights must be kept to a 	<p>Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>

Summary of Air Quality Mitigation			
Receptor/Sourc e	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured.
experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annoyance effects of airborne dust or dust soiling e.g. dwellings, industrial or commercial premises such as a vehicle showroom and electronics manufacturers; or Exposure to PM₁₀ over a period relevant to the air quality objectives Human receptors are considered to be sensitive if located within 350 of the Pipeline Envelope or Application Boundary when assessing the potential effects associated with the AGI, TCA	due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces.	minimum. Damp down with water using a water bower where there are visible dust issues and under prolonged dry conditions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where there is an option, stockpiles will be located as far away from sensitive human and ecological receptors as possible. Where there is visible dust generation from working areas and stockpiles that appears to be causing a problem, during prolonged periods of dry weather, local spraying with water will be considered, using bowsers or temporary static sprays, as necessary, to suppress dust generation. Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).	
	Dust effects may occur during construction works associated with the construction phase of the AGI sites. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces.	Standard Mitigation measures should be applied such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before and during work on site. Recording of all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause and take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner. Should any dust complaints be received, they will be logged by the Contractor in a complaints register, together with a record of the responses given and actions taken. The register will be provided to National Grid at regular intervals for review. Plan site layout so that machinery and dust-generating activities, such as soil screening, are located as far away from sensitive receptors as practicably possible. Where practical remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).	Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Dust effects may occur during track out, which will be undertaken during the construction and decommissioning phases. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces. It will also result in increased nuisance due to resuspended dust on local roads.	Specific mitigation measures should be undertaken such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hardcore surfacing to be provided at access and egress points to the public highway. The use of mechanical road sweepers on public roads at road crossings, construction compounds and other works accesses to clean roads (of dust and mud deposits) at appropriate intervals. If necessary mud deposits will be removed by hand. Vehicle washing facilities at the main temporary construction compounds. Appropriate speed limit to be enforced on site to minimise dust generation (maximum 15 mph). Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).	Section 6.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Air Quality Mitigation			
Receptor/Sourc e	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured.
<p>and Construction Compounds or 500 m of the site access and 100 m from route(s) used by construction vehicles on the public highway.</p> <p>The nearest sensitive receptors were residential properties on the B1249 in Wansford located within 50 m. All other receptors were located more than 100 m from the proposed works.</p> <p>Both the Pipeline itself and the construction routes cross the River Hull Headwaters SSSI.</p>	<p>Dust effects may occur during demolition works, which will be undertaken as part of the decommissioning phase. This may lead to potential nuisance effects at receptors due to dust deposition and soiling of surfaces.</p>	<p>Standard Mitigation measures should be applied such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before and during work on site. ▪ Recording of all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause and take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner. Should any dust complaints be received, they will be logged by the Contractor in a complaints register, together with a record of the responses given and actions taken. The register will be provided to National Grid at regular intervals for review. ▪ Plan site layout so that machinery and dust-generating activities, such as soil screening, are located as far away from sensitive receptors as practicably possible. Where practical remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site <p>Further mitigation measures are documented in the CoCP (Document 7.5).</p>	<p>Section 8.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>

1.9 NOISE AND VIBRATION (DOCUMENT 6.13)

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
All Pipeline Sections			
Sensitive receptors within 300m of Pipeline Envelope	Construction Vibration	Selection of appropriate plant, distance between construction works and sensitive receptors.	Section 7.3.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Camblesforth Multi-junction Site to Tollingham Block Valve Site Section (including The White Rose CCS Connection)			
23 NSRs Within 50m of Pipeline Envelope. Figures 13.4-13.6 show the location of NSRs.	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	<p>Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction works will be confined to the normal working hours set by Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). ▪ Night-time work will be kept to a minimum. ▪ Loading/unloading areas will be located away from residential properties and shielded from properties where practicable. ▪ Careful selection of plant items, construction methods and programming. Only plant conforming to relevant national, EU or international standards and directives, and recommendations on noise and vibration emissions will be used. ▪ All vehicles, plant and equipment associated with the construction works will be properly maintained in good efficient working order, fitted with effective exhaust silencers and operated in such a manner to avoid causing excessive noise emission. Where plant has been designed to operate with engine covers to reduce noise, these will be used and remain closed while the plant is in operation. Unless otherwise directed, items or plant in intermittent use will be shut down during idle periods. ▪ Static plant (such as pumps, compressors and generators) and equipment liable to create noise and/or vibration whilst in operation will, as far as reasonably practicable, be positioned so as to cause minimum noise disturbance, located away from sensitive receptors. Construction plant would however need to be located at the limits of work and there may be little scope for increasing the separation distance between plant and receptor locations. If necessary, acoustic barriers or enclosures will be provided¹. ▪ On sites where a generator is required for prolonged periods of time, consideration will be given to the use of a silent generator. 	