

# DOGGER BANK D WIND FARM

## Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Volume 2

Appendix 6.3 Commitments Register

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## APPENDIX 6.3 COMMITMENTS REGISTER

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Prepared By:	<b>Royal HaskoningDHV</b>
Prepared For:	<b>Dogger Bank D Offshore Wind Farm</b>

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## Glossary

Term	Definition
Additional Mitigation	<p>Measures identified through the EIA process that are required as further action to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset likely significant adverse effects to acceptable levels (also known as secondary (foreseeable) mitigation).</p> <p>All additional mitigation measures adopted by the Project are provided in the Commitments Register.</p>
Commitment	<p>Refers to any embedded mitigation and additional mitigation, enhancement or monitoring measures identified through the EIA process and those identified outside the EIA process such as through stakeholder engagement and design evolution.</p> <p>All commitments adopted by the Project are provided in the Commitments Register.</p>
Design	<p>All of the decisions that shape a development throughout its design and pre-construction, construction / commissioning, operation and, where relevant, decommissioning phases.</p>
Development Consent Order (DCO)	<p>A consent required under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 to authorise the development of a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project, which is granted by the relevant Secretary of State following an application to the Planning Inspectorate.</p>
Embedded Mitigation	<p>Embedded mitigation includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures that form an inherent part of the project design evolution such as modifications to the location or design of the development made during the pre-application phase (also known as primary (inherent) mitigation); and</li> <li>Measures that will occur regardless of the EIA process as they are imposed by other existing legislative requirements or are considered as standard or best practice to manage commonly occurring environmental impacts (also known as tertiary (inexorable) mitigation).</li> </ul> <p>All embedded mitigation measures adopted by the Project are provided in the Commitments Register.</p>
Enhancement	<p>Measures committed to by the Project to create or enhance positive benefits to the environment or communities, as a result of the Project.</p> <p>All enhancement measures adopted by the Project are provided in the Commitments Register.</p>
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	<p>A process by which certain planned projects must be assessed before a formal decision to proceed can be made. It involves the collection and consideration of environmental information and includes the publication of an Environmental Statement.</p>
Environmental Statement (ES)	<p>A document reporting the findings of the EIA which describes the measures proposed to mitigate any likely significant effects.</p>

## APPENDIX 6.3 COMMITMENTS REGISTER

Term	Definition
Mitigation	<p>Any action or process designed to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset potentially significant adverse effects of a development.</p> <p>All mitigation measures adopted by the Project are provided in the Commitments Register.</p>
Monitoring	<p>Measures to ensure the systematic and ongoing collection, analysis and evaluation of data related to the implementation and performance of a development. Monitoring can be undertaken to monitor conditions in the future to verify any environmental effects identified by the EIA, the effectiveness of mitigation or enhancement measures or ensure remedial action are taken should adverse effects above a set threshold occur.</p> <p>All monitoring measures adopted by the Project are provided in the Commitments Register.</p>
The Applicant	SSE Renewables and Equinor acting through 'Doggerbank Offshore Wind Farm Project 4 Projco Limited'
The Project	Dogger Bank D (DBD) Offshore Wind Farm Project, also referred to as DBD in this PEIR.

