

A63 Castle Street Improvement, Hull DCO Documents Errata

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A63 Castle Street Improvement, Hull

DCO Documents Errata

Revision Record							
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1 Introduction

1.1.1 This Errata lists amendments to the Development Consent Order (DCO) documents which formed the A63 Castle Street Improvement, Hull application submitted to the Planning Inspectorate in September 2018. The Errata focuses upon corrections as opposed to typographical errors. Documents are presented in the order with which they were submitted for DCO.



2 6.1 Environmental Statement Volume 1 Main Text (APP-023)

Table 2.1: Environmental Statement Volume 1 Main Text

Page	Paragraph/Table	Published text	Correction
49	2.6.38	The bridge deck width would be 3m to allow for un-segregated foot and cycle use.	The bridge deck width would be 3m between parapets to allow for unsegregated foot and cycle use.
317	Table 10.4 Non- statutory designated sites (row 13)	SNCI Foredyke stream cycle track - south of Chambertain Road (177) No information provided 1.6km northeast 1.	Remove row 13 from table
335	Table 10.8 Summary of valuation of ecological receptors, Ecological receptor column (row 3)	Trinity Burial Ground SNCI, River Hull SNCI	Trinity Burial Ground SNCI, River Hull SNCI, Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI
340	10.7.17	River Hull SNCI Direct impacts to the River Hull SNCI are unlikely.	River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI Direct impacts to the River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI are unlikely.
347	10.7.54	River Hull SNCI Road drainage would not discharge to the River Hull during the Operation Phase and there would therefore be no risks to water quality within the river.	River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI Road drainage would not discharge to the River Hull during the Operation Phase and would not impact upon the River Hull SNCI or Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI. There would therefore be no risks to water quality within the river.
351	Table 10.9 Characterisation process of ecological impacts	n/a	Replace Table 10.9 with revised Table 10.9 below. Impacts are separated into a column for construction and a column for operation as requested in WQ1.2.6 (new/revised text in red). Replacement table also takes into account changes arising from mudflats to the



Page	Paragraph/Table	Published text	Correction
			south of Sammy's Point SNCI as requested in WQ1.2.2 (new/revised text in red).
366	10.8.11	River Hull SNCI Neutral residual impacts are predicted to the River Hull SNCI during the Construction	River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI Neutral residual impacts
	Phase, following the implementation of pollution protection mitigation measures.		are predicted to the River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI during the Construction Phase, following the implementation of pollution protection mitigation measures.
369	10.8.31	River Hull SNCI With no increase in noise or air pollution and no water discharges into this river, there is	River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI
		predicted to be neutral residual impacts to the SNCI during operation.	With no increase in noise or air pollution and no water discharges into this river, there is predicted to be neutral residual impacts to these SNCIs during operation.
372	Table 10.10 Summary of ecological receptors, Ecological receptor column (row 4)	River Hull SNCI	River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI
378	Table 10.10 Summary of ecological	Aquatic Invertebrates Humber Estuary SSSI	Aquatic Invertebrates Humber Estuary SSSI
	receptors, Ecological receptor column	River Hull SNCI	River Hull SNCI
	(row 11)		Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI
487	Table 11.18 Summary of magnitude of peak	n/a	Replace Table 11.18 with revised Table 11.18 below in accordance with comments on WQ1.10.9
684	Table 16.7 Significance of combined effects	n/a	Replace Table 16.7 with revised Table 16.7 below as discussed in comments on WQ1.10.10. (new/revised text in red).



Table 10.9: Characterisation process of ecological impacts (revised)

Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
			SI: -ve	Drainage design would ensure that adequate surface water interceptors are	Risk of accidental indirect
	Potential impacts from	Potential discharge of pollution from A63 to enter the Estuary	PO: unlikely	incorporated. Surface water would discharge onto existing rock armour in the	impact. Small and unlikely to be Significant (Design must ensure no residual impact) Scheme certain to be insignificant in terms of air quality Noise levels in parts of the site during operation would reduce. Water quality would not be significantly impacted during operation. Probable. Impacts to the Humber Estuary designated sites has been concluded as not significant in the HRA Screening Report for Princes Quay currently undergoing consultation.
	piling into Humber Dock Marina during construction of Princes Quay footbridge would include noise, vibration, dust, sedimentation, groundwater	through drainage system. Unknown impact on tidal mud and shales. (Drainage design has since changed and surface water will be entering the existing Yorkshire Water system). Potential pollution impacts during operation from spillages in underpass due to higher drainage area. Potential air quality impact small % of NOx increase on existing amounts.	CO: indirect	Estuary. Trained marine fauna ecologists would act as observers to check that the dock area and up to 500m beyond the dock gates is clear of marine animals. The dock gates would be closed during piling to control and contain silt and sediment and absorb noise and vibration from entering the Humber Estuary. A soft start-up of machinery to disperse any potential fish, birds or mammals present in the dock. Impacts from piling fully assessed in AIES. Temporary protection during construction detailed in CEMP.	
Humber Estuary Value: International			EC: small		
Conservation of	contamination and silting. Potential air quality impact small % of NOx increase		SZ: not assessed		
Habitats and Species Regulations 2017	on existing amounts. Potential death, injury or disturbance to marine fauna during construction of Princes Quay footbridge.		RE: not assessed		
			DU: Permanent		
			TF: N/A		