<p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Where possible all major compressors will be 'sound-reduced' models fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers which will be kept closed whenever the machines are in use and all ancillary pneumatic percussive tools should be fitted with mufflers or silencers of the type recommended by the manufacturers. ▪ Noisy plant would be screened as appropriate to reduce noise impact. ▪ Contractors will be required to adhere to the codes of practice for construction working and piling set out in British Standard BS 5228:2009 including guidance to minimise noise emissions, insofar as these are reasonably practicable and applicable to the work site. ▪ Other than at the landfall, where possible, piling will not take place outside the proposed construction hours of 07:00 to 19:00 Monday to Saturday. Piling will not take place on Sundays or Bank holidays or during the night-time periods; ▪ Where possible, the landfall piling will be undertaken during the normal construction hours of 07:00 to 19:00hrs Monday to Saturday, however some out of hours work may be required to work with the tides. ▪ Machines in intermittent use will be shut down in the intervening periods between work or throttled down to a minimum. ▪ Audible warning systems, such as vehicle reversing sirens, will normally be set to as low a setting as is compatible with safety requirements. ▪ Personnel would be instructed to reduce noise and vibration as part of their induction training and as required prior to specific work activities. ▪ No employees, subcontractors and persons employed on the site will cause unnecessary noise from their activities e.g. excessive 'revving' of vehicle engines, music from radios, shouting and general behaviour etc. ▪ Careful handling of materials and positioning of items to ensure they are not dropped, thereby minimising the noise impact. ▪ Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. ▪ Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. ▪ Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	
10 NSRs located between 50 and 100 m from	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Pipeline Envelope. Figures 13.4-13.6 show the location of NSRs			Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
33 NSRs located between 100- 200 m from Pipeline Envelope. Figures 13.4-13.6 show the location of NSRs	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
18 NSRs located between 200- 300 m from Pipeline Envelope Figures 13.4-13.6 show the location of NSRs	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
3 NSRs Within 50m of Flexible Drainage Areas. Figures 13.14 and 13.15 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
3 NSRs located between 50 and 100 m from the Flexible Drainage Areas Figures 13.14 and 13.15 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
8 NSRs located between 100 and 200 m from the Flexible Drainage Areas Figures 13.14 and 13.15 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
20 NSRs located between 200 and 300 m from the Flexible Drainage Areas Figures 13.14 and 13.15 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Drax PIG Trap Temporary Construction Area (TCA)	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Camblesforth Multi-junction TCA (properties on Wade House Lane)	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Tollingham Block Valve TCA	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Pipeline Envelope TCA 1 (Woodlands)	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
			Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Pipeline Envelope TCA 2 (Properties on Wade House Lane)	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Pipeline Envelope TCA 3 (Scuff Hall and nearby properties)	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Pipeline Envelope TCA 4 (Field Farm)	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Ouse River Crossing (Rusholme Hall)	24 hr construction works (HDD) for crossing (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in the vicinity of Railway at Brind (Brind Lane Farm)	24 hr construction works (Mircotunnel for crossing (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs along Main Street Knedlington	Construction Traffic movements (Temporary)	Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. ▪ Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. 	Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	
NSRs along A63 (vicinity of Howden)	Construction Traffic movements (Temporary)	<p>Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	<p>Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
NSRs along B1288 Wood Lane	Construction Traffic movements (Temporary)	<p>Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	<p>Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
NSRs along B1228 St Lane	Construction Traffic movements (Temporary)	<p>Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	<p>Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
NSRs along A163	Construction Traffic	Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each	Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5)

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
(vicinity of Foggathorpe)	movements (Temporary)	<p>element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. ▪ Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. ▪ Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	<p>which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
NSRs in Vicinity of PIG Trap site	Construction works	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	<p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
