

A46 Newark Bypass

TR010065/APP/1.3

1.3 Introduction to the Application

APFP Regulation 5(2)(q)

Planning Act 2008

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

Volume 1

MayApril 2024

Infrastructure Planning Planning Act 2008

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

A46 Newark Bypass Development Consent Order 202[x]

INTRODUCTION TO THE APPLICATION

Regulation Number:	Regulation 5(2)(q)
Planning Inspectorate Scheme	TR010065
Reference	
Application Document Reference	TR010065/APP/1.3
Author:	A46 Newark Bypass Project Team, National Highways

Version	Date	Status of Version
Rev 1	April 2024	DCO Application
Rev 2	May 2024	<u>Pre-examination</u>



Contents

Contents	1
1 Introduction	2
1.1 Purpose of this document	2
1.2 Structure of this document	2
2 The Scheme	3
2.1 Scheme description	3
2.2 Scheme aims and objectives	
2.3 Scheme history, timeline and future milestones	4
2.4 Qualification as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	5
3 The Applicant	6
3.1 National Highways	6
4 Application volumes	7
5 Volume 1: Application Form/Information/Background	8
6 Volume 2: Plans, Drawings and Sections	9
7 Volume 3: Draft Development Consent Order	11
8 Volume 4: Compulsory Acquisition Information	13
9 Volume 5: Consultation Report	14
10 Volume 6: Environmental Statement and Related Information	15
11 Volume 7: Other Documents	21
12 Glossary and Abbreviations	22
A Application Document Tracker	74



1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this document

- 1.1.1 National Highways (the "Applicant") has submitted an application under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 ("the 2008 Act") to the Secretary of State via the Planning Inspectorate (the "Inspectorate") for a Development Consent Order (DCO). If made the DCO would grant consent for the A46 Newark Bypass (the "Scheme").
- 1.1.2 This document provides an accessible guide to the Scheme, Applicant and the application, and it will assist interested parties in reviewing the application documents.

1.2 Structure of this document

- 1.2.1 This document comprises 12 chapters, as described below:
 - Chapter 1: Introduction introduces the document.
 - Chapter 2: The Scheme provides a high-level description of the Scheme.
 - Chapter 3: The Applicant introduces the Applicant.
 - Chapter 4: Application Volumes gives an overview of the Application Documents.
 - Chapters 5 to 11 these chapters explain the purpose of each document submitted.
 - Chapter 12 contains a glossary of the abbreviations and definitions used within the DCO application.
- 1.2.2 An Application Document Tracker is provided at Appendix A of this document to help the Examining Authority and interested parties understand the application as it evolves through examination by identifying the latest version of any application document and those which are to be certified.



2 The Scheme

2.1 Scheme description

- 2.1.1 The section of the A46 that is to be upgraded between Farndon and Winthorpe is approximately 6.5 kilometres in length. The Scheme comprises on-line widening for the majority of its length between Farndon roundabout and the A1. A new section of offline dual carriageway is proposed between the western and eastern sides of the A1 before the new dual carriageway ties into the existing A46 to the west of Winthorpe roundabout. The widening works include earthwork widening along the existing embankments, and new structures where the route crosses the railway lines, River Trent, the A1 and local roads.
- 2.1.2 A more detailed and technical description is provided in Chapter 2 (The Scheme) of the Environmental Statement (ES) (TR010065/APP/6.1). Details on the location of the Scheme are also set out in the Location Plan (TR010065/APP/2.1).

2.2 Scheme aims and objectives

- 2.2.1 The aim of the Scheme is to increase capacity and reduce traffic congestion on the A46 around Newark. This will directly contribute to the UK, regional and local Government's transport and economic growth plans by improving connectivity from Lincolnshire to the national motorway network, and improving route standard consistency for the A46, providing a consistent high standard dual carriageway between the Midlands and Lincoln.
- 2.2.2 Scheme-specific objectives have been used to develop the which are set out below:

Safety	Improving safety through design to reduce collisions for all users of the Scheme.
Congestion	Improve journey time and journey time reliability along the A46 and its junctions between Farndon and Winthorpe, including all approaches and A1 slip roads.
Connectivity	Accommodate economic growth in Newark-on-Trent and the wider area by improving its strategic and local connectivity.



Environment

Environment

Environment

Deliver better environmental outcomes by achieving a net gain in biodiversity and improve noise levels at Noise Important Areas along the A46 between Farndon and Winthorpe junctions.

Build an inclusive Scheme which improves facilities for cyclists, walkers and other vulnerable users where existing routes are affected.

2.2.3 The need for the Scheme is comprehensively set out in the Case for the Scheme (TR010065/APP/7.1) and Statement of Reasons (TR010065/APP/4.1).

2.3 Scheme history, timeline and future milestones

- 2.3.1 The Scheme was included in the Government's Road Investment Strategy as one of the schemes to be delivered in Road Period 2 (2020-2025). Road Investment Strategy 2 (RIS2) (Department for Transport, (March 2020), identified that Midlands Connect has highlighted the role of the A46 in connecting the Midlands, running from Lincoln to Gloucestershire via Leicester and Coventry. Much of this road is already high quality dual carriageway, and by filling in key sections it would be possible to create a coast-to coast highway without the need for major new road-building across open countryside. The single greatest gap in this route is the A46 at Newark. An upgraded dual carriageway opened in 2012, but which stopped three miles short of the A1. We now propose to fill in this gap, eliminating regular traffic jams and creating a consistently good connection from the A1 at Newark to the M1 at Leicester.
- 2.3.2 The history of the Scheme and future milestones are summarised in Table 2.1.

Table2.1: History of the Scheme and future milestones

Date	Stage
2015	Initial options identification and assessment
December 2020 – February 2021	Options consultation
February 2022	Preferred route announcement



October 2022 – December 2022	Statutory consultation
March 2023 - April 2023	Targeted consultation with land interests
April 2024	Submission of the application to the Inspectorate
June 2025	Expected decision by Secretary of State
Summer 2025	Start of works
2028 – 2029	Road open for users

2.4 Qualification as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project

- 2.4.1 The Scheme is defined as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) under Sections 14(1)(h) and22(1)(b) of the 2008 Act as it consists of the alteration of a highway where:
 - The highway will (when constructed) be wholly in England.
 - A strategic highways company (National Highways) will be the highway authority for the highway.
 - The area of development at 211 hectares is greater than the 12.5 hectare threshold, in relation to the construction or alteration of a highway, other than a motorway, where the speed limit for any class of vehicle is expected to be 50 miles per hour or greater.



3 The Applicant

3.1 National Highways

- 3.1.1 The Applicant is appointed and licensed by the Secretary of State for Transport as the strategic highways company for England and is responsible for operating, maintaining and improving the strategic road network in England. The network is made up of England's motorways and all-purpose trunk roads (the major A- roads), and the existing A46 is part of the trunk road network for which the Applicant is responsible. Following construction of the Scheme, the Applicant will be responsible for operating, maintaining and, under its general statutory powers in respect of the latter, improving the new route of the A46.
- 3.1.2 The Scheme contact details are:

A46 Newark Bypass Project Team, Regional Investment Programme, Major Projects

National Highways

2 Colmore Square

Birmingham

B4 6BN

Email: A46newarkbypass@nationalhighways.co.uk

Telephone: 0300 470 3667

3.1.3 The Scheme is managed by the Applicant from its Birmingham office by the A46 Newark Bypass Project Team, which is responsible for delivering the Scheme in accordance with the Scheme's requirements.



4 Application volumes

- 4.1.1 A list of documents submitted as part of the application is set out in the Covering Letter and Schedule of Compliance with Section 55 (TR010065/APP/1.1). Further details on the documents are provided in the following chapters.
- 4.1.2 If you require a copy of any of the application documents, or parts of them, please contact the project team (contact details in section 3.1.2). A USB containing these documents will be provided free of charge; a reasonable charge for printing and distribution of hard copies may be made.



5 Volume 1: Application Form/Information/Background

- 5.1.1 The Covering Letter and completed Section 55 checklist (TR010065/APP/1.1) is completed to evidence how the application fulfils the conditions for acceptance by the Inspectorate under section 55 of the 2008 Act. The Schedule of Compliance with section 55 will also be completed by the Inspectorate on receipt of the DCO application.
- 5.1.2 The Application Form (TR010065/APP/1.2) is a standard form and provides a high-level summary of the Scheme and the documents that have been submitted. It is a form that originates from Schedule 2 of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.
- 5.1.3 The Introduction to the Application (TR010065/APP/1.3) is this document. Appendix A of this document provides an Application Document Tracker to help the Examining Authority and interested parties understand the application as it evolves through examination by identifying the latest version of any application document. Appendix A also provides details of the application documents to be certified as set out in Schedule 11 of the draft DCO (TR010065/APP/3.1).



6 Volume 2: Plans, Drawings and Sections

- 6.1.1 The 11 sets of plans submitted as part of the application, as described below. Where a plan comprises three or more separate sheets, a key plan is provided, showing the relationship between the different sheets. Each plan (and each sheet within a set of plans) includes a key, which explains the use of symbols/lines/shading to denote features and information in the plans.
- 6.1.2 The Location Plan **(TR010065/APP/2.1)** identifies the location of the Scheme in its wider context.
- 6.1.3 The Land Plans (TR010065/APP/2.2) correspond to the Book of Reference (TR010065/APP/4.3) and, in summary, set out the following:
 - The limits of the land to be acquired or used permanently or temporarily;
 - The land to be acquired or used permanently for construction, operation and maintenance works for the Scheme;
 - Any land over which temporary possession may be taken; and
 - Any land to be used temporarily and for rights in the land to be acquired permanently.
- 6.1.4 The Works Plans (TR010065/APP/2.3) show the centre line of the proposed highway and the limits of deviation within which the development and works may be carried out. Most importantly, the plans show the extent of the individual works.
- 6.1.5 The Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plans (TR010065/APP/2.4) show any new or altered means of access, stopping up of streets or roads, and any diversions, extinguishment or creation of rights of way.
- 6.1.6 The General Arrangement Plans (TR010065/APP/2.5) provide a technical illustration of the Scheme against an Ordnance Survey base map.
- 6.1.7 The Outline Drainage Works Plans (TR010065/APP/2.6) show the drainage and surface water management features, including the locations of water attenuation for the Scheme.
- 6.1.8 The Engineering Plans and Sections (TR010065/APP/2.6) and Structures Plans and Sections (TR010065/APP/2.6) show the levels of the proposed works, including the ground levels, the height of certain structures and the depths of any cuttings required for the Scheme and any drainage outfall details.
- 6.1.9 The Traffic Regulation Measures Plans (TR010065/APP/2.7) are provided to show clearways and restrictions on vehicle weights and classes of user.
- 6.1.10 The Permanent Speed Limit Order Plans (TR010065/APP/2.8) show the permanent speed limits that would apply following completion of the Scheme.



- 6.1.11 The Classification of Roads Plans (TR010065/APP/2.9) show highways classifications.
- 6.1.12 The Utilities Works Plans (TR010065/APP/2.10) show the extent of works to utilities.
- 6.1.13 The Crown Land Plans (TR010065/APP/2.11) show the land required for the Scheme of which Government Department's own.
- 6.1.14 The Special Category Land Plans (TR010065/APP/2.12) show the areas of special category land (open space) within the DCO limits, which are proposed to be compulsorily acquired, or over which rights are proposed to be acquired compulsorily.
- 6.1.15 The Tree Protection Plans (TR010065/APP/2.13) show the location and alignment of all tree protection measures which are to be adhered to during construction works to ensure the safety and long term viability of retained trees.



7 Volume 3: Draft Development Consent Order

- 7.1.1 The draft DCO (TR010065/APP/3.1) sets out the powers that the Applicant is seeking to enable it to construct, operate and maintain the Scheme. It sets out the parameters for what development would be permitted. It consists of seven Parts and is accompanied by eleven schedules:
 - Schedule 1 Authorised Development lists the works that would be authorised by the grant of development consent, which are shown on the works plans and to which the schedule refers.
 - **Schedule 2 Requirements** sets out the conditions that the Applicant would be required to accord with when implementing the development authorised by the development consent order and the procedure for discharge.
 - Schedule 3 Classification of Roads, etc. lists the road classifications and relevant traffic regulation measures that the new and altered highways would be subject to (e.g., speed limits, clearways and prohibitions etc.).
 - Schedule 4 Permanent stopping up of highways and private means of access and provision of new highways and private means of access – sets out the highways and private means of access that would be permanently stopped up as a result of the Scheme (and any relevant replacements).
 - Schedule 5 Land in which only new rights etc. may be acquired sets out the land in which the Applicant is only seeking to acquire new land rights (such as a right to maintain new drainage infrastructure or access to construct tracks that are located on another person's land) rather than acquiring the entire freehold interest in that land.
 - Schedule 6 Modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for creation of new rights amends relevant compulsory acquisition legislation to ensure that it can apply to the DCO (particularly in relation to compensation provisions in connection with land and rights compulsorily acquired under the DCO).
 - Schedule 7 Land of which temporary possession may be taken sets out the land which the Applicant is seeking to possess temporarily for the purpose of constructing the Scheme.
 - Schedule 8 Hedgerows and Trees sets out those trees that are subject to tree preservation orders and hedgerows that may be impacted by the Scheme.
 - Schedule 9 Protective provisions includes provisions to protect the interests of various bodies in the context of the Scheme (e.g., statutory undertakers).
 - Schedule 10 Documents to be certified lists the documents that will be certified by the Secretary of State for Transport after development consent is granted.



