

### A63 Castle Street Improvement, Hull

**Scheme Number: TR010016** 





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#### Infrastructure Planning

#### Planning Act 2008

# The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

### A63 (Castle Street Improvement, Hull) Development Consent Order 20[]

### DCO DOCUMENTS ERRATA

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# 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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P01	10 May 2019	A Sadler	C Stott	J McKenna	S4	Shared
<u>P02</u>	1 July 2019	A Sadler	<u>C Stott</u>	J McKenna	<u>S4</u>	Shared

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#### Prepared for:

Highways England Lateral 8 City Walk Leeds LS11 9AT

#### Prepared by:

Mott MacDonald Sweco JV Stoneham Place, Stoneham Lane Southampton, Hampshire SO50 9NW



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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.
<u>66</u>	2.9.6	There is no traffic management requirement for phase 0.	Delete text
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 of Chambertain Road (177)	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).



Page	Paragraph/Table	Published text	Correction
			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).
366	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.
369	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.
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 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
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
632	15.7.4	A free 'shuttle bus' service would also be provided during construction, and this would pick up and drop off NMUs at predetermined locations either side of the A63 and would also include wheelchair access facilities.	A free 'shuttle bus' service would also be provided if feasible during construction, and this would pick up and drop off NMUs at predetermined



Page	Paragraph/Table	Published text	Correction
			locations either side of the A63 and would also include wheelchair access facilities.
645	15.8.8	Mitigation such as the provision of a free 'shuttle bus' and signed diversion routes would minimise effects for NMUs.	Mitigation such as the provision of a free 'shuttle bus' if feasible and signed diversion routes would minimise effects for NMUs.
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 piling into Humber Dock Marina during construction of Princes	Potential impacts from	Potential discharge of pollution from A63 to enter the Estuary 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).	PO: unlikely	incorporated. Surface water would discharge onto existing rock armour in the	impact. Small and unlikely to be Significant	
	Marina during construction of Princes		CO: indirect	Estuary.  Trained marine fauna ecologists would act as	(Design must ensure no residual impact) Scheme certain to be	
Humber Estuary Value: International	ana un de cata a		(Drainage design has since changed and surface water will be entering the existing	EC: small	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	insignificant in terms of air quality  Noise levels in parts of the site during operation would reduce.  Water quality would not be
Conservation of	contamination and silting.  Potential air quality impact small % of NOx increase			SZ: not assessed		
Habitats and Species Regulations 2017  Potential death, injury or disturbance to marine fauna during construction of Princes Quay footbridge.	Potential pollution impacts during operation from spillages in	RE: not assessed	and absorb noise and vibration from entering the Humber Estuary.	significantly impacted during operation.  Probable.		
	of Princes Quay footbridge.	underpass due to higher drainage area. Potential air quality impact small % of NOx increase on existing amounts.	DU: Permanent	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.	Impacts to the Humber Estuary designated sites has been concluded as not significant in the HRA Screening Report for Princes Quay currently undergoing consultation.	
			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		Limited to the second in direct	
Value: County / Unitary Authority	La Parat Caracata Carac		SZ: not assessed	March at a standard	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 woodland' and	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.	
broad-leaved woodland' – Trinity	Indirect and direct impacts		PO: certain		Unlikely, very small indirect pollution incident in	
Burial Ground SNCI.  'mudflats', 'saltmarsh', 'intertidal substrate foreshore –	from pollution spillages during construction.		CO: direct	'mudflats', 'saltmarsh', 'intertidal substrate foreshore – mud – Mitigation by standard pollution prevention measures.	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		EC: large 0.7ha		Certain, direct, temporary, large, reversible impacts of noise, vibration and sediment	
Island Wharf and Livingstone Road.	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		SZ: complete loss	No mitigation for habitats within Humber Dock Marina. The dock gates would be	disturbance. Significant.  No adverse impacts during operation expected and no residual impacts	
'Intertidal substrate foreshore – man made – Humber		footbridge (noise, vibrations, and		RE: not reversible	closed during piling to control and contain silt and sediment and absorb noise and	Impacts to the Humber Estuary designated sites has been concluded as not
Dock Marina; Princes Dock.		s). rom the moving Lightship could dditional	DU: permanent	vibration from entering the Humber Estuary.	significant in the HRA Screening Report for Princes Quay currently undergoing consultation.	
Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006	include additional disturbance of sediments.		TF: avoid breeding bird season			
Scattered Amenity			SI: -ve		Certain, direct loss of the	
Trees			PO: certain		majority of trees within the	
	245 amenity trees		CO: direct	Company tion by 207 y	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 the Scheme.		SZ: loss RE: reversible	incorporated into landscape	Significant.	
Hull City Council			DU: temporary	plan. Trees to be managed.	No significant operational impacts.	