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
				Current amounts of NOx already exceed environmental standards. Very small negligible increase. Water quality would not be impacted by operational discharges and spillages as underpass drainage system would incorporate a shut-off valve and below-ground attenuation units to allow isolation and containment of contaminants.	
Trinity Burial Ground SNCI Value: County / Unitary Authority Area Hull City Council designation	Permanent loss of 36 veteran mature trees (additional 36 to facilitate disinterment) and woodland understorey. Lighting of SNCI during construction at night and light pollution from new junction during operation.	Light pollution from new junction during operation.	SI: -ve PO: certain CO: direct EC: large 0.7ha SZ: complete loss RE: not reversible DU: permanent TF: avoid breeding bird season	Root protection zones on remaining trees. Compensation includes replanting 55 larger native trees (>30cm diameter) close to Trinity Burial Ground. The understorey in the remaining area of Trinity Burial Ground is to include some native shrubs and plants. Lighting during construction to directed away from remaining trees.	Certain permanent loss of large area of habitat and mature trees. Significant. Certain significant permanent extra light pollution during operation.
River Hull SNCI			SI: -ve		
			PO: unlikely		



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point			CO: indirect		
SNCI			EC: v small		Unlikely very amall indirect
Value: County / Unitary Authority	la dina et ima e ete forma		SZ: not assessed	Mitigation by atomical	Unlikely, very small indirect pollution incident during
Area	Indirect impacts from pollution during		RE: not assessed	Mitigation by standard pollution prevention	construction. Not significant. No impacts expected during
	construction.		DU: Permanent	measures.	operation.
Hull City Council designation			TF: N/A		
UKBAP (NERC Act 2006 S41) Priority Habitats – Value: National 'deciduous	Trinity Burial Ground as in SNCI above.		Based on highest impacts which are to woodland habitats SI: -ve	'deciduous woodland' and broad-leaved woodland' – mitigation and compensation as in Trinity Burial Ground SNCI above.	Certain, permanent loss of large area of habitat and mature trees. Significant. Operational impacts from lighting pollution.
woodland' and broad-leaved woodland' – Trinity			PO: certain		Unlikely, very small indirect
Burial Ground SNCI. 'mudflats', 'saltmarsh', 'intertidal substrate foreshore –	Indirect and direct impacts from pollution spillages during construction.		CO: direct	'mudflats', 'saltmarsh', 'intertidal substrate foreshore – mud – Mitigation by standard pollution prevention measures.	pollution incident in Construction Phase only. Not significant.



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation	
mud' Princes Dock; Humber Dock basin; Adjacent to site compounds at Neptune Street, Wellington Street	Humber Dock Marina would be directly impacted by piling to create supports for the deck that would carry the proposed Princes Quay footbridge (noise, vibrations, and disturbance of sediments). Impacts from the moving of Spurn Lightship could include additional disturbance of sediments.		EC: large 0.7ha		Certain, direct, temporary, large, reversible impacts of noise, vibration and sediment	
Island Wharf and Livingstone Road.			SZ: complete loss	No mitigation for habitats within Humber Dock Marina. The dock gates would be closed during piling to control and contain silt and sediment and absorb noise and	disturbance. Significant. No adverse impacts during operation expected and no residual impacts Impacts to the Humber Estuary designated sites has	
'Intertidal substrate foreshore – man made – Humber			RE: not reversible			
Dock Marina; Princes Dock.		sediments). Impacts from the moving		DU: permanent	vibration from entering the Humber Estuary.	been concluded as not significant in the HRA Screening Report for Princes
Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006			TF: avoid breeding bird season		Quay currently undergoing consultation.	
Scattered Amenity			SI: -ve		Certain, direct loss of the	
Trees			PO: certain		majority of trees within the	
	245 amenity trees		CO: direct		Scheme Site. Would take time for compensation to	
Value: Local – main	(outside of Trinity Burial		EC: not assessed	Compensation by 307 x native tree planting	replace maturity of trees lost.	
site	Ground) are to be removed to accommodate		SZ: loss	incorporated into landscape	Significant.	
Hull City Council	the Scheme.		RE: reversible	plan. Trees to be managed.	No significant operational	
Local Biodiversity			DU: temporary TF: avoid breeding		impacts. Residual impacts – no loss of	
Action Plan					trees overall, slight gain.	



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation	
	Humber Dock Marina		SI: -ve	No estimation for bolitate	Certain, direct, temporary disturbance to standing water	
Standing Water	would be directly impacted by piling to		PO: certain	No mitigation for habitats within Humber Dock Marina	habitat of Humber Dock	
Value Davienel	create supports for the deck that would carry the		CO: direct	or Railway Dock during piling.	Marina. Significant.	
Value: Regional – Humber Dock	proposed new Princes		EC: not assessed	The dock gates would be	Both docks - Unlikely, very small indirect pollution incident. No impacts during operation. No residual impacts. Impacts to the Humber Estuary designated sites has been concluded as not significant in the HRA Screening Report for Princes Quay currently undergoing consultation.	
Marina; Railway Dock	Quay Bridge (noise, vibrations, and		SZ: disturbance	closed during piling to control and contain silt and sediment and absorb noise and vibration from entering the Humber Estuary. All docks - Mitigation by standard pollution prevention measures.		
'regularly occurring populations of species which may	disturbance of sediments). Impacts from moving of Spurn Lightship could include additional disturbance of sediments. Impacts from indirect		RE: reversible			
be considered at an International level' (IAN 130/10)			DU: temporary			
	pollution during construction.		TF: N/A			
Ephemeral / short Perennial			SI: -ve			
Value: Local - site			PO: certain	Small area of habitat to be	Certain, direct, temporary loss of habitat which would	
compounds at Wellington Street	Impacts from loss of vegetation during site clearance.		CO: direct	left in each site compound. Compounds to be left to regenerate after use.	regenerate quickly. No impacts during operation	
Island Wharf, Livingstone Road	Cicarance.		EC: 100%		or residual impacts. Not significant.	
and Neptune Street			SZ: complete loss			