## 6.3 Commitments Register

1. This appendix to the Dogger Bank D Offshore Wind Farm Project's (herein referred to as 'the Project' or 'DBD') Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) supports **Volume 1, Chapter 6 Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology**. The Commitments Register is shown in full in **Annex 6.3.1** and identifies all embedded and additional mitigation, monitoring and enhancement measures (collectively referred to as 'commitments') for the Project which have been identified through the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process, development of the project design and stakeholder engagement.
2. The Project's commitments have informed the assessment undertaken in each EIA topic (**Volume 1, Chapter 8 Marine Physical Processes** to **Volume 1, Chapter 31 Climate Change**). Mitigation measures are proposed to avoid, prevent, reduce, or if possible, offset potential significant adverse environmental effects, and where relevant, enhancement measures are proposed to create or enhance positive effects. Definitions of the different types of measures are provided in the glossary.
3. The Commitments Register should be read in conjunction with the EIA topic chapters and **Appendix 6.2 Impacts Register**. Each commitment has a unique identification reference that can be traced through to the subsequent steps / documents. Further details on how the Commitments Register should be read are provided in **Volume 1, Chapter 6 Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology** and **Appendix 1.2 Guide to PEIR**.
4. The Commitments Register is set out at PEIR stage to provide stakeholders with an early opportunity to review and comment on the proposed commitments. Proposed commitments may evolve during the pre-application phase as the EIA progresses and in response to refinements to the Project Design Envelope and stakeholder feedback. The final commitments will be confirmed in the Commitments Register submitted along with the Development Consent Order (DCO) application.
5. **Table 6.3-1** provides a description of the components of the Commitments Register, provided in **Annex 6.3.1**. These have been developed in accordance with the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note on Commitments Register (Planning Inspectorate, 2024).

## APPENDIX 6.3 COMMITMENTS REGISTER

*Table 6.3-1 Components of the Commitments Register*

Column in Commitments Register	Description
Commitment ID	A unique identification reference associated with each commitment in the register.
Commitment Stage	Identifies at which stage the commitment was proposed.
Type of Measure	<p>Identifies whether the commitment is an embedded mitigation, additional mitigation, enhancement, and / or monitoring measure. The definitions of each type of measure are provided in the glossary.</p> <p>A commitment may be classed as multiple type. For instance, the implementation of a Code of Construction Practice for onshore construction works is considered standard industry practice (i.e. embedded mitigation), but it will contain embedded and additional mitigation and monitoring measures.</p>
Project Element	Identifies the element(s) of the Project the commitment is relevant to.
Project Phase	<p>Identifies which phase(s) of the Project the commitment is relevant to.</p> <p>A commitment may apply across project phases. Although design and construction measures may indirectly result in avoidance / minimisation of operational effects (e.g. reinstatement of areas temporarily disturbed following construction will prevent long-term disturbance during the Operation and Maintenance phase), the Commitments Register only identifies the project phase during which the commitment will be delivered.</p>
EIA Topic	Identifies which EIA topic(s) the commitment is relevant to.
Commitment	Details the proposed commitment wording at PEIR stage.
Indicative Commitment Securing Mechanism	<p>Identifies the mechanism for how the commitment will be legally secured (e.g. DCO requirement, deemed marine licence (DML) condition).</p> <p>The commitment securing mechanism is indicative at this stage and will be further refined and confirmed in the Commitments Register submitted with the DCO application.</p>
Relevant PEIR Documents	Where the commitment is secured through a management plan or other document, this column identifies outline versions that have been provided as a preliminary draft with the PEIR for statutory consultation.

The Commitments Register submitted with the DCO application will detail when and how each commitment will be delivered post-consent, and where relevant, the relevant decision-making authority and consultees who will be involved in the discharge of requirements / conditions in accordance with the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note on Commitments Register.

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## List of Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
DBD	Dogger Bank D
DCO	Development Consent Order
DML	Deemed Marine Licence
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report