	Maintenance works – including maintenance venting	<p>For planned maintenance of each of the AGIs, the internal inventory of carbon dioxide may only be vented twice a year;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) At a rate whereby noise emissions at each site do not exceed a maximum of 70dB LAeq, 1hr at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor; 2) Where the duration of a vent activity does not exceed one hour; and 3) Between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00 Monday to Friday. <p>Venting of the internal inventory of carbon dioxide at PIG traps at AGIs, for the purposes of internal inspection of pipelines, may only occur;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) At a rate whereby noise emissions at each site do not exceed a maximum of 70dB LAeq, 1hr at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor; (2) Over a venting duration of no more than one hour for each site, which may be repeated on multiple days over a period which does not exceed 14 days at each AGI; (3) Between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00 Monday to Friday. 	<p>Requirement 24 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>Requirement 25 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>
NSRs in the vicinity of the Multi-junction site.	Construction Works	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	<p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Maintenance works including venting	<p>For planned maintenance of each of the AGIs, the internal inventory of carbon dioxide may only be vented twice a year;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) At a rate whereby noise emissions at each site do not exceed a maximum of 70dB LAeq, 1hr at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor; 2) Where the duration of a vent activity does not exceed one hour; and 3) Between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00 Monday to Friday. <p>Venting of the internal inventory of carbon dioxide at PIG traps at AGIs, for the purposes of internal inspection of pipelines, may only occur;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) At a rate whereby noise emissions at each site do not exceed a maximum of 70dB LAeq, 1hr at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor; (2) Over a venting duration of no more than one hour for each site, which may be repeated on multiple days over a period which does not exceed 14 days at each AGI; (3) Between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00 Monday to Friday. 	<p>Requirement 24 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>Requirement 25 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>
Tollingham Block Valve	Construction Works	<p>Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.</p>	<p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
	Maintenance works including venting	<p>For planned maintenance of each of the AGIs, the internal inventory of carbon dioxide may only be vented twice a year;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) At a rate whereby noise emissions at each site do not exceed a maximum of 70dB LAeq, 1hr at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor; 2) Where the duration of a vent activity does not exceed one hour; and 3) Between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00 Monday to Friday. <p>Venting of the internal inventory of carbon dioxide at PIG traps at AGIs, for the purposes of internal inspection of pipelines, may only occur;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) At a rate whereby noise emissions at each site do not exceed a maximum of 70dB LAeq, 1hr at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor; (2) Over a venting duration of no more than one hour for each site, which may be repeated on multiple days over a period which does not exceed 14 days at each AGI; (3) Between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00 Monday to Friday. 	<p>Requirement 24 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>Requirement 25 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Tollingham Block Valve Site to Dalton Block Valve Site Section-			
3 NSRs Within 50m of Pipeline Envelope Figures 13.7 to 13.9 show the location of NSRs.	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
7 NSRs located between 50 and 100 m from Pipeline Envelope Figures 13.7 to 13.9 show the location of NSRs	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
19 NSRs located between 100- 200 m from Pipeline Envelope Figures 13.7 to 13.9 show the location of NSRs	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
13 NSRs located between 200- 300 m from Pipeline Envelope Figures 13.7 to 13.9 show the location of NSRs	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
8 NSRs Within 50m of Flexible Drainage Areas. Figures 13.16 and 13.17 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
3 NSRs located between 50 and 100 m from the Flexible Drainage Areas Figures 13.16 and 13.17 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
1 NSR located between 100 and 200 m from the Flexible Drainage Areas Figures 13.16 and 13.17 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
6 NSRs located between 200 and 300 m from the Flexible Drainage Areas Figures 13.16 and 13.17 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Dalton Block Valve TCA (Wold House)	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Pipeline Envelope TCA 5 (The Old House Farm)	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs along Skiff	Construction Traffic	Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each	Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5)

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Lane	accessing Tollingham Construction Compound (Temporary) and Pipeline Construction Traffic in the vicinity	<p>element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. ▪ Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. ▪ Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	<p>which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
NSRs along Skiff Lane, in vicinity of Tollingham Construction Compound	Deliveries, unloading and loading activities. Movement of equipment	<p>Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. ▪ Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. ▪ Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	<p>Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
NSRs along Main Cliffe Lane	Construction Traffic movements (Temporary)	<p>Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. ▪ Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. ▪ Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	<p>Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
NSRs along Un Named Road (west of Lund) ID 32 on Figure 14.2	Construction Traffic movements (Temporary)	<p>Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which</p>	<p>Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured</p>