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation	
Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006			RE: reversible			
Hull City Council Local Biodiversity			DU: temporary			
Action Plan			TF: avoid breeding bird season			
			SI: -ve	The species-poor hedgerows		
Hedgerows	Loss of 5 x species-poor intact hedgerows, four of which are not connected to the wider surrounds or act as a green corridor. One is (A63 eastbound recovery base) connected to the wider area as it runs alongside the verge of the A63.		PO: certain	present in site compound – Myton Centre is approximately 45m in length and is to be compensated with 104m length of hedgerow containing species of native hedgerow woody plants . This would be managed during operation. The hedgerow in site compound – Livingstone Road, the one in Staples site	Temporary, certain loss of habitats that would benefit over time in Operation Phase from compensatory measures and management. Not significant.	
Value: Local - site compounds at Livingstone Road,			CO: direct			
A63 eastbound recovery base and			EC: 100%			
Staples site; car park site at the Myton Centre.			SZ: loss			
Section 41 of the			RE: reversible			
NERC Act 2006			DU: temporary	and the one in site compound – A63 eastbound recovery base are to be re-		
			TF: avoid breeding bird season	to atata di ambo		
T(2-1	Woodland in Trinity Burial		SI: -ve		Certain, permanent loss of	
Terrestrial Invertebrates	Ground has potential to		PO: certain	Woodland in Trinity Burial Ground – mitigation and	large area of habitat and mature trees. Significant.	
51.6514.66	support UKBAP and Hull		CO: direct	Ground – miligation and		



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation	
Value: Local - Trinity Burial Ground SNCI; site compounds at	BAP species. Habitat to be lost. Ephemeral / short		EC: 0.7ha of woodland; 100% of ephemeral / short perennial	compensation as in Trinity Burial Ground SNCI above.	Less habitat during operation. Certain, direct, temporary	
Wellington Street Island Wharf, Livingstone Road	perennial habitat in other two compounds has		SZ: All animals in these areas	Small area of ephemeral/short perennial	loss of habitat which would regenerate quickly. No	
and Neptune Street Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006 Hull City Council	potential to support UKBAP and Hull BAP species. Habitat to be lost.		RE: Not reversible (woodland) reversible (ephemeral / short perennial)	habitat to be left in each site compound. Compounds to be left to regenerate after use.	impacts during operation. Not significant.	
Local Biodiversity			DU: Temporary			
Action Plan			TF: N/A			
Aquatic Invertebrates Value: National –	Potential impacts from pollution events during		SI: -ve	The dock gates would be		
Humber Estuary SSSI	construction (death or injury), disturbance from		PO: Unlikely	closed during piling to control and contain silt and sediment and absorb noise and	Unlikely, indirect, temporary	
The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended	piling to install Princes Quay Bridge including noise, vibration,		CO: indirect	vibration from entering the Humber Estuary.	impacts from piling and pollution events.	
(primarily by the Countryside and	disturbance of sediments.		EC: not assessed	A soft start-up of machinery to disperse any potential animals present in the dock.	No impacts during operation.	
Rights of Way Act 2000)			SZ: not assessed	Full assessment of impacts is to be undertaken in the AIES.	Not significant.	
Value: Local – River Hull SNCI; Mudflats	Potential impacts (death or injury) from pollution		RE: reversible			



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI	events during construction.		DU: temporary	Mitigation by standard pollution prevention measures.	
Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006			TF: N/A	- measures.	
Fish (Sea and river lamprey) Value: International -			SI: -ve	Trained marine fauna ecologists would act as observers to check that the	
Humber Dock Marina; Railway Dock; site compounds at Neptune Street,	Direct impacts (injury, death or injury) to fish are likely during the piling works to construct Princes Quay Bridge. Indirect disturbance impacts from noise, vibration and sediment disturbance. Impacts (death, injury) from indirect pollution during construction.		PO: probable	The dock gates would be closed during piling to control and contain silt and sediment and absorb noise and vibration from entering the Humber Estuary. A soft start-up of machinery to disperse any potential fish, birds or mammals present in the dock. impacts of Tempora No impact so the significant structure of machinery to disperse any potential fish, birds or mammals present in Quay cur	Probable direct and indirect impacts during piling. Temporary and reversible. No impacts during operation. Not significant. Impacts to the Humber Estuary designated sites has been concluded as not significant in the HRA Screening Report for Princes
Wellington Street Island Wharf and Livingstone Road;		works to construct Princes Quay Bridge. Indirect disturbance	CO: direct		
Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017			EC: not assessed		
Fish (European eel, salmon, sea trout) Value: Local - Humber Dock		from indirect pollution	SZ: disturbance		Quay currently undergoing consultation.
Marina; Railway Dock; site compounds at Neptune Street,			RE: reversible	Mitigation by standard pollution prevention measures.	



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
Wellington Street Island Wharf and Livingstone Road Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006			DU: temporary		
Eels (England and Wales) Regulations 2009			TF: N/A		
			SI: -ve		
Dest'les			PO: probable		
Reptiles			CO: direct	5 1 1 101 1 011	
Value: Local - site compound at the A63 eastbound recovery	Impacts from loss and		EC: 0.3ha in A63 Eastbound layby	Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) being present prior to vegetation clearance to	Certain temporary loss of
base	severance of habitats. Potential killing or injury		SZ: loss of habitat	t search the area where vegetation is to be removed	habitat that would be reinstated with no operational
The Wildlife and	during site clearance.		RE: reversible		or residual impacts. Not significant.
Countryside Act			DU: temporary	Habitats to be reinstated.	significant.
			TF: avoid site clearance in hibernation season		