- 7.1.2 The Explanatory Memorandum (TR010065/APP/3.2) to the draft DCO explains the purpose and effect of each provision in the draft order including why it is considered necessary.
- 7.1.3 The Consents and Agreements Position Statement (TR010065/APP/3.3) sets out the intended strategy for obtaining the consents and associated agreements needed to implement the Scheme.
- 7.1.4 The DCO Validation Report (TR010065/APP/3.4) is provided at the request of the Inspectorate to demonstrate compatibility with the relevant Statutory Instrument template. All DCOs must be made in the form of a Statutory Instrument because they include legislative provisions and powers to amend or exclude other statutory provisions.



8 Volume 4: Compulsory Acquisition Information

- 8.1.1 In order to implement the Scheme, the Applicant will need to use statutory powers to acquire land and rights in land, and to possess and use land temporarily. The Applicant is required to provide evidence that the use of these powers would be justified, proportionate and in the public interest and this evidence is set out in a Statement of Reasons (TR010065/APP/4.1), Funding Statement (TR010065/APP/4.2) and Book of Reference (TR010065/APP/4.3) as explained below.
- 8.1.2 Statement of Reasons (TR010065/APP/4.1) explains that there is a compelling case in the public interest which would justify the Applicant's exercise of powers of compulsory acquisition in order to acquire land and rights permanently and to use land temporarily to enable it to construct, operate and maintain the Scheme.
- 8.1.3 Funding Statement **(TR010065/APP/4.2)** explains how the Scheme, including any compulsory purchase acquisition, would be funded.
- 8.1.4 Book of Reference (TR010065/APP/4.3) identifies all parties who own or occupy land and/or have an interest in or right over the land affected by the Scheme, and/or who may be entitled to make a 'relevant claim' as defined in Section 57 of the 2008 Act. It is structured in five parts in accordance with relevant regulatory requirements. The five parts are:
 - Part 1: Names and addresses for service of each person within Categories 1 and 2 defined as set out in Section 57 of the 2008 Act in respect of any land which it is proposed shall be subject to:
 - Powers of compulsory acquisition;
 - Rights to use land, including the right to attach brackets or other equipment to buildings; or
 - Rights to carry out protective works to buildings.
 - Category 1 interests are owners, lessees, tenants, or occupiers of land. Category 2 are those who have an interest in the land or who have the power to sell and convey the land or release the land.
 - Part 2: Names and addresses for service of each person/organisation within Category 3. These are interests who might be entitled to make a relevant claim if the DCO were consented and implemented, e.g., potential claimants under Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 (c.26), Section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965, Section 152(3) of the 2008 Act.
 - Part 3: Names and addresses of those entitled to enjoy easements or other private rights over land (including private rights of navigation over water) which it is proposed shall be extinguished, suspended or interfered in the draft DCO (TR010065/APP/3.1).
 - Part 4: Owner of any Crown interest in the land which it is proposed to be used for the purposes of the order for which the application is being made.



9 Volume 5: Consultation Report

- 9.1.1 The Consultation Report (TR010065/APP/5.1) provides an account of the pre-application consultation undertaken on the Scheme. The report includes details of the statutory consultation which the Applicant is required to undertake in accordance with the 2008 Act, the informal engagement that has taken place, and how the Scheme has been amended to reflect comments received.
- 9.1.2 A range of annexes that support the report are provided in the Consultation Report Annexes (TR010065/APP/5.2) and are listed in Table 9.1 below.

Table 9.1: Consultation Report Annexes

Annex Letter	Annex Name
Α	Options consultation materials
В	The Infrastructure Planning (EIA Regulations) 2017: Regulation 8(1) letter to the Planning Inspectorate and acknowledgement
С	Copy of the draft SoCC and emails provided to local authorities
D	Response from local authorities to the draft SoCC consultation
Е	Published SoCC
F	Cuttings of published section 47 notice
G	List of prescribed consultees identified and consulted
Н	Section 42 letters and consultation information
I	Section 46 letter and the enclosures sent to the Planning Inspectorate
J	Section 47 consultation material
K	Section 48 cuttings of newspaper notices
L	Targeted (non-statutory consultation letters and materials
М	Targeted statutory consultation letters and materials letters and materials
N	Tables evidencing regard had to consultation responses (in accordance with section 49 of the 2008 Act)



10 Volume 6: Environmental Statement and Related Information

- 10.1.1 The Applicant has undertaken an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the Scheme to consider what significant effects the Scheme is likely to have on the environment. The Environmental Statement (ES) (TR010065/APP/6.1) reports the findings of the EIA.
- 10.1.2 The ES (TR010065/APP/6.1) also provides general information on the Scheme including context, description of the Scheme and its construction, main alternatives considered, the consultation process that was part of the EIA and technical information on a range of topics. This chapter provides an overview of the structure of the document to assist with navigation.
- 10.1.3 The ES includes the following Chapters:
 - Chapter 1: Introduction
 - Chapter 2: The Scheme
 - Chapter 3: Assessment of Alternatives
 - Chapter 4: Environmental Assessment Methodology
 - Chapter 5: Air Quality
 - Chapter 6: Cultural Heritage
 - Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Effects
 - Chapter 8: Biodiversity
 - Chapter 9: Geology and Soils
 - Chapter 10: Material Assets and Waste
 - Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration
 - Chapter 12: Population and Human Health
 - Chapter 13: Road Drainage and the Water Environment
 - Chapter 14: Climate
 - Chapter 15: Combined and Cumulative Effects
 - Chapter 16: Summary
 - Chapter 17: Glossary and Abbreviations
- 10.1.4 The ES is accompanied by a series of figures which support the findings of the EIA. These are provided in the ES Figures (TR010065/APP/6.2) and are listed in Table 10.1 below.

Table 10.1: ES Figures

Figure Number	Figure Name
1.1	Scheme Order Limits
2.1	Scheme Location Plan
2.2	Environmental Constraints Plan
2.3	Environmental Masterplan
2.4	Locations of Temporary Works Areas Required During



	Construction
5.1	Air Quality Receptors
5.2	Air Quality Constraints
5.3	Air Quality Construction Dust Buffer
5.4	Air Quality Affected Road Network
5.5	Air Quality Summary of Traffic Data
5.6	Air Quality Monitoring Locations
6.1	Order Limits and Heritage Study Area
6.2	Heritage Survey Areas
6.3	Heritage assets with Significant Effects (Construction and Operation)
7.1	Published Regional Character Areas and Policy Zones
7.2	Landscape Character Areas
7.3	Zone of Theoretical Visibility
7.4	Visual Receptor Location Plan (CAD)
7.5	Visual Impacts Plan (CAD)
8.1	General Survey Area for Most Ecological Receptors
8.2	Nitrogen Sensitive Ecological Receptors
8.3	Badger Roadkill Data within 2km of the Order Limits
8.4	Compensation Planting for Loss of Local Wildlife Site Habitats
8.5	Land Access Constraints
9.1	Topography
9.2	Potential Sources of contamination
9.3	Superficial Deposits
9.4	Bedrock Geology
9.5	Aquifer Designation Superficial Deposits
9.6	Aquifer Designation Bedrock Geology
10.1	Material Assets and Waste Management First Study Area
10.2	Material Assets and Waste Management Second Study Area
11.1	Operational Noise Study Area
11.2	Construction Noise Study Area
11.3	Noise Important Areas NIAs
11.4	Noise Monitoring Locations



11.5	Noise levels in the Do Minimum Opening Year
11.6	Noise levels in the Do Minimum Design Year
11.7	Noise levels in the Do Something Opening Year
11.8	Noise levels in the Do Something Design Year
11.9	Short-term Noise Change
11.10	Long-term Noise Change
11.11	Construction Noise and Vibration Assessment Locations
12.1	Local Impact Area
12.2	Wider Impact Area
12.3	Residential Properties within Local Impact Area
12.4	Community Land and Assets within Local Impact Area
12.5	Businesses within the Local Impact Area
12.6	Agricultural Land Plan
12.7	Open Space and Outdoor Recreational Facilities within the Local Impact Area
13.1	Surface Water Plan
13.2	River Waterbody Catchments
13.3	Flooding Constraints
13.4	Groundwater Constraints
15.1	Zones of Influence
15.2	NAP 2A Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence
15.3	NUA/E/3 Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence
15.4	NUA/Ho/4 Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence
15.5	NUA/MU/1 Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence
15.6	NUA/E/2 Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence
15.7	NUA/MU/3 Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence
15.8	21/02408/FULM Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence
15.9	Great North Road Solar Park Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence



10.1.5 The ES (TR0100/APP/6.1) is accompanied by a series of Appendices which support the findings of the EIA. These are provided in the ES Appendices (TR010065/APP/6.3) and are listed in Table 10.2 below.

Table 10.2: ES Appendices

Appendix Number	Appendix Name
4.1	Scoping Opinion Schedule of Comments and Responses
4.2	Assessment of Major Accidents and Natural Disasters
4.3	Record of Environmental Engagement
5.1	Air Quality Receptor Results
5.2	SATURN Traffic Data Report
5.3	Air Quality Monitoring Report
5.4	Air Quality Model Verification Report
6.1	Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment
6.2	Assessment of Heritage Value
6.3	Assessment of Cultural Heritage Effects During Construction of the Scheme
6.4	Assessment of Cultural Heritage Effects During Operation of the Scheme
7.1	Landscape Character Policy Zone Descriptions
7.2	Visual Baseline and Impact Schedules
7.3	Key Visual Receptor Photographs and Photomontages
7.4	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
8.1	Extended Phase 1 Habitat Technical Report
8.2	National Vegetation Classification Technical Report
8.3	Bat Technical Report
8.4	Confidential Barn Owl Technical Report
8.5	Breeding Bird Technical Report
8.6	Wintering Bird Technical Report



8.7	Great Crested Newt Technical Report
8.8	Invertebrate (Aquatic) Technical Report
8.9	Invertebrate (Terrestrial) Technical Report
8.10	Confidential Otter Technical Report
8.11	Reptile Technical Report
8.12	Water Vole Technical Report
8.13	River Physical Habitat Technical Report
8.14	Biodiversity Net Gain Technical Report
8.15	Confidential Badger Technical Report
9.1	A46 Newark Northern Bypass Preliminary Sources Study Report
9.2	Contaminated Land Risk Assessment
9.3	Agricultural Land Classification Report
9.4	Soil Nutrient Survey Report
11.1	Construction Activities and Plant for Noise Assessment
11.2	Baseline Noise Survey Results
12.1	Walker, Cyclist and Horse-rider (WCH) Survey Results
12.2	Population and Human Health Supplementary Information
13.1	Water Framework Directive Compliance Assessment
13.2	Flood Risk Assessment
13.3	HEWRAT Assessment
13.4	Drainage Strategy Report
13.5	Surface Water Quality Monitoring Report
15.1	Email Correspondence with the Local Planning Authorities
15.2	Assessment of Cumulative Effects for Construction and Operation

10.1.6 The First Iteration Environmental Management Plan (EMP)
(TR010065/APP/6.5) has been prepared in respect of the Scheme.
This sets out the practices and standards to be applied in the construction of the Scheme. The key aims of the First Iteration EMP



are to ensure all environmental mitigation, DCO requirements, consents and licences are met, and to minimise and manage the risk of adverse environmental impacts. It also includes Table 3 the Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC) which sets out mitigation measures proposed in the ES (TR010065/APP/6.1) and indicates which requirements address the mitigation, or how it has been embedded in the Scheme design.

- 10.1.7 To demonstrate the Scheme's compliance with the Habitat Regulations and document the Habitat Regulations Assessment process that has been undertaken, a Habitat Regulations Assessment: (TR010065/APP/6.6) has been included in the application.
- 10.1.8 The Statement relating to Statutory Nuisance (TR010065/APP/6.7) identifies the matters set out in Section 79 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in respect of statutory nuisances and considers whether the Scheme would engage one or more of those matters. Where any matters may be potentially engaged, this statement sets out its proposals for mitigating or limiting them.
- 10.1.9 The Archaeological Management Plan (TR010065/APP/6.8) includes the scope, guiding principles and methods for the planning and implementation of essential archaeological mitigation for each site identified following analysis of the results of desk-based research and analysis of aerial photographs geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluation undertaken as part of the Scheme.
- 10.1.10 The Pre-Commencement Plan (TR010065/APP/6.9) identifies those preliminary works surveys and checks that are necessary to ensure that any pre-commencement operations undertaken by the Principal Contractor, for example vegetation clearance, demolition and construction compound set up, do not contravene the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) or any other relevant legislation.
- 10.1.11 The Scoping Opinion (**TR010065/APP/6.10**) (dated 21 October 2022) provides the Secretary of State's written opinion as to topics to be assessed in the ES (**TR010065/APP/6.1**).