Local Biodiversity					Residual impacts – no loss of	
Action Plan			TF: avoid breeding bird season		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		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
create supports for 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
Marina; Railway Dock	Quay Bridge (noise, vibrations, and		SZ: disturbance	closed during piling to control and contain silt and sediment	small indirect pollution incident.
'regularly occurring populations of species which may disturbance of sediments).  Impacts from moving of		RE: reversible	and absorb noise and vibration from entering the Humber Estuary.	No impacts during operation.  No residual impacts.  Impacts to the Humber	
be considered at an International level' (IAN 130/10)	Spurn Lightship could include additional disturbance of sediments.		DU: temporary	All docks - Mitigation by standard pollution prevention measures.	Estuary designated sites has been concluded as not significant in the HRA Screening Report for Princes Quay currently undergoing consultation.
	Impacts from indirect pollution during construction.		TF: N/A		
Ephemeral / short Perennial			SI: -ve		
Value: Local - site			PO: certain	Small area of habitat to be left in each site compound. Compounds to be left to regenerate after use.	Certain, direct, temporary loss of habitat which would
compounds at Wellington Street Island Wharf, Livingstone Road	Impacts from loss of vegetation during site clearance.		CO: direct		regenerate quickly.  No impacts during operation
	Giodianos.		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 Action Plan			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 and the one in site compound – A63 eastbound recovery base are to be re-	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			CO: direct		
Livingstone Road, A63 eastbound recovery base and			EC: 100%		
Staples site; car park site at the Myton Centre.			SZ: loss		
Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006			RE: reversible		
			DU: temporary		
			TF: avoid breeding bird season	instated only.	
Terrestrial Invertebrates	Woodland in Trinity Burial Ground has potential to support UKBAP and Hull		SI: -ve PO: certain CO: direct	Woodland in Trinity Burial Ground – mitigation and	Certain, permanent loss of large area of habitat and mature trees. 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
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, in direct towns over
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.	Unlikely, indirect, temporary impacts from piling and pollution events.
(primarily by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act	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.
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	
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		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	
Wellington Street Island Wharf and Livingstone Road; Conservation of	works to construct Princes Quay Bridge. Indirect disturbance impacts from noise,		CO: direct		No impacts during operation. Not significant. Impacts to the Humber
Habitats and Species Regulations 2017	vibration and sediment disturbance.	ation and sediment	EC: not assessed		been concluded as not significant in the HRA Screening Report for Princes
Fish (European eel, salmon, sea trout) Value: Local - Humber Dock	Impacts (death, injury) from indirect pollution during construction.		SZ: disturbance	the dock. Full assessment of impacts undertaken in the AIES.	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			DU: temporary		
Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006					
Eels (England and Wales) Regulations 2009			TF: N/A		
			SI: -ve		
D. (Class			PO: probable		
Reptiles			CO: direct		Certain temporary loss of
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	
base	severance of habitats. Potential killing or injury		SZ: loss of habitat	search the area where	habitat that would be reinstated with no operational
The Wildlife and	The Wildlife and during site clearance.		RE: reversible	vegetation is to be removed first.	or residual impacts. Not significant.
Countryside Act 1981 as amended			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 leave of marine hinds.	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	from falling in, or trenches should include an earth ramp to allow them to climb out. At night in the three site compounds, lighting should be directed away from the	Unlikely, indirect impacts during piling and construction works. Temporary and reversible.
compounds at Neptune Street, Wellington Street Island Wharf and	compounds at Neptune Street, Wellington Street  Or death. They could be disturbed by the lighting during construction.		CO: indirect	water. Mitigation for the construction of the Princes Quay footbridge includes:  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.  Totalist:  No impacts du or residual impacts to the Estuary design been conclude significant in the Screening Rep	No impacts during operation or residual impacts. Not significant
Conservation of Habitats and Species			EC: not assessed		Impacts to the Humber Estuary designated sites has been concluded as not significant in the HRA Screening Report for Princes
Wildlife and Countryside Act		SZ: disturbance	THE COCK CALES WOULD BE TO S	Quay currently undergoing consultation.	
		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	Precautionary avoidance 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 exit before removal from site.	Certain, direct, permanent loss of historic roost, potential tree roosts to be compensated for.  Certain, direct, permanent loss of foraging and commuting habitat would be partially replaced over time as it matures.  Certain, permanent extra light pollution during operation. Significant.
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		
Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)	Loss of foraging area for a small number of pipistrelle bats in Trinity Burial Ground and severance of commuting route to it		CO: direct	Compensation includes the erection of bat boxes on the remaining trees in Trinity Burial Ground SNCI.	