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
Birds Value: International - site compounds at Neptune Street, Wellington Street Island Wharf and	International - In all three site compounds, bird species the Humber	Light pollution from new junction during operation due to lack of trees. Lighting of Trinity Burial Ground SNCI during operation at night.	SI: -ve	The erection of hoardings to block the works in the site compounds from view and reduce noise emissions. Monitoring bird surveys are to be carried out at the site compounds during construction in order to record the species of birds present and the effects of any noise or sight pollution upon them. If it is found that the noise and sight levels are impacting the wading bird population, then changes can be put into place to make these levels acceptable. At site compound — Wellington Street Island Wharf, trained marine fauna ecologists would act as observers to check that the dock area and up to 500m beyond the dock gates is along the size of marine birds.	International – probable, temporary indirect impacts during construction with no impacts during operation or residual impacts expected. Not significant.
Livingstone Road Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 Wildlife and Countryside Act	Estuary was designated for were observed either adjacent to the site compounds in the mudflats or flying over the site compounds. Impacts to these bird species are		PO: probable		Local – Certain permanent loss of habitat in Trinity Burial Ground. Impacts from light pollution during operation. Significant. Temporary, certain loss of habitat in other site compounds that would be reinstated with no operational impacts. No impacts from light pollution during operation or residual impacts. Not significant. Impacts to the Humber Estuary designated sites has been concluded as not significant in the HRA Screening Report for Princes Quay currently undergoing consultation.
Value: Local - Main site; Trinity Burial Ground SNCI; site compounds at land south east of Mytongate Junction, A63 eastbound	likely to be from pollution or noise, vibration and sight disturbance during construction. Local – loss of breeding habitat. Lighting of Trinity		CO: indirect		
recovery base, Arco site and Staples site; car park site at the Myton Centre Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006	Burial Ground SNCI during construction at night.		EC: not assessed		



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
Hull City Council Local Biodiversity Action Plan			SZ: disturbance, loss of habitat	and contain silt and sediment and absorb noise and vibration from entering the Humber Estuary. A soft start-up of machinery to disperse any potential birds present in the dock.	
			RE: Not reversible (Trinity Burial Ground) reversible (all other sites)	Full assessment of impacts is to be undertaken in the AIES. Mitigation by standard pollution prevention measures to remove habitat outside of breeding season.	
			DU: permanent (Trinity Burial Ground) temporary (all other sites)	Habitats to be re-instated with the exception of Trinity Burial Ground. Lighting to be directed away from remaining trees during construction. Mitigation planting would	
			TF: avoid site clearance in breeding season	replace some lost habitat. Habitat enhancement would improve bird nesting and feeding opportunities.	



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
			SI: -ve	Mitigation should include that trenches should be covered at night to prevent grey seal	
Aquatic mammals Value: International - Humber Dock Marina; Railway	Grey seals may venture onto the site and fall in trenches causing injury		PO: unlikely	night in the three site compounds, lighting should be directed away from the water. Mitigation for the construction of the Princes Quay footbridge includes: durin works rever	Unlikely, indirect impacts during piling and construction works. Temporary and reversible. No impacts during operation or residual impacts. Not significant
compounds at Neptune Street, Wellington Street Island Wharf and	compounds at Neptune Street, Wellington Street Island Wharf and Livingstone Road Conservation of Habitats and Species Or death. They could be disturbed by the lighting during construction. Disturbance during construction of Princes Quay Bridge from noise, vibration and sediment disturbance.		CO: indirect		
Conservation of		EC: not assessed	ecologists would act as observers to check that the dock area and up to 500m beyond the dock gates is clear of marine animals.	Impacts to the Humber Estuary designated sites has been concluded as not significant in the HRA Screening Report for Princes	
Regulations 2017. Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) Impacts from indirect pollution and lighting during construction.	SZ: disturbance	T THE GOOK GAIES MODIO DE T			
	RE: reversible				



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
			DU: temporary	Full assessment of impacts is to be undertaken in the AIES. Mitigation by standard pollution prevention	
			TF: N/A	measures. Lighting not directed on water during operation.	
Bats Pipistrelle bats Value: Local – All	Loss of potential roosts within trees and old wall in Trinity Burial Ground.		SI: -ve	measures are to include that demolition of trees in Trinity Burial Ground SNCI would be overseen by a bat licensed ECoW. Trees would be felled sectionally and sections searched by ECoW or left overnight for bats to	Certain, direct, permanent loss of historic roost, potential tree roosts to be compensated for.
areas Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.	Small possibility of unidentified roost presence in trees in Trinity Burial Ground SNCI when felling.	Light pollution from new junction during operation due to lack of trees.	PO: certain		Certain, direct, permanent loss of foraging and commuting habitat would be partially replaced over time as it matures.
Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)	Loss of foraging area for a small number of pipistrelle		CO: direct	exit before removal from site. Compensation includes the erection of bat boxes on the remaining trees in Trinity Burial Ground SNCI.	Certain, permanent extra light pollution during operation. Significant.



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
	across Mytongate Junction. Lighting of Trinity Burial Ground SNCI during construction at night		EC: 1 disused roost, 0.7ha foraging habitat lost for small number of bats	Compensation includes that the larger native trees are to be replanted on the verges at either side of the A63 in a line extending from Trinity Burial Ground to the Myton	
			SZ: disturbance	Centre. The large height of the trees would provide habitat 'hop-overs' for bats and reduce collisions with traffic. The larger trees would	
			RE: not reversible	also be planted in the soft estate in the new Mytongate Junction. This should recreate the linear commuting route to Trinity Burial Ground.	
			DU: permanent	Lighting to be directed away from remaining trees during construction.	
			TF: outside of sensitive periods for bats	During operation, mitigation would be to use covers to direct lighting where it is needed at the ground and not directly light up linear features.	