11 Volume 7: Other Documents

- 11.1.1 A range of additional documents have been submitted with the application. These documents are not legally required but are intended to provide useful information on the scheme and aid detailed understanding of the application and its justification.
- 11.1.2 The Case for the Scheme (TR010065/APP/7.1) sets out the need for the Scheme, planning rationale, the Scheme objectives, options and alternatives considered and an explanation of the scheme development over time. It also demonstrates how the Scheme complies with the NPSNN and other relevant policy documents.
- 11.1.3 The National Policy Statement for National Networks (NPSNN)
 Accordance Tables (TR010065/APP/7.2) sets out how the Scheme meets its objectives and how it accords with government policy in the NPSNN.
- 11.1.4 The draft NPSNN Accordance Tables (TR010065/APP/7.3) sets out how the Scheme meets its objectives and how it accords with government policy in the draft NPSNN.
- 11.1.5 The Transport Assessment Report (TR010065/APP/7.4) assesses the impact of the scheme on elements of the strategic and local highway network, road safety, and local sustainable modes of transport.
- 11.1.6 The Scheme Design Report (TR010065/APP/7.5) describes the preliminary design and integration of the Scheme into its surrounding landscape and context. The report sets out the background to the Scheme and the Project's approach to and development of good design on a Project-wide, regional and local basis. It also describes the main alternatives to the design which were considered and how the design evolved in response to public and stakeholder consultation and the reasons for selecting the proposed design.
- 11.1.7 The Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) Screening, Analysis and Monitoring (TR010065/APP/7.6) sets out an equality impact screening and assessment of the scheme.
- 11.1.8 The Outline Traffic Management Plan **(TR010065/APP/7.7)** describes the temporary traffic management processes that will be followed for the safe and efficient construction phases of the Scheme.



12 Glossary and Abbreviations

12.1.1 Abbreviations and definitions used in the DCO application for the Scheme.

Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
A	l.	
Above Ordnance Datum	AOD	Above the mean sea level at Newlyn in Cornwall calculated between 1915 and 1921, taken as a reference point for the height data on Ordnance Survey maps.
Access		The means by which to approach or enter land, property and assets.
Additional mitigation		Mitigation measures which are over and above any embedded and standard mitigation measures, and which are required to further reduce the significance of an environmental effect
Address Base data		An Ordnance Survey data product which enables property information to be linked to addresses on a map.
Affected road network	ARN	Parts of the road network which are identified as likely to be affected by changes in air quality as a result of a project. These comprise all roads that trigger the traffic screening criteria and adjoining roads within 200m.
Aggregate		Granular material (for example sand and gravel or crushed rock) that can be used for building and/or civil engineering purposes (for example for concrete production).
Agricultural Land Classification	ALC	The system devised and introduced by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to classify agricultural land according to the extent to which its physical or chemical characteristics impose long-term limitations on agricultural use. Land is graded between 1 (excellent quality) to 5



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		(very poor quality), with grade 3 subdivided into agricultural subgrades 3a and 3b.
Agricultural land holding		Land and associated infrastructure for the purpose of agricultural production.
Air quality action plan		A plan that must be compiled by a local authority if they declare an air quality management area.
Air Quality Dispersion Modelling System	ADMS	An advanced dispersion model used to model the air quality impact of projects.
Air quality exceedance		Where pollutant concentrations exceed an air quality standard.
Air quality limit value		A maximum pollutant concentration to be achieved in the atmosphere, either without exception or with a permitted number of exceedances. Limit values are defined in United Kingdom legislation.
Air Quality Management Area	AQMA	An area declared by a local authority which has been determined will exceed the relevant air quality strategy objective.
Air quality objective		Objectives are policy targets generally expressed as a maximum ambient pollutant concentration to be achieved. The objectives are set out in the UK Government's Air Quality Strategy for the key air pollutants.
Air quality threshold		Generic term to represent the relevant pollutant averaging period and concentration value described by the air quality strategy objectives or UK limit values.
Alluvial deposits		Natural materials deposited within and adjacent to rivers.
Alternatives		Different modes, design options and variations considered during project development that have potential to fulfil the project



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		objectives.
Ambient noise		Ambient noise is the total sound in a given situation at a given time usually composed of sound from many sources, near and far.
Amenity		The benefits of enjoyment and well-being which are gained from a resource in line with its intended function. Amenity may be affected by a combination of factors such as: sound, noise and vibration; dust/air quality; traffic/congestion; and visual impacts.
Ancient woodland		Any area that has been continually wooded since at least 1600 AD and have developed irreplaceable, complex ecosystems.
Annual Average Daily Traffic	AADT	The total volume of vehicle traffic on a road flowing past a certain point over a year, divided by 365 days.
Annual Average Weekday Traffic	AAWT	The average 24-hour traffic volume occurring on weekdays throughout a full year.
Anthropogenic		Relating to, or resulting from the influence of human beings on nature
Appropriate Assessment		The assessment of the impact on the integrity of the National Site Network of a project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, with respect to the site's structure and function and its conservation objectives.
Aquifer		An underground layer of water- bearing permeable rock, rock fractures or unconsolidated materials (gravel, sand or silt).
Arisings		Construction, demolition, excavation and other arisings generated from within a project boundary, during both construction, and operation and maintenance phases.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
A-Road		A type of road prefixed with the letter 'A'. These are the busiest and most direct main roads, apart from motorways, and can be of different standard.
Arborist		An arborist is a professional in the practice of arboriculture, which is the cultivation, management, and study of individual trees, shrubs, vines, and other perennial woody plants in dendrology and horticulture.
Assemblage		A group of species found in the same location.
At-grade		On the same level. For example, when a road is on the current ground level.
Attenuation pond		Part of a drainage system that is used for temporarily storing and attenuating flood waters (can also be referred to as an attenuation basin).
Avoidance		The first stage in the mitigation hierarchy in which measures are assessed in advance of minimisation of impacts, and which are certain.
A-weighting		In addition to its non-linear amplitude response, the human ear has a non-linear frequency response; it is less sensitive at low and high frequencies and most sensitive in the mid-range frequencies.
В		
Baseline conditions		The environment as it appears (or would appear) immediately prior to the implementation of the project together with any known or foreseeable future changes that will take place before completion of the project.
Base year (traffic data)		The outputs of the traffic model coinciding with the year the traffic data was collected.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Basic Noise Level	BNL	A measure of source noise.
Bedrock		Rock that underlies loose deposits
		such as soil or alluvium.
Below ground level	BGL	Term used to differentiate below
		ground from above ground.
Best and most versatile land	BMV	Land defined as grades 1, 2 and 3a of the Agricultural Land
		Classification. This land is
		considered the most flexible,
		productive and efficient and is
		most capable of delivering crops
		for food and non-food uses.
Biodiversity		The variability among living
		organisms from all sources,
		including terrestrial, marine and
		other aquatic ecosystems and the
		ecological complexes of which
		they are part of. This includes
		diversity within species, between
		species and of ecosystems.
Biodiversity Net Gain	BNG	An approach that aims to leave
		biodiversity within the natural
		environment in a measurably
		better state than its condition prior
		to implementation of a project.
Biodiversity offsetting		A system used predominantly by planning authorities and
		developers to fully compensate for
		biodiversity impacts associated
		with economic development,
		through the planning process. In
		some circumstances, biodiversity
		offsets are designed to result in an
		overall biodiversity gain.
Borehole		A hole bored into the ground,
		usually as part of investigations,
		typically to test the depth and
		quality of soil, rock and
		groundwater. A borehole can also
		be used to dewater the ground.
Borrow Pit		An excavated area where material
		has been dug for use as fill at
		another location.
Bridleway		A highway over which the public
		have the following, but no other,



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		rights of way, that is to say, a right of way on foot and a right of way on horseback or leading a horse
British Geological Survey	BGS	A body which aims to advance geoscientific knowledge of the United Kingdom landmass and its continental shelf by means of systematic surveying, monitoring and research
British Standard	BS	Standard produced by the British Standards Institution.
British Standards Institution		A group which produces British Standards across industry sectors and which is formally designated as the National Standards Body for the UK.
Buffer		Specified area or distance surrounding a site or feature of interest.
Built heritage		A structure or building of historic value. These structures are visible above ground level.
Bund		An embankment which acts as a visual or noise screen or acts as a barrier to control the spillage of fluids.
Buried archaeology (or buried heritage)		An archaeological asset beneath ground level, which may include earthworks.
Businesses		Land and buildings for the purpose of commercial/industrial enterprise.
Bypass		The diversion of a major road to carry traffic around a built up area, constructed to improve the journey of through traffic and/or improve the environmental conditions along the original route.
Byway		A track, often rural, which is too small to be called a road but which may be open to use by all vehicular traffic or have restrictions on use by nonmechanically propelled vehicles.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Calculation of Road	CRTN	A technical memorandum that
Traffic Noise		describes the procedures for
		calculating noise from road traffic.
Carbon budgets		UK greenhouse gas targets over
		defined periods of time
Carbon emissions		Shorthand for emissions of any of
		the seven greenhouse gases that
		contribute to climate change.
Carbon footprint		The total greenhouse gas
·		emissions associated with a
		particular policy or development.
Catchment		A drainage/basin area within
		which precipitation drains into a
		river system and eventually into
		the sea.
Catchment abstraction		A process in which the
management strategy		Environment Agency assesses
		the availability of water resources
		for each river catchment,
		produces a strategy and feeds
		into investigations to identify
		failing water quality.
Celcius	°C	A scale of temperature
Chainage		The distance of any point along a
		road, measured along the road
		centreline from a chosen origin or
		start point.
Chartered Institute of	CIEEM	The leading professional
Ecology and		membership body representing
Environmental		and supporting ecologists and
Management		environmental managers in the
		UK, Ireland and abroad.
Clay		An inorganic component of soil
		derived from the weathering of
		rock and comprising particles less
		than 0.002mm in equivalent
		diameter.
Climate		Long-term weather conditions
		prevailing over a region.
Climate change		This refers to a change in the
		state of the climate, which can be
		identified by changes in average
		climate characteristics which
		persist for an extended period,
		typically decades or longer



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Climate resilience		The ability to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to climatic events, trends or disturbances.
Closed-circuit Television	CCTV	A type of video surveillance.
Combined effect		A type of cumulative effect which occurs when different types of activity combine to have an effect on a specific receptor or resource.
Committed development		A development that has full or outline planning permission or is allocated in an adopted development plan.
Community		A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.
Community facilities		Facilities designed for the use and benefit to the local population, for example village greens, village halls, and healthcare and education facilities.
Compensation (environmental)		Offsetting measures applied where nothing can be done to reduce an environmental impact or effect.
Competent Expert(s)		The terms used in the EIA Regulations to describe a suitably qualified and experienced person (or persons) responsible for the preparation of the Environmental Statement, either whole or in part.
Congestion		A situation where the volume of traffic is too great for the road, causing vehicles to slow down or stop, often caused by bottlenecks, traffic incidents and junction design.
Connectivity		A measure of the availability of the habitats needed for a particular species to move through a given area.
Conservation (ecology)		A series of measures required to maintain or restore the natural habitats and the populations of species of wild fauna and flora at a favourable status.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Conservation area		An area designated under section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as being of special architectural or historic interest and with a character or appearance which is desirable to preserve or enhance.
Conservation status		The sum of the influences acting on a natural habitat and its typical species that can affect its longterm natural.
Construction and Demolition Waste	CDW	Consists of unwanted material produced directly or indirectly as a result of the construction phase.
Construction compound		Construction compounds generally act as the points of entry to the worksites from the public highway. They may also be used for major stockpiling of materials such as topsoil, be used to facilitate transfer of materials, and accommodate offices and welfare facilities.
Construction materials		Primary, recycled / secondary and renewable sources of materials required for constructing a project.
Construction noise assessment		An assessment which compares predicted noise levels from construction tasks to ambient noise levels at nearby noise sensitive receptors.
Construction plant		Portable construction machinery and equipment.
Construction Traffic Management Plan		A plan which identifies clear controls on routes, vehicle types, vehicle frequency, vehicle quality and hours of site operation.
Construction vibration assessment		An assessment of magnitude of predicted vibration from construction activities.
Consultation Report		A report which summarises all consultation responses received and explains how the applicant of a Nationally Significant