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		<p>will include the following as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. ▪ Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. ▪ Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in the vicinity of the Dalton Block Valve	Construction Works	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
	Maintenance works including venting	<p>For planned maintenance of each of the AGIs, the internal inventory of carbon dioxide may only be vented twice a year;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) At a rate whereby noise emissions at each site do not exceed a maximum of 70dB LAeq, 1hr at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor; 2) Where the duration of a vent activity does not exceed one hour; and 3) Between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00 Monday to Friday. <p>Venting of the internal inventory of carbon dioxide at PIG traps at AGIs, for the purposes of internal inspection of pipelines, may only occur;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) At a rate whereby noise emissions at each site do not exceed a maximum of 70dB LAeq, 1hr at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor; (2) Over a venting duration of no more than one hour for each site, which may be repeated on multiple days over a period which does not exceed 14 days at each AGI; (3) Between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00 Monday to Friday. 	Requirement 24 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 25 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Dalton Block Valve Site to Skerne Block Valve Site Section			
5 NSRs Within 50m of Pipeline Envelope Figures 13.9 to 13.12 show the location of NSRs.	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
7 NSRs located	Construction of the	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
between 50 and 100 m from Pipeline Envelope Figures 13.9 to 13.12 show the location of NSRs	Pipeline (temporary)	the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
22 NSRs located between 100- 200 m from Pipeline Envelope Figures 13.9 to 13.12 show the location of NSRs	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
45 NSRs located between 200- 300 m from Pipeline Envelope Figures 13.9 to 13.12 show the location of NSRs	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
1 NSRs Within 50m of Flexible Drainage Areas. Figures 13.18 and 13.19 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
2 NSRs located between 50 and 100 m from the Flexible Drainage Areas Figures 13.18 and 13.19 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
1 NSR located between 100 and 200 m from the Flexible Drainage Areas Figures 13.18 and 13.19 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
3 NSRs located between 200 and 300 m from the Flexible Drainage Areas Figures 13.18 and 13.19 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Skerne Block Valve TCA (Copper Hall Farm)	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs along A164 (vicinity of Kelleythorpe)	Construction Traffic accessing Driffield Construction Compound (Temporary)	Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. ▪ Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. ▪ Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs Lane, in vicinity of Driffield Construction Compound	Deliveries, unloading and loading activities. Movement of equipment	Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which	Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
		<p>will include the following as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. ▪ Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. ▪ Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	
NSRs along Driffield Road (vicinity of Skerne)	Construction Traffic movements (Temporary)	<p>Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. ▪ Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. ▪ Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	<p>Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
NSRs in vicinity of Driffield to Hutton Cranswick Railway (Orchard Lane)	24 hr construction works (microtunnel) for crossing (temporary)	<p>Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.</p>	<p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
NSRs in the vicinity of the Skerne Block Valve	Construction Works	<p>Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.</p>	<p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Maintenance works including venting	<p>For planned maintenance of each of the AGIs, the internal inventory of carbon dioxide may only be vented twice a year;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) At a rate whereby noise emissions at each site do not exceed a maximum of 70dB LAeq, 1hr at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor; 2) Where the duration of a vent activity does not exceed one hour; and 3) Between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00 Monday to Friday. <p>Venting of the internal inventory of carbon dioxide at PIG traps at AGIs, for the purposes of internal inspection of pipelines, may only occur;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) At a rate whereby noise emissions at each site do not exceed a maximum of 70dB LAeq, 1hr at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor; (2) Over a venting duration of no more than one hour for each site, which may be repeated on multiple days over a period which does not exceed 14 days at each AGI; (3) Between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00 Monday to Friday. 	<p>Requirement 24 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>Requirement 25 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>
Skerne Block Valve Site to Barmston Pumping Station Site Section-			
3 NSRs located between 50 and 100 m from Pipeline Envelope Figures 13.12 to 13.13 show the location of NSRs	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	<p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
7 NSRs located between 100- 200 m from Pipeline Envelope Figures 13.12 to 13.13 show the location of NSRs	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	<p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
23 NSRs located between 200- 300 m from Pipeline Envelope Figures 13.12 to	Construction of the Pipeline (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	<p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
13.13 show the location of NSRs			
1 NSR Within 50m of Flexible Drainage Areas. Figures 13.19 to 13.20 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