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 also be planted in the soft estate in the new Mytongate	
			RE: not reversible		
			DU: permanent		
			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 at night to prevent otter from falling in, or trenches are to	
Otters  Value – Local - Humber Dock Marina: Railway	Value – Local - Humber Dock Marina; Railway Dock; site compounds at Neptune Street, Wellington Street Island Wharf and Livingstone Road Countryside Act  Otters may venture onto the site and fall in trenches.  Disturbance during construction of Princes Quay Bridge from noise, vibration and sediment disturbance.  Impacts from indirect pollution and lighting during construction.	PO: unlikely	include an earth ramp to allow otter to climb out.  At night in the three site compounds, lighting should be directed away from the	Unlikely, direct and indirect impacts during piling and construction works. Temporary and reversible.	
Dock; site compounds at Neptune Street, Wellington Street			CO: indirect  CO		
Livingstone Road  Conservation of Habitats and Species			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.	No impacts during operation or residual impacts. Not significant.
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 Tenstrial areas		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	temporarily lost.  Impacts to individuals during vegetation		SZ: disturbance, loss of habitat		of part of Trinity Burial Ground. Potentially significant.
	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.	G.gGa
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 cotoneaster or false acacia would return after removal in	
east of Mytongate Junction			RE: reversible		
			DU: temporary	the Construction Phase. 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 maxumum 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	Commercial Road south of underpass and A63 carriageway east of underpass – reduction of maximum flood depth of up to 0.5m – major beneficial
		Underpass – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 6.2m – major adverse	A1079 Ferensway – reduction 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  Blanket Row, Blackfriargate and surrounding streets – increase of maximum flood depth of up to 0.1m – moderate adverse  Queens Gardens and Dock Street – Increase of maximum flood	moderate beneficial  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 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



Tild Hardwalk		depth of up to 0.1m – moderate adverse  Underpass – Increase of maximum flood depth of up 5.8m - major adverse	Osborne Street, Carr Lane, Upper Union Street and surrounding roads – reduction 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  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	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