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
			SI: -ve Mitigation would include that trenches are to be covered a night to prevent otter from falling in, or trenches are to		
Otters Value – Local - Humber Dock Marina; Railway	Ottora may venture ente		PO: unlikely	include an earth ramp to allow otter to climb out. At night in the three site compounds, lighting should	
Dock; site compounds at Neptune Street, Wellington Street	the site and fall in trenches. Neptune Street, Wellington Street Island Wharf and Livingstone Road Conservation of Impacts from indirect the site and fall in trenches. Disturbance during construction of Princes Quay Bridge from noise, vibration and sediment disturbance. Impacts from indirect		CO: indirect	Quay Bridge includes: Trained marine fauna ecologists would act as observers to check that the impacts during piling construction works. Temporary and revenue. No impacts during of	
Livingstone Road Conservation of Habitats and Species			EC: not assessed		No impacts during operation or residual impacts. Not
Regulations 2017. Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)	SZ: disturbance	The dock gates would be closed during piling to control and contain silt and sediment and absorb noise and vibration from entering the			
		RE: reversible	Humber Estuary. A soft start-up of machinery to disperse any potential animals present in the dock.		



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
			DU: temporary	Full assessment of impacts is to be undertaken in the AIES. Mitigation by standard pollution prevention	
			TF: N/A	measures. Lighting not directed on water during operation.	
			SI: -ve		
			PO: probable		
	Woodland to be		CO: direct		
Hedgehogs Value: Local – Terrestrial areas Section 41 of the	Hedgehogs Value: Local – Terrestrial areas permanently lost in Trinity Burial Ground SNCI has potential to support hedgehogs. Habitats elsewhere to be	T C a	EC: 0.7ha of Trinity Burial Ground, not assessed rest of site	Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) being present prior to vegetation clearance to search the area where vegetation is to be removed first.	Certain, temporary loss of habitat that would be reinstated with no operational or residual impacts with the exception of permanent loss
NERC Act 2006 Imp	temporarily lost. Impacts to individuals		SZ: disturbance, loss of habitat	Habitats to be re-instated	of part of Trinity Burial Ground. Potentially significant.
	during vegetation clearance.		RE: not reversible		
			DU: permanent		
			TF: N/A		
Invasive species	Legal impact of allowing these species to spread.		SI: N/A	Cotoneaster plants are to be removed and the arisings	Probable, direct legal impact of spreading these species to



Resource	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during construction	Proposed activity, biophysical change, related to receptor structure and function (impact) during operation	Characterisation of impact	Mitigation proposals	Summary of characterisation
Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act			PO: probable	and topsoil in these areas to be treated as controlled waste. To be disposed of at a	be mitigated fully and no spread is predicted. Not significant.
1981 (as amended) cotoneaster (main			CO: direct	suitably licensed or permitted disposal facility.	
site – A63 and Market Place			EC: not assessed	Biosecurity method statements for both species.	
junction and A63 and Queen Street junction); land south			SZ: not assessed	The site is to be maintained during the Operation Phase and it is unlikely that the	
east of Mytongate Junction			RE: reversible	cotoneaster or false acacia would return after removal in the Construction Phase.	
			DU: temporary	Should this happen, it would be removed during	
			TF: legal constraint	maintenance.	

Key

SI (Sign): Positive (beneficial (+ve)) or Negative (adverse (-ve))

PO (Probability of Occurring): Certain, Probable, Unlikely

CO (Complexity): Direct, Indirect, Cumulative

EC (Extent): Area measures and percentage of total (e.g. area of habitat / territory lost)

SZ (Size): Description of level of severity of influence (e.g. complete loss, number of animals affected)

RE (Reversibility): Reversible or Not Reversible (can the effect be reversed, whether or not this is planned)

DU (Duration): Permanent (P) or Temporary (T) in ecological terms. Where differing timescales are determined in relation to the life cycle of the receptor, these should be defined.

TF (Timing and frequency): Important seasonal and / or life cycle constraints and any relationship with frequency considered.



Table 11.18: Summary of magnitude of peak impact from selected sources and scenarios from the FRA (revised)

Flooding source and Flood Risk Assessment figure reference	Scenario	Areas of adverse impact / magnitude	Areas of beneficial impact / magnitude
Pluvial (Figure 14.3)	A 1 in 100-year return period event with 30% increase in rainfall intensity for climate change impacts	Negligible change in flood depths across Scheme and study area - Neutral	Negligible change in flood depths across Scheme and study area - Neutral
Tidal – Humber Wave Overtopping (Figure 14.18)	A 1 in 200-year return period event	Kingston Retail Park – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.2m – major adverse Princes Quay – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.2m – major adverse Blanket Row, Blackfriargate and surrounding streets – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.7m – major adverse Market Place and surrounding streets north of the A63 – increase of maximum depth of up to 0.1m – moderate adverse Queens Gardens – increase in maximum depth of up to 0.3m – major adverse Wassand Street and Neptune Street – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.20m – major adverse	Tidal – Humber Wave Overtopping (Figure 14.18)
Tidal – Humber Wave Overtopping (Figure 14.21)	A 1 in 1000-year return period event	Kingston Retail Park – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.4m – major adverse Princes Quay – increase of maximum flood depths of up to 0.2m – major adverse Underpass – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 5.8m – major adverse	Commercial Road south of underpass and A63 carriageway east of underpass – reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.6m – major beneficial A1079 Ferensway north of underpass – reduction of maximm flood depth of up to 0.66m – major beneficial