3 NSRs located between 200 and 300 m from the Flexible Drainage Areas Figures 13.19 to 13.20 show the location of the NSRs	Pipeline drainage works (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
# NSRs in vicinity of Pipeline TCA 6 (The Old Farm House)	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Pipeline TCA 7 (Trout Inn)	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Pipeline TCA 8 (Quarry Bungalow)	Pipeline stringing (Temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Hull River Crossing (Trout	24 hr construction works (Microtunnel) for crossing	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Inn)	(temporary)		Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in vicinity of Driffield Canal Crossing (Trout Inn)	24 hr construction works (Mircotunnel) for crossing (temporary)	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs along B1249	Construction Traffic movements (Temporary)	Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. ▪ Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. ▪ Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs along B1249 Main Street (vicinity of Frodingham)	Construction Traffic movements (Temporary)	Traffic Management Plans (TMP) will be prepared by the Contractors coordinated with each element of the Onshore Scheme. The TMP will be prepared and implemented in accordance with Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). The Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the following as necessary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule large construction deliveries to least noise sensitive times of the day. ▪ Use of sufficient clear signage to ensure that construction vehicles use only designated routes. ▪ Strict controls prohibiting parking on kerbsides, or in the vicinity of noise sensitive receptors near the construction works. 	Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
NSRs in the vicinity of the Barmston Pumping Station	Construction Works	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Noise Assessment Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Maintenance works including venting	<p>For planned maintenance of each of the AGIs, the internal inventory of carbon dioxide may only be vented twice a year;</p> <p>1) At a rate whereby noise emissions at each site do not exceed a maximum of 70dB LAeq, 1hr at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor;</p> <p>2) Where the duration of a vent activity does not exceed one hour; and</p> <p>3) Between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00 Monday to Friday.</p> <p>Venting of the internal inventory of carbon dioxide at PIG traps at AGIs, for the purposes of internal inspection of pipelines, may only occur;</p> <p>(1) At a rate whereby noise emissions at each site do not exceed a maximum of 70dB LAeq, 1hr at the nearest existing noise sensitive receptor;</p> <p>(2) Over a venting duration of no more than one hour for each site, which may be repeated on multiple days over a period which does not exceed 14 days at each AGI;</p> <p>(3) Between the hours of 07:00 and 19:00 Monday to Friday.</p>	<p>Requirement 24 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>Requirement 25 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>
	Operational Noise	Noise limits set, not to exceed existing background noise levels at nearest existing NSR (rose Cottage).	Requirement 15, Part 3 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
	Operational Low Frequency Noise	Consider the Low frequency risk factors in the detailed design of the pumping station	Requirement 15, Part 2 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Barmston Pumping Station to Mean Low Water Spring (MLWS)			
Transient Beach Users	Landfall of Pipeline and construction of cofferdam and Pipeline line on the beach to tie in with the off shore scheme	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	<p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
Nearest NSRs (Sands Lane) and Barmston Caravan Park	Landfall of Pipeline and construction of cofferdam and Pipeline line on the beach to tie in with the off shore scheme	Construction works will comply with the construction noise levels set by Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) the Contractor will identify noise mitigation measures to be adopted on the Project, which will include the measures set out above.	<p>Section 7.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 13 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>

1.10 TRAFFIC TRANSPORT AND ACCESS (DOCUMENT 6.14)

Traffic and Transport Assessment Mitigation (based on TYPE 1 ASSESSMENT - HGV Peak Week weekday assessment and TYPE 2 ASSESSMENT)			
Receptor/Source	Sources of effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
All Pipeline Sections			
All Automatic Traffic Count (ATC) Locations	Movement of materials and plant associated with construction OF Pipeline and AGIs and Barmston Pumping Station(temporary).	Construction HGV traffic limited to certain roads.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Camblesforth Multi-junction Site to Tollingham Block Valve Site Section (including The White Rose CCS Connection)			
ATC locations 1-12	Movement of materials and plant associated with construction (temporary).	Agreed Construction Routes Plan, EMP.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Tollingham Block Valve Site to Dalton Block Valve Site Section-			
ATC locations 13-30	Movement of materials and plant associated with construction (temporary).	Agreed Routes Plan, EMP.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Dalton Block Valve Site to Skerne Block Valve Site Section			
ATC locations 31-53	Movement of materials and plant associated with construction (temporary).	Agreed Routes Plan, EMP.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Skerne to Barmston (including Barmston Pumping Station to MLWS)			
ATC locations 54-69	Movement of materials and plant associated with construction (temporary).	Agreed Routes Plan, EMP.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)

1.11 SOCIO-ECONOMICS (DOCUMENT 6.15)

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Tourist Attractions and Amenities			