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		Infrastructure Project has had
		regard to those responses.
Contractor		A general term used to describe
		an individual or company
		appointed by a developer to
		construct or manage a project at a
		certain price or rate.
Controlled waters		Rivers, streams, estuaries, lakes,
		canals, ditches, ponds and
		groundwater as far out as the UK
		territorial limit. The statutory
		definition is provided in section
		104 (1) of the Water Resources
		Act 1991 and section 30A (d) of
		the Control of Pollution Act 1974.
Cropmark		Cropmarks are a means through
		which sub-surface archaeological,
		natural and recent features may
		be visible from the air or a
		vantage point on higher ground or
		a temporary platform.
Cultural heritage		Historic monuments, historic
		groups of buildings and/or historic
		sites.
Cultural heritage		A building, monument, site, place,
resource		area or landscape identified as
		having a degree of significance
		meriting consideration in planning
		decisions, because of its heritage
		interest.
Culvert		A tunnel (pipe or box shaped) that
		carries a stream or open drain
		under a road or railway.
Cumulative effect (or		A cumulative impact (or effect)
impact)		may arise as the result of a. the
		combined impact of:
		number of different environmental
		topic-specific impacts from a
		single environmental impact
		assessment project on a single
		receptor/resource; and
		the combined impact of a number
		of different projects within the
		vicinity (in combination with the
		environmental impact assessment



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		project) on a single
		receptor/resource.
Cut-fill balance		Where the amount of material
		obtained from earthwork cuttings
		broadly matches the amount of fill
		material required to form
		embankments, thereby minimising
		the amount of material needed to
		be imported into, or exported
		from, a construction site.
Cutting (earthwork)		Excavation of earth material to
		lower the ground level on which a
		road would be positioned, in order
		to help to reduce noise and/or
		visual impact.
Cycleway		A road, route, or path intended for
		use by people on bicycles.
D		
Decibel	dB	The scale used to measure noise
		is the decibel scale which extends
		from 0 to 140 decibels,
		corresponding to the intensity of
		the sound pressure level.
Decision-maker		The Secretary of State for
		Transport (in England).
Decommission		The act of ceasing operation of an
		asset to a non-active status.
Definitive Map		A record of Public Rights of Way
		in England and Wales, maintained
		by local authorities.
Delay		For pedestrians, this is the
		increase in the 'personminutes' of
		the journey times of pedestrians
		and other non-motorised travelers.
		For traffic, this is the increase in
		journey times for drivers and
		passengers.
Department for	Defra	The Government department
Environment, Foods and		responsible for policy and
Rural Affairs		regulations on environmental,
		food and rural issues. The
		department's priorities are to grow
		the rural economy, improve the
		environment and safeguard
		animal and plant health.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Department for Transport	DfT	The national Government body responsible for transport in Britain, and therefore in overall control of the road network. It is mainly responsible for policy decisions, and its responsibilities are carried out by a range of agencies and local authorities.
Department for Transport's Transport Analysis Framework	TAG	A framework for options appraisal used by National Highways.
Deposition (dust)		The vertical passage of a substance (for example dust) to a surface or the ground.
Deposition (sediment)		The laying down of part, or all, of the sediment load of a stream on the bed, banks or floodplain which forms various sediment features such as bars, berms and floodplain deposits.
Designated habitats		Internationally, nationally and locally designated sites of ecological conservation importance on protected species and on habitats and other species identified as being of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity.
Design Manual for Roads and Bridges	DMRB	The Design Manual for Roads and Bridges contains information about current standards relating to the design, assessment and operation of motorway and all-purpose trunk roads in the United Kingdom.
Design development		The process in which technical specialists (for example engineers and environmentalists) refine the design for the various elements of a development project.
Detailed assessment		Detailed field surveys and/or quantified modelling techniques to understand complex environmental effects.
Development Consent	DCO	The consent for a Nationally



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Order		Significant Infrastructure Project required under the Planning Act 2008.
Development plan		Documentation which seeks to guide development and planning in a local authority area for a set period of time.
Development land		Land identified in national or local plans, policies or strategies for development (including intensification of existing uses) and land subject to planning permission.
Diffusion tube		Passive devices used in air quality monitoring to measure weekly or monthly average pollutant concentrations.
Directive		Legal obligations imposed on European member states by the European Union. Directives have now been transposed to UK legislation since leaving the European Union.
Discharge consent		A consent or permit to discharge effluent that could harm the environment.
Displacement		Loss of local economic activity as a direct consequence of a proposed development.
Disposal		Any operation which is not recovery, even where the operation has as a secondary consequence the reclamation of substances or energy.
Diverge		The point where two streams of traffic split and go in different directions.
Diversion route		A set of approved routes to follow in the case of closure of motorways and/or major A-roads.
Diverted route / walkers, cyclists and horseriders route		An approved route to follow in the case of closure of, or alteration to, a public right of way.
Do-Minimum	DM	The conditions that would persist in the absence of the



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		implementation of a construction or improvement project but on the basis that maintenance on the road network is ongoing.
Do-Something	DS	The conditions that would occur as a consequence the implementation of a construction or improvement project.
Drinking Water Safeguard Zone		Designated areas in which the use of certain substances must be carefully managed to prevent the pollution of raw water sources that are used to provide drinking water.
Dust		All airborne particulate matter.
E Early Assessment and Sifting Tool	EAST	A Department for Transport tool developed to quickly summarise and present evidence on options in a clear and consistent format, to provide decision-makers with comparative evidence on how they perform.
Earth bund		A bund constructed to provide noise or landscape mitigation.
Earthworks		The removal or placement of soils and rocks such as in cuttings, embankments and environmental mitigation, including the in-situ improvement of soils/rocks to achieve the desired properties.
East Coast Main Line	ECML	A 393-mile long major railway between London and Edinburgh via Peterborough, Doncaster, York, Darlington, Durham and Newcastle.
Ecological feature		Habitats, species or ecosystems.
Ecological Impact Assessment	EcIA	The process of identifying, quantifying and evaluating the potential impacts of defined actions on ecosystems or their components.
Ecological status		The state of a water body, derived from a number of factors, including: the abundance of



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		aquatic flora and fauna, nutrient availability, salinity, temperature and chemical pollution levels.
Ecosystem		Biological community of interacting organisms (for example plants and animals) and their environment.
Effect		Term used to express the consequence of an impact (expressed as the 'significance of effect').
Electric vehicles		A vehicle which uses one or more electric motors for propulsion.
Elements		Parts of environmental factors. For example, listed buildings are part of cultural heritage.
Embankment		Artificially raised ground, commonly made of earth material, such as stone, on which the carriageway is laid.
Embedded mitigation		Design measures which are integrated into a project for the purpose of minimising environmental effects.
Embodied carbon		Carbon emissions associated with energy consumption and chemical processes during the extraction, transport and/or manufacture of construction materials or products.
Emission Factor	EFT	A tool used to assist local authorities in carrying out a review and assessment of local air quality as part of their duties under the Environmental Act 1995.
Enabling works		Enabling works are preparations to make a building site ready for construction. It covers activities from site preparation, creation of access routes, and the installation of facilities like security fencing, ramps, and placing of signs.
Enclosure		Enclosure (sometimes inclosure) was the legal process in England of consolidating (enclosing) small landholdings into larger farms.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Enhancement		A beneficial measure that is over and above what is required to mitigate the adverse effects of a project.
Envirocheck		A provider of environmental data, reports and risk solutions for use in site-based assessments.
Environment Agency	EA	Government agency established to protect and improve the environment and contribute to sustainable development in England. Responsibilities include water quality and resources, flooding and coastal risk management and contaminated land.
Environment Noise Directive	END	The Assessment and Management of Noise Directive 2002/49/EC.
Environmental (or Ecological) Clerk of Works	ECoW	An individual that supports compliance with legislation and planning conditions or requirements, and also provides advice and guidance throughout construction.
Environmental assessment		A process by which information about environmental effects is collected, assessed and used to inform decision-making.
Environmental DNA	eDNA	DNA that is collected from a range of environmental samples including soil and water, rather than being directly sampled from a plant or animal.
Environmental factors		Population and human health; biodiversity; land, soil, water, air and climate; material assets, cultural heritage, and landscape; and the interaction between these factors.
Environmental Health Officer	EHO	A local authority officer with responsibilities for protecting public health through the administration and enforcement of environmental health legislation.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		Can also be referred to as an
		Environmental Protection Officer.
Environmental Impact	EIA	The statutory process through
Assessment		which the likely significant effects
		of a development project on the
		environment are identified and
		assessed.
Environmental Impact	EIA Directive	Directive 2014/52/EU of the
Assessment Directive		European Parliament and of the
		Council of 16 April 2014,
		amending Directive 2011/92/EU
		on the assessment of the effects
		of certain public and private
		projects on the environment.
Environmental Impact	EIA Regulations	The Infrastructure Planning
Assessment Regulations		(Environmental Impact
		Assessment) Regulations 2017.
Environmental	EMP	A site specific plan developed to
Management Plan		ensure that a project is
		implemented in an
		environmentally sustainable
		manner where all contractors and
		subcontractors, including
		consultants, understand the
		environmental constraints within
		the site.
Environmental		Plan which illustrates the
Masterplan		mitigation measures integrated
		into the design of the Scheme.
Environmental Quality	EQS	The maximum permissible
Standard		concentration of a potentially
		hazardous chemical.
Environmental	ES	A statutory document which
Statement		reports the EIA process, produced
		in accordance with the EIA
		Directive as transposed into UK
		law by the EIA Regulations.
Erosion		The removal of sediment or
		bedrock from the bed or banks of
		a channel by flowing water
		occurring mostly during high flows
		and flood events. Forms various
		river features such as scour holes
		and steep outer banks.
Essential mitigation		Mitigation critical for the delivery



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		of a project which can be acquired
		through statutory powers.
European Commission	EC	An executive branch of the
		European Union.
European Economic	EEA	The European Economic Area
Area		(EEA) was established via the
		EEA Agreement, an international
		agreement which allows for the
		extension of the EU's single
		market to non-EU member
		parties.
European Protected	EPS	Species of plants and animals (not
Species	2. 0	birds) which are protected by
O peoide		European law, and now
		transposed to UK Law.
European Union	EU	An economic and political union of
Laropean officin		28 countries which operates an
		internal (or single) market which
		allows the free movement of
		goods, capital, services and
		people between member states.
Evaluation		The determination of the
Lvaluation		significance of effects. Evaluation
		involves making judgements as to
		the value of the receptor/resource
		that is being affected and the
		consequences of the effect on the
		receptor/resource based on the
		magnitude of the impact.
Examining Authority	ExA	A panel of inspectors appointed
Examining Authority		by the Secretary of State who are
		responsible for examining
		Development Consent Order
		applications for Nationally
		Significant Infrastructure Projects.
Excavated material		Largely natural soil and rock
Excavated material		material that is removed from the
		ground during construction.
Extreme weather		A weather event which is
		significantly different from the
		average or usual weather pattern.
F		average or usual weather pattern.
Façade noise level		Sound level that is determined 1
i açaut ildist itvel		
		metre (m) in front of a window or
		door in a façade.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Fauna		The animals of a particular region,
_		habitat, or geological period.
Features		Particularly prominent, eye-
		catching elements or
		characteristic components such
		as tree clumps, church towers, or
		wooded skylines.
Fill		Material used to artificially raise
Find anot		the existing ground levels. A term used to describe the
Find spot		
		location at which an
		archaeological find was
First Handien		discovered.
First Iteration		The first iteration of the
Environmental		Environmental Management Plan
Management Plan		produced during the design stage
	E 4 0	for the preferred option.
Flood Alleviation Scheme	FAS	
Flood Compensation	FCA	
Area		
Flood risk		A combination of the probability
		(likelihood or chance) of a flood
		event happening, and the
		consequences (impact) if it
		occurred.
Flood Risk Assessment	FRA	The process of assessing
		potential flood risk to a site and
		identifying whether there are any
		flooding or surface water
		management issues that may
		warrant further consideration or
		may affect the feasibility of a
		project.
Flood Zone 1		Land outside the floodplain where
		there is little or no risk of flooding.
Flood Zone 2		The area of the floodplain where
		there is a low to medium flood
		risk.
Flood Zone 3		The area of the floodplain where
		there is a high risk of flooding.
Floodplain		Land adjacent to a watercourse
		over which water flows or would
		flow in times of flood, but for
		defences in place.
	1	actorioco in piaco.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Fluvial		A term that relates to rivers and streams and the processes that
		occur within them.
Formation (geological)		A group of related rock strata with some common properties.
Fragmentation (ecological)		The breaking up of a habitat, ecosystem or land use types into smaller parcels.
Free-field sound level		The sound level, which is measured or calculated, in the open, without any reflections from nearby surfaces except the ground.
Future baseline		The likely evolution of the current state of the environment without implementation of the project.
Future year		A year between the opening year and the fifteenth year of operation of a project.
G		
Geology		The physical structure, substance and history of the earth (rocks and minerals).
Geomorphology		The structure, origin, and development of the topographical features of the earth's surface.
Geophysical survey		A process involving ground-based physical sensing techniques to determine the presence or absence of anomalies likely to be caused by archaeological features, structures or deposits.
Grade separated		A type of junction where the major route (or routes) through the junction do not stop and do not cross any other road on the level. Movements to other roads are made using sliproads and bridges.
Great Crested Newt	GCN	A newt in the family Salamandridae, found across Europe and parts of Asia, which are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.
Green Belt		A designation for land around