		Blanket Row, Blackfriargate and surrounding streets – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.74m – major adverse Market Place and surrounding streets – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.1m – moderate adverse Queens Gardens – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.2m – major adverse Land east of Dock Office Row – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 1m – major adverse Waverley Street – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.3m – major adverse	A1079 Ferensway and surrounding streets north of A63 – reduction of maximum flood depths of up to 0.3m – major beneficial A1105 Anlaby Road, St Luke's Street, Osborne Street, Porter Street and surrounding roads – reduciton in maximum flood depth of up to 0.1m – moderate beneficial Area to the north-west of St-Stephens shopping centre – reduction of maximum flood depths of up to 0.05m – minor beneficial
Tidal – Humber Wave Overtopping (Figure 14.28)	A 1 in 200-year return period event with a consideration of climate change	North end of Kingston Retail Park and Waverley Street – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.6m – major adverse Underpass – increase	Commercial Road south of underpass and A63 carriageway east of underpass – reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.5m – major beneficial A1079 Ferensway – reduction
		of maximum flood depth of up to 6.2m – major adverse	of maximum flood depth of up to 0.3m – major beneficial Osborne Street, Adelaide Street and surrounding roads – reduction of maximum flood
			depth of up to 0.1m – moderate beneficial
Tidal – Humber Wave Overtopping (Figure 14.34)	A 1 in 200 year return period event without existing flood defences	Kingston Retail Park – Increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.20m - major adverse	Commercial Road south of underpass and A63 carriageway east of underpass – Reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.6m – major beneficial
		Blanket Row, Blackfriargate and surrounding streets – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.1m – moderate	A1079 Ferensway north of underpass – Reduction of maximum flood depth of greater than 0.5m – major beneficial
		Adverse Queens Gardens and Dock Street – Increase of maximum flood	Roper Street and Myton Street – reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.3m – major beneficial



		depth of up to 0.1m – moderate adverse Underpass – Increase	Osborne Street, Carr Lane, Upper Union Street and surrounding roads – reduction
		of maximum flood depth of up 5.8m - major adverse	in maximum flood depth of up to 0.1m – moderate beneficial
Tidal – Humber Wave Overtopping (Figure 14.37)	A 1 in 200-year return period with consideration for climate change and without existing flood defences	Kingston Retail Park – Increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.2m - major adverse Blanket Row, Blackfriargate and surrounding streets – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.2m – major adverse Waverley Street – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.4m - major adverse Underpass – Increase of maximum flood depth of up 5.8m - major adverse	Commercial Road south of underpass and A63 carriageway east of underpass – Reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.5m – major beneficial A1079 Ferensway north of underpass – Reduction of maximum flood depth of greater than 0.5m – major beneficial Roper Street and Myton Street – reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.3m – major beneficial Osborne Street, Carr Lane, Upper Union Street and surrounding roads – reduction in maximum flood depth of up to -0.1m – moderate
			beneficial
Tidal from River Hull (Figure 14.44)	A 1 in 200 year return period event (tidal barrier fails to close)	Blanket Row, Blackfriargate and surrounding streets south of A63 — increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.2m — major adverse Humber Dock and Railway Dock — Increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.3m — major adverse Princes Quay — Increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.6m — major adverse	Commercial Road south of underpass and A63 carriageway east of underpass – Reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.50m – major beneficial Kingston Retail Park – Reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.58m – major beneficial A1079 Ferensway, St Luke's Street, Osborne Street and surrounding roads – Reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.4m – major beneficial
		Market Place, Posterngate and surrounding streets – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.1m – major adverse Dagger Lane and Fish	
		Street – increase of maximum depth of up to 0.2m – major adverse	



		Queen;s Gardens – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.1m – moderate adverse Underpass – Increase of maximum flood depth of up 5.8m - major adverse	
Tidal from River Hull (Figure 14.47)	A 1 in 1000 year return period event (tidal barrier fails to close)	Blanket Row, Blackfriargate and surrounding streets south of A63 — increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.20m — large adverse Market Place, Posterngate, Dagger Lane, Prince's Dock Street and surrounding roads — increase in maximum flood depth of up to 0.1m - large adverse Humber Dock and Railway Dock — Increase of maximum flood depth of up to 1.03m — large adverse Princes Quay — Increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.20m — large adverse Underpass — Increase of maximum flood depth of up 5.80m - large adverse	Commercial Road south of underpass and A63 carriageway east of underpass – Reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.52m – large beneficial Kingston Retail Park – Reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.59m – large beneficial A1079 Ferensway, St Luke's Street, Osborne Street and surrounding roads – Reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.66m – large beneficial Brook Street, North Street, Prospect Street, Wright Street and surrounding roads – reduciotn in maximum flood depth of up to 0.2m – large beneficial



Table 16.7: Significance of combined effects (revised)