		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)**

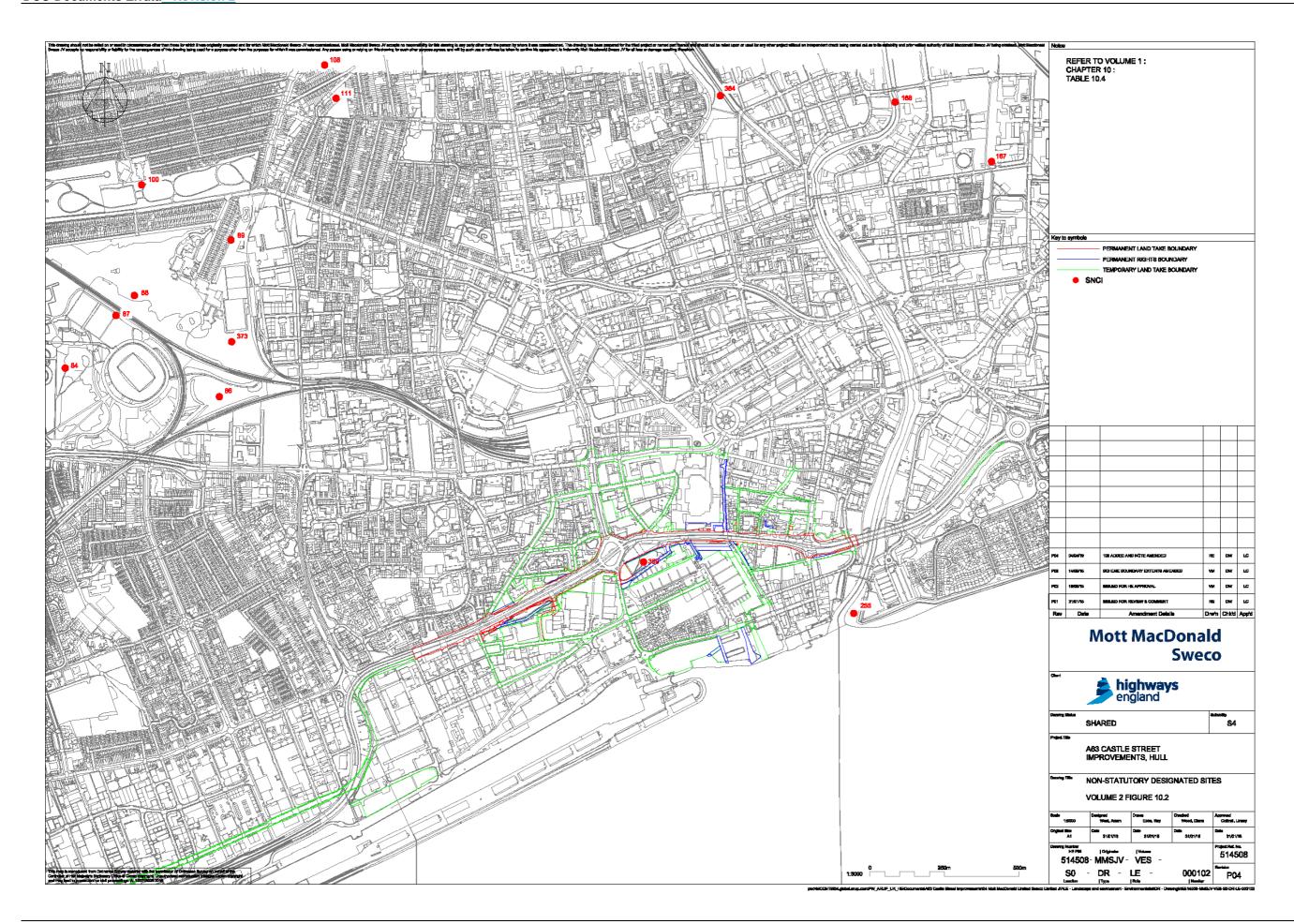
Receptor	Cultural fea	Cultural features Residential property		Community a business	menities and		
	Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation	
Air quality	-	-	Not significant adverse	Not significant adverse	Not significant adverse	Not significant adverse	
Noise and vibration	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 e adverse 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)  SNCI Foredyke stream roughly formation provided 1.6km northeast 1.6km nort	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.
41	W13	n/a	Add row W13 – see below for details
50	<u>T3</u>	A free 'shuttle bus' service would also be provided during construction, and this would pick up and drop of NMUs at predetermined locations either side of the A63 and would also include wheelchair access facilities.	<ul> <li>A free 'shuttle bus' service would also be provided if feasible during construction, and this would pick up and drop of NMUs at predetermined locations either side of the A63 and would also include wheelchair access facilities.</li> </ul>
50/51	Footnote 1	<ul> <li>Archaeological Project Design</li> <li>Arboricultural Implications         Assessment</li> <li>Arboricultural Method Statement;</li> <li>Landscape and Ecology         Management Plan</li> <li>Handover Environmental         Management Plan</li> <li>Marine Mammal Mitigation Plan</li> <li>Groundwater Monitoring Plan</li> <li>Erosion Prevention and         Sediment Control Plan</li> <li>Noise and Vibration         Management Plan</li> <li>Materials Management Plan</li> <li>Site Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Foundation Works Risk         Assessment</li> <li>Materials Logistics Plan</li> <li>Community Relations Strategy</li> <li>Traffic and Transport         Management Plan</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Archaeological Project Design;</li> <li>Arboricultural Implications Assessment</li> <li>Arboricultural Method Statement</li> <li>Landscape and Ecology Management Plan</li> <li>Handover Environmental Management Plan</li> <li>Marine Mammal Mitigation Plan</li> <li>Groundwater Monitoring Plan</li> <li>Flood Evacuation Plan</li> <li>Flood Emergency and Evacuation Plan</li> <li>Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan</li> <li>Noise and Vibration Management Plan</li> <li>Materials Management Plan</li> <li>Site Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Foundation Works Risk Assessment</li> <li>Materials Logistics Plan</li> <li>Community Relations Strategy</li> <li>Traffic and Transport Management Plan</li> </ul>