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		certain cities and large built-up
		areas, which aims to keep this
		land permanently open or largely
		undeveloped.
Greenhouse gases	GHG	Atmospheric gases that absorb
		and emit infrared radiation emitted
		by the Earth's surface, the
		atmosphere and clouds.
Ground investigation	GI	An intrusive investigation
		undertaken to collect information
		relating to the ground conditions,
		normally for geotechnical or land
		contamination purposes.
Groundwater		Water found underground in
		porous geological strata and soils.
Groundwater body		A distinct volume of groundwater
_		within an aquifer or aquifers
Groundwater Dependent	GWDTE	Wetlands which depend on
Terrestrial Ecosystems		groundwater flows or chemistries.
Groundwater source		Areas defined by the Environment
protection zone		Agency which show the risk from
		contamination/pollution to
		groundwater that is extracted for
		drinking water.
Н		·
Habitat		The place or type of site where an
		organism or population naturally
		occurs. Often used in the wider
		sense referring to major
		assemblages of plants and
		animals found together.
Habitat of principal	HPI	Habitats in England identified as
importance		requiring action in the UK
		Biodiversity Action Plan and which
		are regarded as having
		biodiversity conservation priorities.
Habitats Regulations	HRA	An assessment of projects (or
Assessment		plans) potentially affecting
		European Sites in the UK,
		required under the Habitats
		Directive and Regulations. Also
		known as an assessment of
		implications on European Sites.
Habitat Suitability Index	HSI	A numerical index that represents
		the capacity of a given habitat to



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		support a selected species.
Handover Environmental Management Plan	HEMP	
Haul road		A temporary road provided within a contractor's site area to allow for the movement of construction material, construction machinery and/or construction labour around the site.
Hazardous waste		Any waste that displays one or more of the hazardous properties listed in Annex III of the Waste Directive.
Health determinants		Personal, social, economic and environmental factors which determine the health status of individuals and communities.
Heavy Duty Vehicle	HDV	See Heavy Goods Vehicle.
Heavy Goods Vehicle	HGV	A commercial carrier vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of more than 3.5 tonnes.
Hectare	ha	A metric unit of measurement, equal to 2.471 acres or 10,000 square metres.
Heritage asset		A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape of historic value.
Highways England Water Risk Assessment Tool	HEWRAT	A tool which determines whether the catchments in which they operate are particularly exposed to water risk, as well as to better understand the nature of risk in specific catchments.
Highways England		The Government agency responsible for the operation, maintenance and improvement of England's trunk roads and motorways. Now known as National Highways.
Historic		Associated with past human activity.
Historic England		Executive non-departmental public body created under section 32 of the National Heritage Act 1983 to:



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		secure the preservation of ancient monuments and historic buildings situated in England; promote the preservation and enhancement of the character and appearance of conservation areas situated in England; and promote the public's enjoyment of, and advance their knowledge of, ancient monuments and historic buildings situated in England and
Historic England Good Practice Advice		their preservation. Historic England guidance which assists in establishing the significance of heritage assets and their setting.
Historic Environmental Record	HER	A record of all known archaeological finds and features and historic buildings and historic /landscape features, relating to all periods from the earliest human activity to the present day; maintained by each County and Unitary Authority in the United Kingdom.
Hoarding		A temporary fence erected around a construction site in order to visually screen and/or contain activities.
Hot rolled asphalt		A common type of road surfacing comprising a dense mixture of mineral aggregate, sand and bitumen.
Human health		A state of complete physical, mental, and social well- being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity
Health outcome		The health status of an individual, group or population, attributable to a planned intervention.
Health profile		Statistical picture of the baseline health conditions and trends within an area.
Hydrology		The scientific study of the movement, distribution, and



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		quality of water on Earth and other planets, including the water cycle, water resources and environmental watershed sustainability.
Hydrogeology		The nature, distribution and movement of groundwater in soils and rocks, including in aquifers.
Impact		Change that is caused by an action; for example, land clearing (action) during construction which results in habitat loss (impact).
Inert waste		Waste: that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations; that does not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm to human health; and where its total leachability and pollutant content and the ecotoxicity of its leachate are insignificant and, in particular, do not endanger the quality of any surface water or groundwater.
Institute of Air Quality Management	IAQM	The professional body for air quality practitioners.
Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment	IEMA	A professional body for practitioners working in the fields of environmental management and assessment.
Integrity (ecological)		The coherence of a site's ecological structure and function, across its whole area, which enables it to sustain the habitat, complex of habitats and/or the levels of populations of the species for which it [is or] was classified.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Internal Drainage Board	IDB	A public body that manage water
		levels in an
		area, known as an internal
		drainage district, where there is a
		special need for drainage. IDBs
		undertake works to reduce flood
		risk to people and property and
		manage water levels for
		agricultural and environmental
		needs within their district.
Inspectorate		See Planning Inspectorate.
Intervention		Types or groups of highways
		works, for example online options,
		designed to meet a series of
		project objectives.
Invasive species/	INSS	Non-native UK plants that are
Invasive Non-Native		invasive, for example Japanese
Species		Knotweed.
Island		A raised area designed to deflect
		or divide traffic, or to make it
		easier for pedestrians to cross the
		road.
J		
Journey length		The physical length of a journey.
Junction		A place where two roads meet,
		regardless of design or layout.
K		
Key characteristics		The combination of elements that
(landscape)		are particularly important to the
		current character of the landscape
		and help to give an area its
		particularly distinctive sense of
		place.
Kilometre	km	A unit of measurement.
L	.	
LA10		The A-weighted sound level, in
		dB, that is exceeded 10% of the
		measurement period.
LA10,18hr		The noise level, in dB, that is
		exceeded 10% of the time
		between 0600 and 2400.
LAeq		The equivalent continuous sound
		level (LAeq) is the level of a
		notional steady sound, which at a
		given position and over a defined



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		period of time, would have the same A- weighted acoustic energy as the fluctuating noise.
LAmax		The maximum A-weighted level measured during a given time period.
Lnight		A facade noise index derived from the LA10,18hr using the TRL conversion method PR/SE/451/02.
Lnight,outside		For the purpose of night-time noise assessment, the Lnight,outside is the equivalent continuous sound level LAeq,8hr for the period 23:00 to 07:00 hours assessed outside a dwelling and is free-field.
Land use		What land is used for, based on broad categories of functional land cover, such as urban and industrial use and the different types of agriculture and forestry.
Landfill capacity		The known, forecast or estimated remaining landfill void space, either regionally or nationally.
Landform		The shape and form of the land surface which has resulted from combinations of geology, geomorphology, slope, elevation and physical processes.
Landscape		An area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors
Landscape character		A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another, rather than better or worse.
Landscape character area	LCA	Areas of landscape that have a broadly consistent pattern of topography, land use and vegetation cover.
Landscape character assessment		Process of identifying and describing variation in character of



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		the landscape - the unique combination of elements and features that make landscapes distinctive - to assist in managing change in the landscape.
Landscape character type		Distinct types of relatively homogeneous landscape, generic in nature but which share broadly similar combinations of geology, topography, drainage patterns, vegetation and historical land use and settlement pattern, and perceptual and aesthetics attributes.
Landscape elements		Individual parts of the landscape include physical influences (geology, soils, landform, drainage, and water bodies); land cover (different types of vegetation, patterns, and types of tree cover); and human influences (land use and management, character of settlements of buildings, and pattern and type of fields and enclosure).
Landscape quality (or condition)		Measure of the physical state of the landscape based on judgements, which can include typical character represented in individual areas, integrity of the landscape, and condition of individual elements.
Landscape receptor		Defined aspect of the landscape resource that potentially could be affected by the project.
Landscape resource		Natural and physical attribute, for example soils and vegetation.
Landscape sensitivity		Applied to specific landscape receptors, combining judgements of the susceptibility of the receptor to the specific type of change proposed and the value related to the receptor.
Land take		The extent of land required temporarily or permanently to



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		construct and operate a project.
Lane		A section of carriageway marked out for the use of traffic, and typically intended for use in one direction.
Lead Local Flood Authority	LLFA	Authority responsible for developing, maintaining and applying a strategy for local flood risk management in their areas and for maintaining a register of flood risk assets.
LiDAR		An airborne mapping technique which accurately measures the height of the terrain and surface objects on the ground, through the use of a scanning laser that measures the distance between the aircraft and the ground.
Light goods vehicle	LGV	A motor vehicle used to carry goods with a total mass of up to 3.5 tonnes.
Limits of deviation	LoD	The maximum lateral and vertical extents within which a highway project can be built.
Link		A section of road between two junctions.
Listed building		A building of special architectural or historic interest. Listed buildings are graded I, II* or II, with Grade I being the highest. Listing includes the interior as well as the exterior of the building.
Lithology		The study of the general physical characteristics of rocks.
Local Air Quality Management	LAQM	A key part in the UK Government's and the Devolved Administrations' strategies to achieve the air quality objectives.
Local authority (also local planning authority)		The body officially responsible for all the public services and facilities in a particular area, and which is empowered by law to exercise planning functions.
Local Biodiversity Action Plan	LBAP	A plan that identifies threatened species and habitats and seeks to



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		protect and restore biological
Local Geological Site	LGS	systems. Non-statutory geological sites considered worthy of protection for their earth science or landscape importance. Formerly known as Regionally Important Geological Sites.
Local Nature Reserve	LNR	A statutory designation made under Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 by principal local authorities.
Local Wildlife Site	LWS	Non-statutory sites of nature conservation value that have been designated 'locally'. These sites are referred to differently between counties with common terms including site of importance for nature conservation, county wildlife site, site of biological importance, site of local importance and sites of metropolitan importance.
M	- 1	
Macrophyte		A plant (especially a marine plant) large enough to be visible to the naked eye.
Made ground		Land where natural and undisturbed soils have largely been replaced by man-made or artificial materials. It may be composed of a variety of materials including imported natural soils and rocks with or without residues of industrial processes (such as ash) or demolition material (such as crushed brick or concrete).
Magnitude		The size of something.
Main River		A river maintained directly by the Environment Agency. They are generally larger arterial watercourses.
Maintenance		Activities which do not change the nature of the asset.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Marine Conservation	MCZ	Marine Conservation Zones are
Zone		areas that protect a range of
		nationally important, rare or
		threatened habitats and species.
Marine Protection Area	MPA	Marine Protected Areas involve
		the protective management of
		natural areas according to pre-
		defined management objectives.
		They can be conserved for a
		number of reasons including
		economic resources, biodiversity
		conservation, and species
		protection.
MasterMap		A source of highly-detailed
		geographic data of Great Britain,
		provided by Ordnance Survey.
Materials Management	MMP	A mechanism by which those who
Plan		are developing a site can comply
		with Environment Agency
		regulations for excavated ground
		materials.
Merge		The point where two different
		traffic flows come together and
11.00		continue as one.
Met Office		The United Kingdom's national
		weather service.
Methane		The main constituent of natural
		gas, and the second most
B.A. Ana	N 4	important greenhouse gas.
Metre	M	A unit of measurement.
Micron	μm	One millionth of a metre.
Mineral safeguarding	MSA	Areas defined by mineral planning
areas		authorities with known mineral
		resources that are of identified
NAI		economic or conservation value.
Mineral site		Operational sites or sites identified
		within strategic planning
		documents for the extraction of
Mitigation		minerals.
Mitigation		Measures intended to avoid,
		reduce and, where possible,
		remedy significant adverse
Madallina		environmental effects.
Modelling		The process of estimating
		changes within an area of interest