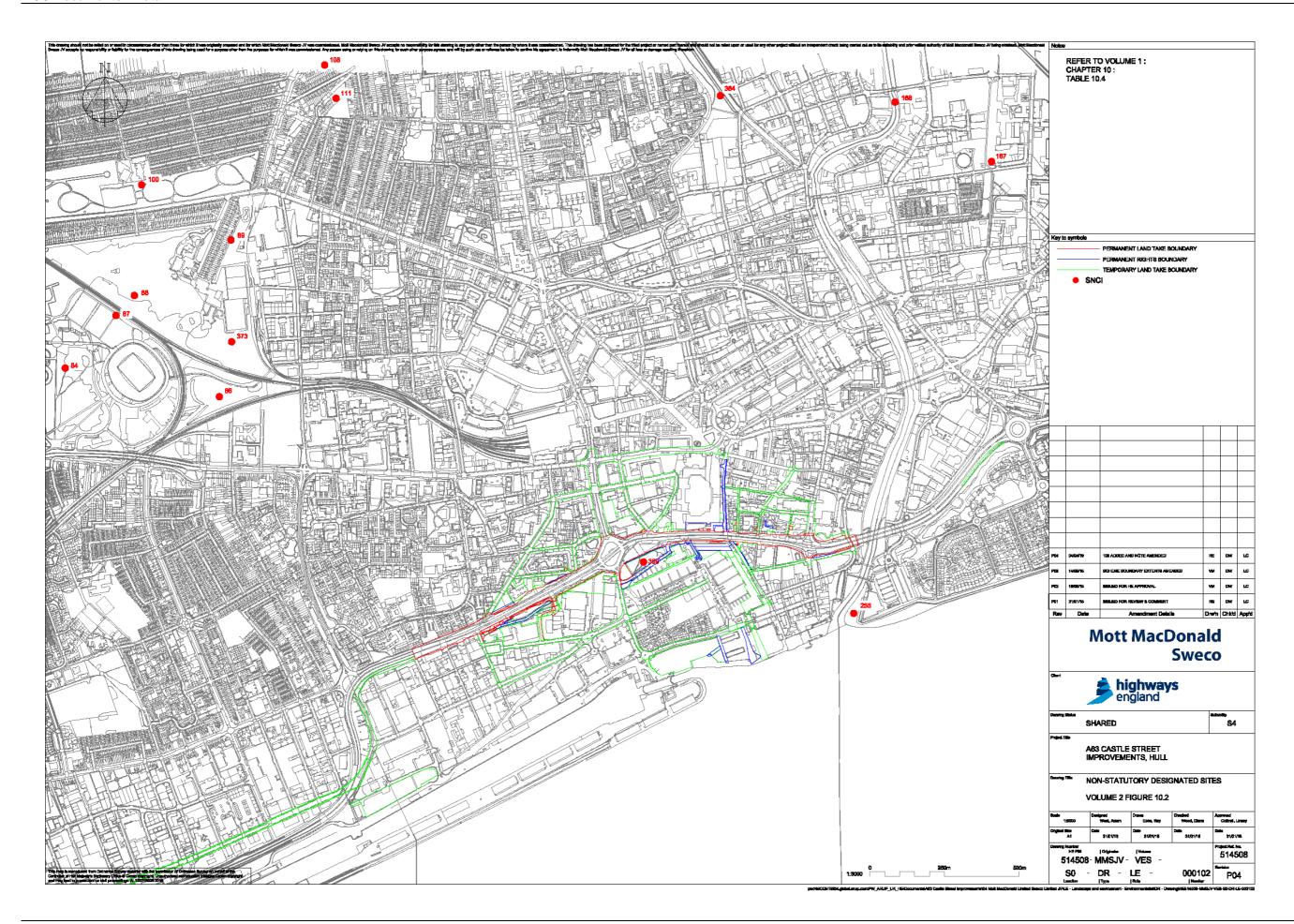
Receptor	Cultural features Residential property		Community a business	menities and		
	Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation
Air quality				Not significant adverse		
Noise and vibration	Negligible increase	Not significa nt	Significant adverse	Significant adverse to significant beneficial	Minor increase	Not significant
Cultural heritage	Large adverse	Large adverse	-	-	Large adverse	Large adverse
Landscape	Large adverse landscape	Large adverse	Moderate adverse landscape	Significant adverse and beneficial visual	Large adverse landscape	Large adverse
Ecology and nature conservation	Large adverse	Large adverse	-	-	Large adverse	Large adverse
Road drainage and the water environment		-	Very large beneficial to very large adverse	Very large beneficial to very large adverse	Very large beneficial to very large adverse	Very large beneficial to very large adverse
Geology and soils		No s	ignificant advers	se or beneficial re	sidual effects	
Materials		No s	ignificant advers	se or beneficial re	sidual effects	
People and communities	Moderate adverse	Moderat e adverse	-	-	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
Effects on all travellers	No significant adverse or beneficial residual effects					
Overall Significance of Combined Effects		Moderate adverse				



3 6.2 Environmental Statement Volume 2 Figure 10.2 (APP-036)

- 3.1.1 Replace ES Volume 2 Figure 10.2 Non-statutory designated sites (APP-036) with the new Figure 10.2 Non-statutory designated sites as below. Changes are as follows:
 - The key has been replaced.
 - Sammy's Point Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI) has been added to Figure 10.2 as the mudflats are 250m from the Site boundary.







4 6.7 Ecology and Nature Conservation Assessment (APP-065)

Table 4.1: Ecology and Nature Conservation Assessment

Page	Paragraph/Table	Published text	Correction
25	Table 10.4 Non- statutory designated sites (row 13)	SNCI Foredyke stream cycle track - south of Chamberlain Road (177) No information provided 1.6km northeast 1.	Remove row 13 from table
44	Table 10.8 Summary of valuation of ecological receptors, Ecological receptor column (row 3)	Trinity Burial Ground SNCI, River Hull SNCI	Trinity Burial Ground SNCI, River Hull SNCI, Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI
49	10.7.17	River Hull SNCI Direct impacts to the River Hull SNCI are unlikely.	River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI Direct impacts to the River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI are unlikely.
56	10.7.54	River Hull SNCI Road drainage would not discharge to the River Hull during the Operation Phase and there would therefore be no risks to water quality within the river.	River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI Road drainage would not discharge to the River Hull during the Operation Phase and would not impact upon the River Hull SNCI or Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI. There would therefore be no risks to water quality within the river.
60	Table 10.9 Characterisation process of ecological impacts	n/a	Replace Table 10.9 with revised Table 10.9 (see above). Impacts are separated into a column for construction and a column for operation as requested in WQ1.2.6 (new/revised text in red). Replacement table also takes into account changes arising from mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI as requested in WQ1.2.2 (new/revised text in red).