Users of Carlton Towers	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the road network.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Carlton Towers Estate	Potential for severance effects during construction and potential disruption to shooting activities. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects. Potential for adverse effects on commercial shoots from Multi-junction.	Landowners will be compensated for any resultant losses incurred as a direct consequence of the works. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.	Section 14 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). The CoCP (Document 7.5) is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Barlow Common Nature Reserve	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of California Garden	Increased construction traffic	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Centre	would cause disruption to the local road network.	disruption.	Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Howden Minster	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Shire Hall	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Boothferry Golf Club	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Eastrington Ponds	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of North Cliff Wood Nature Reserve	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Houghton Moor Shoot	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Mount	Increased	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Pleasant Antiques Centre	construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Kiplingcotes Racecourse	Pipeline Envelope is routed across Racecourse route. Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	Careful timing and management of construction activities to avoid the Kiplingcotes Derby will ensure no effects will occur. The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Section 6.6.1 and Section 6.6.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Dalton Estate	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Dalton Estate - Shooting	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Kelleythorpe Trout Lake	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network in relation to Temporary Construction Compound. A Temporary Construction Compound is located less than a 1km	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) The CoCP (Document 7.5) is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	away and could cause effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects.		
Users of Driffield Showground	<p>Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.</p> <p>A Temporary Construction Compound is located less than a 1km away and could cause effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects.</p>	<p>The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.</p> <p>Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.</p> <p>Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete</p>	<p>Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>The CoCP (Document 7.5) is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>
Users of Driffield Golf Course	<p>Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.</p> <p>A Temporary Construction Compound is located less than a 1km away and could cause effects on</p>	<p>The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.</p> <p>Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.</p> <p>Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete</p>	<p>Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>The CoCP (Document 7.5) is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects.		
Users of Driffield Cricket Club	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Driffield Rugby Union Club	Increased construction traffic in relation to Temporary Construction Compound would cause disruption to the local road network. A Temporary Construction Compound is located less than a 1km away and could cause effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) The CoCP (Document 7.5) is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Mulberry Whin Fly Fishing	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	road network.		
Users of Wansford Fishery	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network..	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Barmston Beach Holiday Park	Temporary closure of beach and closures of nearby PRowS would affect resident's amenity. Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption. Closures of PRowS will only be temporary, until relevant section of the Pipeline has been constructed, then all PRow and permissive routes will be open and fully accessible. Best practice methods and the COCP will ensure disruption and amenity effects to users of Barmston Sands will be minimised.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 15.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Users of Gransmoor Lodge Park	Temporary closure of beach and closures of nearby PRow would affect resident's amenity. Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption. Closures of PRowS will only be temporary, until relevant section of the Pipeline has been constructed, then all PRowS and permissive routes will be open and fully accessible. Good practice methods and the COCP will ensure disruption and amenity effects to users of Barmston Sands will be minimised.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 15.3.1 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Users of Barmston Sands	Construction would temporarily adversely affect amenity value. Temporary closure of permissive routes and section of the beach would effect user's amenity.	The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption. PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.	Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). The CoCP (Document 7.5) is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.		
Users of Fraisthorpe Sands	<p>Temporary closure of section of Barmston Sands (and therefore closure of permissive routes) could cause disruption to users.</p> <p>Potential for effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects.</p>	<p>PRoW diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.</p> <p>Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.</p>	<p>Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The CoCP (Document 7.5) is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
Community Facilities			
Users of Churches/Places of Worship and Village Halls	<p>Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.</p> <p>Severance would cause longer journeys and could cause people to avoid using local amenities.</p> <p>Temporary closures of PRoWs would cause disruption to users, and could increase journey</p>	<p>The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption. PRoW diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.</p>	<p>Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The CoCP (Document 7.5) is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	times.		