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		under a specific set of conditions.
Monitoring		An assessment of the
		performance of the project,
		including mitigation measures.
		This determines if effects occur as
		predicted or if operations remain
		within acceptable limits, and if
		mitigation measures are as
		effective as predicted.
Motorway		A special type of road reserved for
		motorised traffic only, the
		numbers of which are prefixed
		with the letter 'M'.
Movement (traffic)		A movement is one of the turns or
		changes in direction that a
		junction allows.
Multi-Agency	MAGIC	A website which provides
Geographic Information		geographic information about the
Service		natural environment.
N	1	
National Character Area		Areas of England defined by their
		unique combination of landscape,
		biodiversity, geodiversity, history
_	_	and cultural an economic activity.
National Cycle Network	NCN	A national cycling route network of
		the United Kingdom, which was
		established to encourage cycling
		throughout Britain, as well as for
		the purposes of bicycle touring.
National Heritage List for	NHLE	A database of designated heritage
England		assets.
National Nature Reserve		National Nature Reserves were
		established to protect some of our
		most important habitats, species
		and geology, and to provide
		'outdoor laboratories' for research.
National Park		A large area of land which is
		protected by the Government
		because of its natural beauty,
		plants or animals, and which the
		public can usually visit.
National Planning Policy	NPPF	A planning framework which sets
Framework		out the Government's planning
		policies for England and how
		these are expected to be applied.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
National Policy Statement for England	NPSE	Statements prepared and designated by the Secretary of State under the Planning Act 2008, which establish national policy for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects, including energy, transport and water, waste water and waste and against which applications for Development Consent Orders are assessed.
National Policy Statement for National Networks	NPSNN	A statement setting out the need for, and the Government's policies to deliver, the development of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects on the national road and rail networks in England.
National Vegetation Classification	NVC	A comprehensive classification and description of the plant communities of Britain, administered by the Joint Nature Conservation Committee.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	NSIP	A type of project listed in the Planning Act 2008, which must be consented by a Development Consent Order.
Natura 2000		A network of core breeding and resting sites for rare and threatened species, and some rare natural habitat types which are protected in their own right.
Natural England	NE	Executive non-departmental public body constituted under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (section 2(1)) to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.
Net GHG emissions		The difference in greenhouse gas emissions between the dominimum and do-something



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		scenarios taking into consideration carbon reduction measures (i.e., mitigation measures).
Newark and Sherwood District Council		The local authority within whose jurisdiction the Scheme would be implemented.
Nitrate vulnerable zone	NVZ	Areas covering 62% of England designated as a result of the EU's Nitrates Directive in order to reduce the level of nitrates in surface and groundwater. Farmers with land in nitrate vulnerable zones have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.
Nitrogen dioxide	NO2	A gas produced when fuels are burned and is often present in motor vehicle and boiler exhaust fumes. It is an irritant to the respiratory system.
Nitrogen oxides	NOx	A group of chemical compounds consisting only of nitrogen and oxygen which may be interconverted in the atmosphere. The principal oxides of nitrogen are nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide.
No Observed Adverse Effect Level	NOAEL	The no-observed-adverse-effect level denotes the level of exposure of an organism, found by experiment or observation, at which there is no biologically or statistically significant increase in the frequency or severity of any adverse effects (for example alteration of morphology, functional capacity, growth, development or life span) in the exposed population when compared to its appropriate control.
Noise		Unwanted sound.
Noise barrier		Fence placed between a road and a noise sensitive receptor to



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		reduce noise levels. Includes all
		elements of the fence (posts and
		fixings, as well as panels).
Noise Important Area	NIA	Areas identified with respect to
		noise from major roads and from
		roads within agglomerations
		where 'the 1% of the population
		that are affected by the highest
		noise levels from major roads' are
		located according to the results of
		the strategic noise mapping.
Noise Insulation	NIR	Noise Insulation Regulations 1975
Regulations		made under Part II of the Land
Togulations		Compensation Act 1973.
Noise mapping		The production of computer
Twoise mapping		software generated maps showing
		how the predicted levels of
		outdoor noise vary with location.
Noise monitoring		The measurement of noise levels.
Noise Sensitive		
		Receptors which are potentially sensitive to noise. These
Receptor		
		comprise mainly residential
		buildings, but also include
		educational buildings, hospitals
New homewhater works		and places of worship.
Non-hazardous waste		Waste that is neither classified as
NI CONTRACTOR		inert nor hazardous.
Non-statutory public		Engagement with members of the
consultation		public, local groups or
		stakeholders which is not
		determined or governed by
		statutory requirements.
Non-Technical Summary	NTS	Information for the non-specialist
		reader to enable them to
		understand the main predicted
		environmental effects of the
		proposal without reference to the
		main Environmental Statement.
Nottinghamshire County		The county authority within whose
Council		jurisdiction the scheme would be
		implemented.
0	T	
Offline		Highway development on land
		under non-highway use, for
		example a new dual carriageway



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		constructed on agricultural land.
Online		Highway development proposed along, or on the line of, an existing road, for example road widening.
Open Mosaic Habitat	OMH	,
Operational		The functioning of a project on completion of construction.
Operational GHG emissions		Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the operation and maintenance of the asset, and users of the asset.
Order Limits		The extent of the area within which the Scheme may be carried out.
Ordinary Watercourse		Ordinary watercourses include every river, stream, ditch, drain, cut, dyke, sluice, sewer (other than a public sewer) and passage through which water flows and which does not form part of a main river.
Ordnance Survey	OS	The national mapping agency for the UK.
Outfalls		The place where a river, drain or sewer empties into the sea, a river, or a lake.
Overbridge		A bridge crossing over a transport corridor (for example a highway).
Overseeing Organisation		The following organisations or their successors: Highways England (in England). Transport Scotland (in Scotland). The Welsh Government (in Wales). Department for Infrastructure (in Northern Ireland).
Р	T	
Particulate matter	PM10 or PM2.5	Discrete particles in ambient air, with diameters ranging between nanometres (billionths of a metre) to micrometres (millionths of a metre).
Pathways		The routes by which pollutants are transmitted through air, water, soils, plants and organisms to



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		their receptors.
Peak flood level		The highest stage (largest
		discharge) reached during a
		particular flood at a given point on
		a river.
Phase 1 habitat survey		A habitat classification and field
		survey technique to record semi-
		natural vegetation and other
		wildlife habitats.
Planning Act 2008	PA 2008	An Act of Parliament in the UK
		intended to speed up the process
		of approving major new
		infrastructure projects.
Planning Inspectorate		An executive agency with
		responsibilities for planning
		appeals, national infrastructure
		planning applications, local plan
		examinations and other planning-
		related casework in England and
		Wales.
Planning Practice	PPG	A series of guidance documents
Guidance		which support the content of the
		National Planning Policy
		Framework.
Plans and programmes		Documents which are:
		subject to preparation and/or
		adoption by an authority at
		national, regional or local level or
		which are prepared by an
		authority for adoption, through a
		legislative procedure by
		Parliament or Government; and
		required by legislative, regulatory
		or administrative provisions.
Pollutant concentrations		Concentrations of pollutants
		normally reported as micrograms
		per cubic metre of air (µg/m3).
Pollution Climate	PCM	A collection of models designed to
Mapping		fulfil part of the UK's EU Directive
		(2008/50/EC) requirements to
		report on the concentrations of
		particular pollutants in the
		atmosphere.
Pollution prevention		A series of guidance notes
guidance		produced by the Environment



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		Agency to advise industry and the public on legal responsibilities and good environmental practice.
Population		All individuals located in a particular location (this can be local, regional or at a national scale).
Preferred option		The chosen design option that most successfully achieves the project objectives and becomes subject to further design and assessment.
Preferred Route Announcement	PRA	An announcement made by Highways England following the selection of a preferred option or solution for a given road project.
Preliminary Environmental Information	PEI	The information referred to in Part 1 of Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations that has been reasonably compiled by the applicant and is reasonably required to assess the environmental effects of a project.
Preliminary Environmental Information Report	PEI Report	A report that compiles and presents the Preliminary Environmental Information gathered for a project.
Priority habitats (and species)		Species and habitats defined as: listed as a national priority for conservation (such as those listed as habitats and species of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity); listed as a local priority for conservation, for example in the relevant local Biodiversity Action Plan; Red Listed using International Union for the Conservation of Nature criteria or, where a more recent assessment of the taxonomic group has not yet been undertaken, listed in a Red Data Book; listed as Near Threatened or



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		Amber Listed; listed as a Nationally Rare or Nationally Scarce species or listed as a Nationally Notable species where a more recent assessment of the taxonomic group has not yet been undertaken; and/or endemic to a country or geographic location.
Principal Aquifer		Aquifers previously designated as major aquifer
Private Means of Access	PMA	
Private property		Land, buildings and infrastructure for the purpose of residential use.
Project		Construction works, installations, schemes, or interventions (in the natural surroundings and landscape) including those involving the extraction of mineral resources.
Project Control Framework	PCF	A joint Department for Transport and National Highways approach to developing, delivering and managing major road projects.
Protected species		Species of wild plants, birds and animals which are afforded protection through legislative provisions.
Public right of way	PRoW	A highway where the public has the right to pass. It can be a footpath (used for walking), a bridleway (used for walking, riding a horse and cycling), or a byway that is open to all traffic (including motor vehicles).
R		
Ramsar		Wetlands of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention.
Reach		A stretch of a river used in the assessment of river water quality.
Reasonable alternatives		Different project design, technology, location, size and scale solutions considered by the developer.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Receptor		A defined individual environmental feature usually associated with population, fauna and flora that has potential to be affected by a project.
Recovery (waste)		Any operation, the principal result of which is waste serving a useful purpose by replacing other materials which would otherwise have been used to fulfil a particular function, or waste being prepared to fulfil that function, in the plant or in the wider economy.
Recycling		Any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes.
Remediation (contaminated land)		The process of removing a pollution linkage (i.e., by removing one or more of the elements in a source- pathway-receptor linkage) in contaminated land in order to render an acceptable risk. Usually this involves a degree of removal of contaminants and/ or blockage of pathways.
Representative Concentration Pathway	RCP	A greenhouse gas concentration (not emissions) trajectory adopted by the IPCC for its fifth Assessment Report in 2014
Resilience		The capacity of a project (or lack thereof) to withstand the adverse effects of climate change.
Resource		A defined but generally collective environmental feature usually associated with soil, water, air, climatic factors, landscape, material assets, including the architectural and archaeological heritage that has potential to be affected by a project.
Restoration (ecological)		The re-establishment of a damaged or degraded system or habitat to a level similar to its



	original condition.
	Any operation by which products or components that are not waste are used again for the same purpose for which they were conceived.
	Relating to or situated on the banks of a river.
	An assessment of the probability of a hazard occurring that could result in an impact.
RBMP	A regional plan that sets out how organisations, stakeholders and communities will work together to improve the water environment and fulfil the requirements of the Water Framework Directive.
RHS	A system for assessing the character and habitat quality of rivers based on their physical structure.
	A document which sets a long-term strategic vision for the network. With that vision in mind, it then: specifies the performance standards Highways England must meet; lists planned enhancement schemes we expect to be built; and states the funding that we will make available during the second Road Period (RP2), covering the financial years 2020/21 to 2024/25.
RPA	
	A circular, one-way junction at which other roads meet and terminate.
	The flow of water over the ground surface.
	The normal runoff from roads including any contaminants washed off the surface in rainfall events which can result in either acute or chronic impacts.
	RHS RIS2



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Sand		Soil particles from 0.06mm-2.0mm in equivalent diameter. Fine sand particles are from 0.06mm-0.2mm; medium sand from 0.2mm-0.6mm; and coarse sand from 0.6mm-2.0mm.
Scheduled Monument	SM	Nationally significant heritage assets protected by the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.
Scoping		The process of identifying the issues to be addressed by the Environmental Impact Assessment process. It is a method of ensuring that an assessment focuses on the important issues and avoids those that are considered to be not significant.
Scoping Opinion		The written opinion of the relevant authority, following a request from the applicant as to the information to be provided in an Environmental Statement.
Scoping Report		A report which records the outcomes of the scoping process and is typically submitted as part of a formal request for a Scoping Opinion.
Screening		The formal process undertaken to determine whether it is necessary to carry out a statutory Environmental Impact Assessment and publish an Environmental Statement in accordance with the EIA Regulations.
Second Iteration Environmental Management Plan		The second iteration of the Environmental Management Plan, which is refined for the construction stage of the consented project and prepared in advance of construction.
Secretary of State for Transport		The cabinet minister who (among other things) acts as decision-



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		maker on all national infrastructure applications for development consent.
Sediment		Organic and inorganic material that has precipitated from water to accumulate on the floor of a water body, watercourse or trap.
Sense of place		The essential character and spirit of an area.
Sensitive receptor		Can include residential properties, gardens, schools, hospitals, care homes, public open spaces, and public access.
Sensitivity		Term applied to specific receptors, combining judgements of the susceptibility of the receptor to specific type of change proposed and the value related to that receptor.
Sett (badger)		Any structure or place which displays signs indicating current use by a badger.
Setting (cultural heritage)		The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced.
Setting (landscape)		Contribution of the surroundings to the appearance of an area or feature and the interrelationship of the area or feature to the wider context and sense of place.
Severance (land)		The splitting of a land holding into more than one part, for example through the introduction of a new section of road.
Severance (walkers, cyclists and horse riders)		The extent to which members of communities are able (or not able) to move around their community and access services/facilities.
Sewage Treatment Works	STW	Sewage treatment is the process of removing contaminants from municipal wastewater, containing mainly household sewage plus some industrial wastewater.
Short-term (noise)		Noise change based on parallel assessment year (for example dominimum opening year against



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		do- something opening year
		scenario).
Significance (of effect)		A measure of the importance or
		gravity of the environmental effect,
		defined by generic significance
		criteria or criteria specific to an
		environmental topic.
Significant Observed	SOAEL	The level above which significant
Adverse Effect Level		adverse effects on health and
		quality of life occur.
Silt		Soil particles from 0.002mm to
		less than 0.06mm in equivalent
		diameter.
Siltation		The process of blocking
		something with sand or soil.
Simple Assessment		The collection and assessment of
		data and information that is readily
		available to reach an
		understanding of the likely
		environmental effects of a project.
		This informs the final design or
		need for further detailed
		assessment.
Site investigation		An exploratory site investigation,
		including field reconnaissance,
		field and laboratory work,
		designed to prove the basis of the
		conceptual site model, as
		established within the preliminary
	_	risk assessment / desk study.
Site of Importance for	SINC	Sites designated by local
Nature Conservation		authorities for the purpose of
		conserving wildlife.
Site of Special Scientific	SSSI	Area of land notified by Natural
Interest		England under section 28 of the
		Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
		as being of special interest due to
		its flora, fauna or geological or
		physiological features.
Site Waste Management	SWMP	A plan that is used to outline how
Plan		a construction project would
		avoid, minimise or mitigate effects
		on waste production and handling
		on the environment and
		surrounding area.