Page	Paragraph/Table	Published text	Correction
75	10.8.11	River Hull SNCI Neutral residual impacts are predicted to the River Hull SNCI during the Construction Phase, following the implementation of pollution protection mitigation measures.	River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI Neutral residual impacts are predicted to the River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI during the Construction Phase, following the implementation of pollution protection mitigation measures.
78	10.8.31	River Hull SNCI With no increase in noise or air pollution and no water discharges into this river, there is predicted to be neutral residual impacts to the SNCI during operation.	River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI With no increase in noise or air pollution and no water discharges into this river, there is predicted to be neutral residual impacts to these SNCIs during operation.
83	Table 10.10 Summary of ecological receptors, Ecological receptor column (row 4)	River Hull SNCI	River Hull SNCI and Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI
87	Table 10.10 Summary of ecological receptors, Ecological receptor column (row 11)	Aquatic Invertebrates Humber Estuary SSSI River Hull SNCI	Aquatic Invertebrates Humber Estuary SSSI River Hull SNCI Mudflats to the south of Sammy's Point SNCI



5 6.11 Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (APP-068)

Table 5.1: Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments

Page	Reference	Published text	Correction
34	E5	Clearance of potential nesting habitat outside breeding season (in particular for bats and birds).	Clearance of potential bird nesting habitat to take place outside of the March – August (inclusive) breeding season.
34	E5	n/a	Add new bullet: Felling of trees to be undertaken only in September/October and April to take account of the sensitive roosting periods for bats.
50/51	Footnote 1	 n/a Archaeological Project Design Arboricultural Implications Assessment Arboricultural Method Statement; Landscape and Ecology Management Plan Handover Environmental Management Plan Marine Mammal Mitigation Plan Groundwater Monitoring Plan Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan Noise and Vibration Management Plan Materials Management Plan Site Waste Management Plan Foundation Works Risk Assessment Materials Logistics Plan Community Relations Strategy Traffic and Transport Management Plan 	 Add row W13 – see below for details Archaeological Project Design; Arboricultural Implications Assessment Arboricultural Method Statement Landscape and Ecology Management Plan Handover Environmental Management Plan Marine Mammal Mitigation Plan Groundwater Monitoring Plan Flood Evacuation Plan Flood Emergency and Evacuation Plan Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan Noise and Vibration Management Plan Materials Management Plan Site Waste Management Plan Foundation Works Risk Assessment Materials Logistics Plan Community Relations Strategy Traffic and Transport Management Plan



Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC) (APP68) and Outline Environmental Management Plan (OEMP), Annex B (APP-072) – Add new row W13

Ref	ES ref.	DCO ref.	Works informatio n ref.	Objective	Action (including any monitoring required)	Achievement criteria and reporting requirements (if applicable)	How the Action is to be implemented	Responsible Person (s)	When P = Pre- construction C = Construction O = Operation A = All	Completion record
W13	CH11			To limit impacts of flooding on construction workers and the public	EA flood warning service to be subscribed to throughout construction. If flood alert or flood warning received, information to be shared with relevant personnel. Emergency procedures documented in the Flood Emergency and Evacuation Plan (FEEP) (ES Volume 3 Appendix 11.2 Appendix B) to be instigated for safe evacuation of the underpass and surrounding areas of the Scheme during operation. CEMP to include emergency procedures based on the FEEP to evacuate construction footprint in the event of extreme flooding. Procedures to account for all sources of flooding including tidal, pluvial and fluvial flooding.	Mitigation measures should be included in the CEMP	Contractual responsibilities between Highways England and the Principal Contractor	Contractor	C O	Signature: Date:



7.3 Outline Environmental Management Plan (APP-072)

Table 6.1: Outline Environmental Management Plan

Page	Table/Reference	Published te	xt			Correction
18	Table 4.1 Permits. Consents and licences	Listed Building Consent: Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990	Secretary of State	3 / 4 consents required for Earl de Grey public house and Humber Dock. 1 / 2 consents required for monitoring equipment on Castle Buildings and Warehouse No. 6.	Earl de Grey public house – consent required in advance of dismantling; Humber Dock – consent required for alteration of northern dock wall during construction of Prince Quay Bridge Humber Dock – consent required for re-siting of the Spurn Lightship Castle Buildings and Warehouse No 6 – consent required for vibration monitoring equipment	Remove row from table
18/19	Table 4.1 Permits. Consents and licences	Scheduled Monument Consent: Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979	Secretary of State	1 consent required for Beverley Gate and archaeological remains only if service and utility diversions are within the boundary of the Scheduled Monument.	Beverley Gate – consent will be required in the event of any service and utility diversions excavations with the boundary of the Scheduled Monument.	Remove row from table
34	E5	Clearance of potential nesting habitat outside breeding season (in particular for bats and birds).			Clearance of potential bird nesting habitat to take place outside of the March – August (inclusive) breeding season.	
34	E5	n/a				Add new bullet: • Felling of trees to be undertaken only in September/October and April to take account of the sensitive roosting periods for bats.
41	W13	n/a				Add row W13 – see above for details
50/51	Footnote 1	 Archaeological Project Design Arboricultural Implications Assessment Arboricultural Method Statement; Landscape and Ecology Management Plan Handover Environmental Management Plan Marine Mammal Mitigation Plan Groundwater Monitoring Plan Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan Noise and Vibration Management Plan Materials Management Plan Site Waste Management Plan Foundation Works Risk Assessment Materials Logistics Plan 			 Archaeological Project Design; Arboricultural Implications Assessment Arboricultural Method Statement Landscape and Ecology Management Plan Handover Environmental Management Plan 	



Page	Table/Reference	Published text	Correction
		Community Relations Strategy Traffic and Transport Management Plan	 Marine Mammal Mitigation Plan Groundwater Monitoring Plan Flood Evacuation Plan Flood Emergency and Evacuation Plan Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan Noise and Vibration Management Plan Materials Management Plan Site Waste Management Plan Foundation Works Risk Assessment Materials Logistics Plan Community Relations Strategy Traffic and Transport Management Plan