Users of Schools and Nurseries	<p>Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network.</p> <p>Severance would cause longer journeys and could cause people to avoid using local amenities.</p> <p>Temporary closures of PRowS would cause disruption to users, and could increase journey times.</p>	<p>The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption. PRowS diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.</p>	<p>Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The CoCP (Document 7.5) is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p>
Local Businesses and Service Providers, including those in the Hospitality Industry	<p>Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to the local road network and could cause people to avoid local amenities.</p> <p>Severance would cause longer journeys and could cause people to avoid using local amenities.</p> <p>Increased workforce personnel in the area</p>	<p>The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption by construction traffic.</p>	<p>Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	would increase expenditure in the area.		
Local Economy and Employment	<p>Significant investment in the area will result in a boost to the local economy. This will result from purchase of goods and services, local supply chains and increased local expenditure.</p> <p>Employment opportunities in the area will be created throughout the lifetime of the Pipeline, but primarily during construction. This will result in upskilling and improved employment rates in the region.</p>	None required.	-
Public Rights of Way			
Users of Public Rights of Way, Long Distance Paths, Permissive Routes and Cycle Routes within the vicinity of the Pipeline	Increased construction traffic would cause disruption to local road network and users, causing temporary delays and severance	<p>The COCP will mitigate as far as practicable any disruption caused by construction traffic. A Traffic Management Plan will also be devised to limit disruption. PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.</p> <p>Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.</p> <p>Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once operational.</p>	<p>Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>The CoCP (Document 7.5) is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Envelope	effects. Potential for effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects.		
Users of National Cycle Route 65 / Trans Pennine Trail (East)	Temporary closure of Cycle Route.	PRoW diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of National Cycle Route 164	Temporary closure of Cycle Route	PRoW diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of National Cycle Route 66 / Users of Yorkshire Wolds Cycle Route	Temporary closure of Cycle Route	PRoW diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of National Cycle Route 1	Temporary closure of Cycle Route.	PRoW diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. Minor Adverse – Not Significant
Users of Way of the Roses	Temporary closure of Cycle Route	PRoW diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. Minor Adverse – Not Significant
Users of Wilberforce Way	Temporary closure of PRoW.	PRoW diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. Minor Adverse – Not Significant

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Users of Hudson Way	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Minster Way	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Long Drax Footpath (FP) 35.47/6/1	Temporary Closure of PRow due to Temporary Construction Area for Drax AGI during construction. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects. Effects on user's visual amenity during operation due to potential visibility of Drax AGI.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once operational.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. Requirement 8 of the DCO (Document 3.1).
Users of Long Drax FP 35.47/1/1	Temporary Closure of PRow due to Temporary Construction Area for Drax AGI during construction. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once operational.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	and temporary visual effects. Effects on user's visual amenity during operation due to potential visibility of Drax AGI.		
Users of Long Drax FP 35.47/8/1	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Long Drax FP 35.47/4/1	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Long Drax FP 35.47/5/1	Route of Onshore Scheme could cause effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects, where PRow joins Main Road.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Users of Drax FP 35.26/7/1	Temporary closure of PRow (in current location).	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Drax FP 35.26/9/1	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Camblesforth FP 35.17/6/2	Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	and temporary visual effects from Camblesforth Multi-junction.		(Document 3.1).