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Site-won		Material derived from a construction site rather than being imported.
Slip road		A connector road within a junction between a mainline carriageway and the local highway network, or vice versa, which meets the local highway network at-grade.
Soil		An assemblage of mineral particles and/or organic matter which includes variable amounts of water and air (and sometimes other gases).
Soils Management Plan	SMP	
Soil resource		The textures, structures and volume of different qualities of topsoil and subsoil that have a potential for beneficial reuse.
Sound pressure level		The parameter by which sound levels are measured in air. It is measured in decibels. The threshold of hearing has been set at 0dB, while the threshold of pain is approximately 120dB. Normal speech is approximately 60dB at a distance of 1 metre and a change of 3dB in a time varying sound signal is commonly regarded as being just detectable. A change of 10dB is subjectively twice, or half, as loud.
Source Protection Zone	SPZ	Zones defined by the Environment Agency to protect groundwater sources such as wells, boreholes and springs from potential contamination.
Span		The horizontal distance between two supports of a structure (for example piers of a bridge or viaduct).
Special Area of Conservation	SAC	Sites designated under EU legislation for the protection of habitats and species considered to be of European interest.
Species of Principal	SPI	Habitats and species of principal



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
Importance		importance in England. Section 41 of the Act requires the Secretary of State to publish a list of habitats and species which are of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity in England.
Speed band		A range of categories for which outputs from the traffic model are grouped into to describe their emissions.
Speed pivoting		An adjustment made, where required, to modelled traffic speeds on individual road links to better reflect observed speeds.
Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Waste	SNRHW	A type of waste that can potentially include a range of monolithic solid waste (these being wastes in large blocky form) or granular solid wastes produced by treatment plants.
Stakeholder		An organisation or individual with a particular interest in a project.
Standard mitigation		Measures comprising standard techniques and activities which are implemented during the construction of a project to protect the environment and/or mitigate adverse effects, for example the covering of exposed materials to reduce dust emissions.
Statement of Community Consultation	SoCC	A document detailing how an applicant of a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project intends to undertake consultation on its proposals.
Statutory consultation		Engagement with stakeholders determined or governed by statutory requirements.
Statutory consultee		Organisations and bodies, defined by statute, which must be consulted on relevant planning matters.
Statutory undertaker		Companies and agencies with legal rights to carry out certain types of development and/or



Strategic housing site Large scale sites/land allocated local planning policy for the provision of residential land use. Large scale sites/land allocated local planning policy for the provision of residential land use. Large scale sites/land allocated local planning policy for the provision of employment land use. The network of motorways and trunk roads in England. Sterilise Sterilise Substantially constrain / preverexisting and potential future use and extraction of materials. The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footpoin which significant environment effects are anticipated to occur weathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was ledown during the Quaternary	
Strategic employment site	
Strategic employment site Strategic road network Sterilise Sterilise Sterilise Substantially constrain / preverexisting and potential future us and extraction of materials. Study area The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footp in which significant environment effects are anticipated to occur where the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was lateral and allocated local provision of material and place that was lateral provision of the provision of employment land used in the provision of employment land used in the provision of employment land used in trush roads in England. Sterilise Substantially constrain / prever existing and potential future us and extraction of materials. Study area The network of motorways and trunk roads in England. Substantially constrain / prever existing and potential future us and extraction of materials. Study area Study area The network of motorways and trunk roads in England. Sterilise Substantially constrain / prever existing and trunk roads in England. Substantially constrain / prever existing and trunk roads in England. Sterilise Substantially constrain / prever existing and trunk roads in England. Sterilise Substantially constrain / prever existing and trunk roads in England. Sterilise Substantially constrain / prever existing and trunk roads in England. Sterilise Substantially constrain / prever existing and trush roads in England. Sterilise Substantially constrain / prever existing and existing and existing and existing and existing and ex	in
Strategic employment site Large scale sites/land allocated local planning policy for the provision of employment land use and strategic road network Strategic road network SRN The network of motorways and trunk roads in England. Sterilise Substantially constrain / prever existing and potential future use and extraction of materials. Study area The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footpuin which significant environment effects are anticipated to occur Weathered soil layer extending between the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was lateral and plant in the project footposit sides and plant in the cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions.	
site local planning policy for the provision of employment land of the provision of employment land. Sterilise).
Strategic road network SRN The network of motorways and trunk roads in England. Sterilise Substantially constrain / prever existing and potential future us and extraction of materials. Study area The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footprin which significant environmental effects are anticipated to occur. Subsoil Weathered soil layer extending between the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was later and plant in the performance of a possible to a geological deposit that was later and plant in the performance of a performance of a performance of natural soil functions.	in
Strategic road network Sterilise Sterilise Substantially constrain / preverexisting and potential future us and extraction of materials. Study area The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footprin which significant environmentereffects are anticipated to occur where the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was later and soil functions.	
trunk roads in England. Sterilise Substantially constrain / prever existing and potential future us and extraction of materials. Study area The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footprin which significant environment effects are anticipated to occur weathered soil layer extending between the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was later and posit that was later and	se.
Sterilise Substantially constrain / preverexisting and potential future us and extraction of materials. Study area The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footpoin which significant environmental effects are anticipated to occur which significant environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footpoil in which significant environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footpoil in which significant environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a session environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footpoil in which significant environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a session environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a sess	
existing and potential future us and extraction of materials. Study area The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footprin which significant environmental effects are anticipated to occur where the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutries content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was lateral extractions.	
and extraction of materials. Study area The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footprin which significant environment effects are anticipated to occur. Subsoil Weathered soil layer extending between the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was lateral and extraction of materials. The spatial area within which environmental effects are anticipated to occur. The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a session of the project footpoil in which significant environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a session of the project footpoil in which significant environmental environmental environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a session of the project footpoil in which significant environment effects are anticipated to occur. Subsoil Weathered soil layer extending between the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutries content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions.	t
Study area The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footprin which significant environmental effects are anticipated to occur where the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutries content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was lateral assertions.	,
environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footprin which significant environment effects are anticipated to occur where the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was like the project footpot and distance from the project footpot in which significant environment the natural environment that topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions.	
assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footprin which significant environment effects are anticipated to occur Weathered soil layer extending between the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was leading to the project footpoint and the project footpoint which is a distance from the project footpoint which significant environment effects are anticipated to occur when the project extending the effects are anticipated to occur when the project extending the effects are anticipated to occur when the effects are anticipated to occur	
distance from the project footpoin which significant environment effects are anticipated to occur. Subsoil Weathered soil layer extending between the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was less than the project footpoint in which significant environment and plant nutries.	
distance from the project footpoin which significant environment effects are anticipated to occur. Subsoil Weathered soil layer extending between the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was less than the project footpoint in which significant environment and plant nutries.	
Subsoil Weathered soil layer extending between the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was less than topsoil to the content of the content than topsoil. A geological deposit that was less than topsoil that was less than the content than the conte	nt
Subsoil Weathered soil layer extending between the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was leading to the natural soil functions.	
Subsoil Weathered soil layer extending between the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was leading to the natural soil functions.	
between the natural topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was less than topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological deposit and topsoil and the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions.	
the unweathered basal layer (geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was less than the same of the subspicious deposit that was less than the same of the superficial deposit.	
(geological parent material) be or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was leading to the content material on which topsoil has low organic matter and plant nutries.	
or similar material on which top can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was less than topsoil and the subscience of the subscience o	ow,
can be spread. Subsoil has low organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was lateral soil functions.	
organic matter and plant nutrie content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was lateral soil functions.	
content than topsoil. In most cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was leading to the content of the content of the case of the	
cases topsoil requires a subsoil perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was lateral soil functions.	
perform one or a number of natural soil functions. Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was lateral soil functions.	to
Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was la	
Superficial deposit A geological deposit that was la	
	id
i idown dunna the Quatemary	
period. Such deposits were large	elv
formed by river, marine or glac	
processes but can also include	
wind-blown deposits known as	
loess.	
Surface water (or Waters including rivers, lakes,	
surface water body) loughs, reservoirs, canals,	
streams, ditches, coastal water	3
and estuaries.	
Susceptibility Ability of a defined landscape of	r
(landscape) visual receptor to accommodat	
the specific proposed change	-
without negative consequences	
Sustainable Development that meets the	-



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
development		needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
Sustainable drainage system	SuDS	Techniques for managing water runoff to reduce the quantity, and increase the quality, of surface water that drains from a development.
Sustrans		A UK charity which aims to make it easier for people to walk and cycle, and which promotes the National Cycle Network.
Swale		A low or hollow place, especially a marshy depression between ridges.
Т		
Temporal scope		The duration of time over which environmental impacts and effects could occur as a result of a project.
The Scheme		The A446 Newark Bypass.
Thin surface course system		A generic term used to describe a type of road surfacing which has a high stone content, laid at a thickness of less than 50mm. It is applied to reduce the noise resulting from the interaction of vehicle tyres with the road. Also known as low-noise surfacing.
Third Iteration Environmental Management Plan		The third iteration of the Environmental Management Plan is refined at the end of the construction stage to support future management and operation of the consented project.
Till		Unsorted glacial sediment deposited directly by a glacier.
Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent	tCO2e	A measure that allows the different greenhouse gases to be compared on a like-for-like basis relative to one unit of CO2.
Topsoil		Natural topsoil or manufactured topsoil, usually covering the top 25cm in which plants can grow



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		healthily.
Townscape		The landscape within the built-up area, including the buildings, urban open spaces, including green spaces and the relationship between buildings and between buildings and open spaces.
Transect Survey		A path along which one counts and records occurrences of the species of study (for example plants).
Translocation		The transporting and release of species or habitats from one location to another. For example, if an area of land is required permanently for a new development, species can be moved from that site to a suitable alternative location.
Transport Analysis Guidance	TAG	Guidance produced by the Department for Transport for undertaking transportation studies, appraisals and modelling. Also referred to as WebTAG.
Transport Research Laboratory	TRL	An independent company which offers consultancy and research advice on transportation to the public and private sector.
Tree Preservation Order	TPO	An order made by a local planning authority, under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, in respect of trees or woodlands. The principal effect of a tree preservation order is to prohibit the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, willful damage or willful destruction of trees without the local planning authority's consent.
Trial trenching (cultural heritage)		A method of on-site archaeological investigation where trenches are dug at intervals across a site to identify any archaeological remains.
Trunk road		A road operated and maintained



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		in England by Highways England.
U		
UK Biodiversity Action Plan	UKBAP	The UK Government's response to the Convention on Biological Diversity.
UK Climate Projections	UKCP	The name given to the UK Climate Projections.
Unacceptable Adverse Effect Level	UAEL	Extensive and regular changes in behaviour and/or an inability to mitigate effect of noise leading to psychological stress or physiological effects, for example regular sleep deprivation/awakening; loss of appetite, significant, medically definable harm, including auditory and non-auditory.
Underpass (or underbridge)		A bridge crossing under a transport corridor (for example a highway).
Unexploded ordnance	UXO	Explosives that did not explode when deployed and thus still pose a risk of detonation.
Unproductive strata		Layers of rock or superficial deposits with low permeability or porosity that have a negligible significance for water supply.
Upgrade		Refers to the physical improvement of a road, through widening of the carriageway or rebuilding a junction.
Utilities		The term utilities refers to the set of services provided by these organisations consumed by the public: Coal, electricity, natural gas, water, sewage, telephone, and transportation. Broadband internet services (both fixed- line and mobile) are increasingly being included within the definition.
V Value (landscape)		Relative value or importance of a landscape's quality, special qualities including perceptual aspects such as scenic beauty,