### 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	СО	Signature:  Date:



## 7.3 Outline Environmental Management Plan (APP-072)

**Table 6.1: Outline Environmental Management Plan** 

Page	Table/Reference	Published text			Correction
<u>16</u>	Table 4.1 Permits, consents and licences	Flood Risk Activity Environment Agency	Permit required if work is carried out on or near a main river, on or near a flood defence structure, in a flood plain, or near a flood defence.	Permit is required to do any regulated flood risk activities such as activity within 16m of sea defence structure.	Remove row from table
18	Table 4.1 Permits, consents and licences	Listed Building Consent: Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990	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	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 nesseason (in particular for base)	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	<u>T3</u>	A free 'shuttle bus' served during construction, an of NMUs at predeterming the A63 and would also facilities.	A free 'shuttle bus'     service would also     be provided if     feasible during     construction, and     this would pick up     and drop of NMUs     at predetermined     locations either		



Page	Table/Reference	Published text	Correction
			side of the A63 and would also include wheelchair access facilities.
50/51	Footnote 1	<ul> <li>Archaeological Project Design</li> <li>Arboricultural Implications Assessment</li> <li>Arboricultural Method Statement;</li> <li>Landscape and Ecology Management Plan</li> <li>Handover Environmental Management Plan</li> <li>Marine Mammal Mitigation Plan</li> <li>Groundwater Monitoring Plan</li> <li>Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan</li> <li>Noise and Vibration Management Plan</li> <li>Site Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Site Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Foundation Works Risk Assessment</li> <li>Materials Logistics Plan</li> <li>Community Relations Strategy</li> <li>Traffic and Transport Management Plan</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Archaeological Project Design;</li> <li>Arboricultural Implications Assessment</li> <li>Arboricultural Method Statement</li> <li>Landscape and Ecology Management Plan</li> <li>Handover Environmental Management Plan</li> <li>Marine Mammal Mitigation Plan</li> <li>Groundwater Monitoring Plan</li> <li>Flood Evacuation Plan</li> <li>Flood Emergency and Evacuation Plan</li> <li>Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan</li> <li>Noise and Vibration Management Plan</li> <li>Noise and Vibration Management Plan</li> <li>Site Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Site Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Foundation Works Risk Assessment</li> <li>Materials Logistics Plan</li> <li>Community Relations Strategy</li> <li>Traffic and Transport Management Plan</li> </ul>