Drax FP 35.26/10/1	Potential for Camblesforth Multi-junction to be visible along this footpath.	Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Drax FP 35.26/11/1	Potential for Camblesforth Multi-junction to be visible along this footpath.	Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Drax FP 35.26/13/1	Temporary closure of PRow. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Temporary Construction Area.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Users of Newland FP 35.49/1/2	Potential for effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects where PRow joins with Drax FP 35.26/13/1.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Users of Newland	Temporary closure of	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
FP 35.49/2/2	PRoW. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Temporary Construction Area	authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.	Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Users of Barmby-on-the-Marsh FP No.3	Temporary closure of PRoW. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Temporary Construction Area	PRoW diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Asselby FP No.2	Temporary closure of PRoW. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Flexible Drainage Area.	PRoW diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Asselby FP No.1	Temporary closure of PRoW.	PRoW diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
Users of Wressle FP No.10	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Wressle FP No. 6	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Wressle FP No. 7	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Eastrington Bridleway No.17	Temporary closure PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Spaldington FP No.12	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Market Weighton FP No.11	Temporary closure of PRow. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Flexible Drainage Area.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Market Weighton FP No.	Effects on users' amenity during	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
7	construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects where PRow joins Sancton Road.	Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.	Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Users of Goodmanham FP No. 6	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Eton Bridleway No.5	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Lund FP No.2	Temporary closure of PRow during construction. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Temporary Construction Area. Effects on users' visual amenity during operation from Dalton Block Valve.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).
Users of Watton FP No.2	Temporary closure of PRow. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust,	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	construction noise and temporary visual effects from Flexible Drainage Area.		through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Watton FP No. 20	Temporary closure of PRow. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Flexible Drainage Area.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Hutton Cranswick FP No. 12	Temporary closure of PRow. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Flexible Drainage Area.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Hutton Cranswick FP No. 11	Temporary closure of PRow. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Flexible Drainage Area.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Hutton Cranswick FP No.	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
18			Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Skerne and Wansford Bridleway and FP No. 9	<p>Temporary closure of PRow.</p> <p>Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Flexible Drainage Area and Temporary Construction Area.</p> <p>Effects on users' visual amenity during operation from Skerne Block Valve.</p>	<p>PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.</p> <p>Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.</p> <p>Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.</p>	<p>Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.</p> <p>Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.</p> <p>The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>
Users of Skerne and Wansford Bridleway No. 8	<p>Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Temporary Construction Area.</p> <p>Effects on users' visual amenity during operation from Skerne Block Valve.</p>	<p>PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.</p> <p>Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.</p> <p>Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.</p>	<p>Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.</p> <p>The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>
Users of Skerne and Wansford Bridleway No. 7	<p>Temporary closure of PRow.</p> <p>Effects on users' visual amenity during operation from</p>	<p>PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.</p> <p>Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.</p>	<p>Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.</p> <p>Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured</p>

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	Skerne Block Valve.		through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Foston-on-the-Wolds FP No. 11	Temporary closure of PRow.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.
Users of Barmston FP No.1	Effects on users' visual amenity during operation from Barmston Pumping Station.	Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.	Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Barmston FP No. 2	Temporary closure of PRow. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Flexible Drainage Area and Temporary Construction Area. Effects on users' visual amenity during operation from Barmston Pumping Station.	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1) Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)
Users of Barmston FP No.3	Temporary closure of PRow. Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust,	PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities. Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities. Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.	Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14. The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1). Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured

Summary of Socio-Economic, Recreational and Tourism Mitigation			
Receptor/Source	Sources of Effect	Mitigation	Where the mitigation is secured
	<p>construction noise and temporary visual effects from Flexible Drainage Area and Temporary Construction Area.</p> <p>Effects on users' visual amenity during operation from Barmston Pumping Station.</p> <p>Effects on users' from operational noise of Pumping Station</p>	Careful plant selection and design will reduce noise levels.	<p>through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>
Users of Barmston FP No.4	<p>Temporary closure of PRow.</p> <p>Effects on users' amenity during construction from increased dust, construction noise and temporary visual effects from Temporary Construction Area.</p> <p>Effects on users' visual amenity during operation from Barmston Pumping Station.</p> <p>Effects on users' from operational noise of Pumping Station</p>	<p>PRow diversions will be managed and advertised, as agreed with the appropriate authorities.</p> <p>Best practice methods detailed within the COCP will be implemented to minimise effects from construction activities.</p> <p>Reinstatement and replanting works will be carried out to minimise effects on visual amenity, once construction is complete.</p> <p>Careful plant selection and design of Barmston Pumping Station will reduce noise levels.</p>	<p>Section 6.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Document 3.1, Part 2, Works Provisions, Section 14.</p> <p>The CoCP is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1).</p> <p>Section 10.3.5 of the CoCP (Document 7.5) which is secured through Requirement 14 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p> <p>Requirement 8 of the draft DCO (Document 3.1)</p>