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		tranquility, or wildness, cultural associations or other conservation issues.
Variable Message Sign	VMS	
Vehicle movement		A journey made by a vehicle. This can either be a one way or two way trip.
Veteran tree		Veteran trees are trees which have features of ancientness but at a younger age. These features include missing branches, hollow trunks and habitat features more commonly associated with ancient trees.
Vibration		A to-and-fro motion which oscillates about a fixed equilibrium position.
Viewpoint		A place from which something can be viewed.
Visual amenity		Overall enjoyment of a particular area, surroundings, or views in terms of people's activities - living, recreating, travelling through, visiting, or working.
Visual envelope		An area from which a project can be visible
Visual receptor		Individuals and/or defined groups of people who potentially could be affected by a project.
Visual sensitivity		Visual experience, be it sensitivity to light or visual clutter.
Vulnerability (climate)		The degree to which a system/asset is exposed and resilient to adverse effects of climate change.
Vulnerable Engineering W	VE	
Walkers, cyclists and horse riders	WCH	A collective term used to describe pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians.
Waste		Any substance or object which the holder disposes or intends / is required to dispose.
Water Framework Directive	WFD	A European Union Directive which commits member states to



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
		achieve good status of all waterbodies (both surface and groundwater), and also requires that no such waterbodies experience deterioration in status. Good status is a function of good ecological and good chemical status, defined by a number of elements.
Water Framework Directive Assessment		Assessment to identify how the project has the potential to affect each of the water body's quality/quantity elements and whether it could lead to noncompliance with the Water Framework Directive.
- World Health Organisation	TAG WHO	See Transport Analysis Guidance. An agency of the United Nations whose role is to direct and coordinate international health within the United Nations system and to lead partners in global health responses.
World Heritage Site		World Heritage is the designation for places on Earth that are of outstanding universal value to humanity and as such, have been inscribed on the World Heritage List to be protected for future generations to appreciate and enjoy.
Worst-case assumption (or scenario)		An assumption adopted within an Environmental Impact Assessment which identifies a scenario or parameter that would likely result in the maximum environmental effect (termed the worst-case). This is typically applied where uncertainty exists over the detail of a particular project component or approach to project delivery, for which a basis of assessment is needed.
Written Schemes of Investigation	WSI	Documents which set out the approach to undertaking



Term	Acronym or abbreviation	Definition
_		archaeological monitoring of ground investigation works.
Zone of Influence	Zol	The geographic area (or timescale) over which existing environmental conditions are likely to be influenced by change.
Zone of visual influence		The area within which a project can have an influence or effect on visual amenity.
Zone of theoretical visibility	ZTV	Map produced (usually digitally) to specific criteria to illustrate the area(s) from which a project can theoretically be visual.



A Application Document Tracker



• Submitted at Application

Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
Volume 1 – A	Application Form				
1.1		Covering Letter and Schedule of	1	N	
		Compliance with Section 55			
1.2		Application Form	1	N	
1.3		Introduction to the Application	<u>2</u> 4	N	
1.4		Electronic Index	1	N	
Volume 2 – I	Plans / Drawings and	Sections			
2.1		Location Plan	1	N	
2.2		Land Plans	1	Υ	
2.3		Works Plans	1	Υ	
2.4		Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plans	1	Υ	
2.5		General Arrangement Plans	1	N	
2.6		Engineering Plans and Sections	1	Υ	
2.7		Traffic Regulation Measures Plans	1	Υ	
2.8		Permanent Speed Limit Plans	1	Υ	
2.9		Classification of Road Plans	1	Υ	
2.10		Utilities Works Plans	1	Υ	
2.11		Crown Land Plans	1	Υ	
2.12		Special Category Land Plans	1	Υ	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date		
<u>2.13</u>		Tree Protection Plans	1	Y			
Volume 3 – I	Volume 3 – Draft Development Consent Order						
3.1		Draft Development Consent Order	1	N			
3.2		Explanatory Memorandum	1	N			
3.3		Consents and Agreements Position	1	N			
		Statement					
3.4		DCO Validation Report	1	N			
Volume 4 – 0	Compulsory Acquisi	tion Information					
4.1		Statement of Reasons	1	N			
4.2		Funding Statement	1	N			
4.3		Book of Reference	1	Υ			
Volume 5 – I	Reports / Statements	S					
5.1		Consultation Report	1	N			
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex A - Options	1	N			
		consultation material					
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex B - The	1	N			
		Infrastructure Planning (EIA Regulations)					
		2017: Regulation 8(1) letter to the Planning					
		Inspectorate and acknowledgement					



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex C - Copy of the draft SoCC and emails provided to local authorities	1	N	
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex D - Responses from local authorities to the draft SoCC consultation	1	N	
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex E - Published SoCC	1	N	
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex F - Cuttings of published section 47 notice	1	N	
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex G - List of prescribed consultees identified and consulted	1	N	
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex H - Section 42 letters and consultation information	1	N	
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex I - Section 46 letter and enclosures sent to the Planning Inspectorate	1	N	
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex J - Section 47 consultation material	1	N	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex K - Section 48 cuttings of newspaper notices	1	N	
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex L - Targeted non-statutory consultation letters and materials	1	N	
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex M - Targeted statutory consultation letter and materials	1	N	
5.2		Consultation Report - Annex N - Tables evidencing regard had to consultation responses (in accordance with section 49 of the 2008 Act)	1	N	
Volume 6 –	Environmental Impa	ct Assessment Information			
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 1 Introduction	1	Υ	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 2 The Scheme	1	Υ	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 3 Assessment of Alternatives	1	Υ	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 4 Environmental Assessment Methodology	1	Y	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 5 Air Quality	<u>2</u> 4	Υ	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage	1	Υ	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 7 Landscape and Visual	1	Y	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 8 Biodiversity	1	Y	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 9 Geology and Soils	1	Υ	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 10 Material Assets and Waste	1	Y	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 11 Noise and Vibration	1	Υ	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 12 Population and Human Health	1	Y	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 13 Road Drainage and Water Environment	1	Y	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 14 Climate	1	Y	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 15 Combined and Cumulative Effects	1	Y	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 16 Summary	1	Υ	
6.1		Environmental Statement Chapter 17 Glossary and Abbreviations	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 1.1 - Scheme Order Limits Plan	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 2.1 - Scheme Location Plan	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 2.2 - Environmental Constraints Plan	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 2.3 - Environmental Masterplan	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 2.4 - Locations of Temporary Works Areas Required During Construction	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 5.1 - Air Quality Receptors	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 5.2 - Air Quality Constraints	1	Y	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 5.3 - Air Quality Construction Dust Buffer	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 5.4 - Air Quality Affected Road Network	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 5.5 - Air Quality Summary of Traffic Data	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 5.6 - Air Quality Monitoring Locations	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 6.1 - Order Limits and Heritage Study Areas	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 6.2 - Heritage Survey Areas	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 6.3 - Heritage Assets with Significant Effects (construction and operation)	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 7.1 - Published Regional Character Areas and Policy Zones	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 7.2 - Landscape Character Areas	1	Υ	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 7.3 - Zone of Theoretical Visibility	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 7.4 - Visual Receptor Location Plan	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 7.5 - Visual Impacts Plan	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 8.1 - General Survey Area for Most Ecological Receptors	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 8.2 - Nitrogen Sensitive Ecological Receptors	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 8.3 - Badger Roadkill Data within 2km of the Order Limits	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 8.4 - Compensation Planting for Loss of Local Wildlife Site Habitats	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 8.5 - Land Access Constraints	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 9.1 - Topography	1	Y	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 9.2 - Potential sources of contamination	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 9.3 - Superficial Deposits	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 9.4 - Bedrock Geology	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 9.5 - Aquifer Designation - Superficial Deposits	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 9.6 - Aquifer Designation - Bedrock	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 10.1 - Material Assets And Waste Management First Study Area	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 10.2 - Material Assets And Waste Management Second Study Area	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 11.1 - Operational Noise Study Area	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 11.2 - Construction Noise Study Area	1	Y	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 11.3 - Noise Important Areas NIAs	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 11.4 - Noise Monitoring Locations	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 11.5 - Noise levels in the Do Minimum Opening Year	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 11.6 - Noise levels in the Do Minimum Design Year	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 11.7 - Noise levels in the Do Something Opening Year	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 11.8 - Noise levels in the Do Something Design Year	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 11.9 - Short-term Noise Change	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 11.10 - Long-term Noise Change	1	Y	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 11.11 - Construction Noise and Vibration Assessment Locations	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 12.1 - Local Impact Area	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 12.2 - Wider Impact Area	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 12.3 - Residential Properties within the Local Impact Area	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 12.4 - Community Resources in the Local Impact Area	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 12.5 - Businesses within the Local Impact Area	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 12.6 - Agricultural Land Plan	1	Υ	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 12.7 - Open Space and Outdoor Recreational Facilities within the Local Impact Area	1	Υ	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 13.1 - Surface Water Constraints	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 13.2 - River Waterbody Catchments	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 13.3 - Flooding Constraints	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 13.4 - Groundwater Constraints	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 15.1 - Zones of Influence	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 15.2 - NAP 2A Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 15.3 - NUA/E/3 Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 15.4 - NUA/Ho/4 Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence	1	Y	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 15.5 - NUA/MU/1 Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 15.6 - NUA/E/2 Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 15.7 - NUA/MU/3 Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence	1	Y	
6.2		Environmental Statement Figure 15.8 - 21/02408/FULM Proposed Development and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 4.1 - Scoping Opinion Schedule of Comments and Responses	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 4.2 - Assessment of Major Accidents and Natural Disasters	1	Y	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 4.3 - Record of Environmental Engagement	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 5.1 - Local Air Quality Receptor Results	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 5.2 - SATURN Traffic Data Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 5.3 - Local Air Quality Monitoring Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 5.4 - Air Quality Model Verification Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 6.1 - Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 6.2 - Assessment of Heritage Value	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 6.3 - Assessment of Cultural Heritage Effects using Construction of the Scheme	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 6.4 - Assessment of Cultural Heritage Effects during Operation of the Scheme	1	Y	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 7.1 - Landscape Character Policy Zone Descriptions	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 7.2 - Visual Baseline and Impact Schedules	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 7.3 - Key Visual Receptor Photographs and Photomontages	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 7.4 - Arboricultural Impact Assessment	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.1 - Extended Phase 1 Habitat Technical Report	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.2 - National Vegetation Classification Technical Report	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.3 - Bat Technical Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.4 - Confidential Barn Owl Technical Report	1	Y	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.5 - Breeding Bird Technical Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.6 - Wintering Bird Technical Report	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.7 - Great Crested Newt Technical Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.8 - Invertebrate (Aquatic) Technical Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.9 - Invertebrate (Terrestrial) Technical Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.10 - Confidential Otter Technical Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.11 - Reptile Technical Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.12 - Water Vole Technical Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.13 - River Physical Habitat Technical Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.14 - Biodiversity Net Gain Technical Report	1	Y	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 8.15 - Confidential Badger Technical Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 9.1 - A46 Newark Northern Bypass Preliminary Sources Study Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 9.2 - Contaminated Land Risk Assessment	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 9.3 - Agricultural Land Classification Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 9.4 - Soil Nutrient Survey Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 11.1 - Construction Activities and Plant for Noise Assessment	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 11.2 - Baseline Noise Survey Results	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 12.1 - Walker Cyclist and Horse-rider (WCH) Survey Results	1	Υ	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 12.2 - Population and Human Health Supplementary Information	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 13.1 - Water Framework Directive Compliance Assessment	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 13.2 - Flood Risk Assessment	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 13.3 - HEWRAT Assessment	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 13.4 - Drainage Strategy Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 13.5 - Surface Water Quality Monitoring Report	1	Υ	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 15.1 - Email Correspondence with the Local Planning Authorities	1	Y	
6.3		Environmental Statement Appendix 15.2 - Assessment of Cumulative Effects for Construction and Operation	1	Y	



Application Document Reference	Examination Document Library Reference	Name of Document	Version Number	Document to be Certified (Y/N)	Examination Deadline / Submission Date
6.4		Environmental Statement Non-technical Summary	1	N	
6.5		First Iteration Environmental Management Plan	1	Υ	
6.6		Habitats Regulations Assessment	1	N	
6.7		Statement Relating to Statutory Nuisances	1	N	
6.8		Archaeological Management Plan	1	Υ	
6.9		Pre-Commencement Plan	1	Υ	
6.10		Scoping Opinion	1	N	
Volume 7 – 0	Other Documents				
7.1		Case for the Scheme	1	N	
7.2		National Policy Statement for National Networks (NPS NN) Accordance Tables	<u>2</u> 4	N	
7.3		Draft National Policy Statement for National Networks (NPS NN) Accordance Tables	1	N	
7.4		Transport Assessment Report	1	N	
7.5		Scheme Design Report Annex A Design Principles	1	N Y	
7.6		Equality Impact Assessment	1	N	
7.7		Outline Traffic Management Plan	1	Υ	

Regional Delivery Partnership A46 Newark Bypass Introduction to the Application