## Annex 6.3.1 Commitments Register

												EIA Topic																											
Commitment ID	Commitment Stage	Type of Measure	Project Element					Project Phase			Offshore Topic												Onshore Topic												Project-Wide Topic				
			Array Area	Offshore Export Cable Corridor	Landfall	Onshore Export Cable Corridor	Onshore Converter Station	Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure	Construction	Operation and Maintenance	Decommissioning	Marine Physical Processes	Marine Water and Sediment Quality	Benthic and Intertidal Ecology	Fish and Shellfish Ecology	Marine Mammals	Intertidal and Offshore Ornithology	Commercial Fisheries	Shipping and Navigation	Aviation, Radar and Military	Offshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Other Marine Users	Geology and Ground Conditions	Air Quality and Dust	Water Resources and Flood Risk	Soils and Land Use	Onshore Ecology and Ornithology	Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Noise and Vibration	Traffic and Transport	Landscape and Visual Impacts	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Human Health	Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation	Climate Change			
CO1	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X	X	X									X																An Offshore Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) and Protocol of Archaeological Discoveries (PAD) will be developed in accordance with the Outline Offshore WSI in consultation with Historic England.	DML Condition - Offshore Written Scheme of Investigation		
CO2	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X					X									X		X																A Layout Plan (including sub-sea cables and the wind turbines) will be provided and agreed with the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) following consultation with Trinity House and the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA).  The Layout Plan will take account of the distribution of geophysical anomalies of archaeological interest and the requirement to avoid Archaeological Exclusion Zones (AEZ).	DML Condition - Layout Plan		
CO3	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X											X																Archaeological input will occur into specifications for and analysis of future pre-construction geotechnical and geophysical surveys, including a provision for sampling, analysis and reporting of recovered cores, if appropriate. For post-construction marine geophysical data, archaeological assessment will include an assessment of AEZ. The results of all geoarchaeological investigations will to be compiled in final report.	DML Condition - Offshore Written Scheme of Investigation		
CO4	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X											X																All anomalies of possible archaeological potential will be reviewed against the final offshore layout and design. If they are likely to be impacted by the development, these anomalies would undergo further archaeological investigation.	DML Condition - Offshore Written Scheme of Investigation		
CO5	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X											X																Archaeologists will be consulted in the preparation of any pre-construction Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) or diver surveys and in monitoring / checking of data, if appropriate, based upon the findings of the archaeological assessment of geophysical survey data.	DML Condition - Offshore Written Scheme of Investigation		
CO6	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X											X																The implementation of Archaeological Exclusion Zones (AEZ) around known heritage assets to avoid impacts will be observed.	DML Condition - Offshore Written Scheme of Investigation		
CO7	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X	X	X		X				X	X	X		X														X	The Project will ensure compliance with Marine Guidance Note (MGN) 654 and its annexes, where applicable, including implementation of an Emergency Response Cooperation Plan (ERCoP) for all phases of the Project and completion of a Search and Rescue (SAR) checklist.	DML Condition - Emergency Response and Cooperation Plan		
CO8	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X					X	X									X																	The Defence Infrastructure Organisation and the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) will be informed of the locations, heights and lighting status of the wind turbines, including estimated and actual dates of construction and the maximum height of any construction equipment to be used, prior to the start of construction, to allow inclusion on Aviation Charts in line with Article 225a of the Air Navigation Order.	DML Condition		
CO9	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X					X	X	X						X	X	X		X															Aids to navigation (marking and lighting) will be deployed in accordance with the latest relevant available standard industry guidance and as advised by Trinity House, Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) and Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and Ministry of Defence (MoD) as appropriate. This will include a buoyed construction area around the Array Area. Consultation with Trinity House, MCA, and CAA will occur to determine appropriate lighting and marking.	DML Condition - Aids to Navigation Plan		
CO10	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring	X	X	X				X								X	X																			A Vessel Traffic Monitoring Plan will be developed and will include provision for monitoring of vessel traffic during the construction phase.	DML Condition	
CO11	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X	X	X						X	X			X															Advanced warning and accurate location details of construction, maintenance, and decommissioning operations, associated safety zones and advisory safe passing distances will be given via Notifications to Mariners and Kingfisher Bulletins at least 14 days prior where possible.  The Project will ensure that local Notifications to Mariners are updated and reissued at weekly intervals during construction activities and at least five days before any planned operation and maintenance works and supplemented with very high frequency (VHF) radio broadcasts agreed with the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) in accordance with the construction and monitoring programme approved under the relevant Deemed Marine Licence (DML) condition.  In the event of any cable exposure on or above the seabed, notification to other marine users will be issued via Notices to Mariners and Kingfisher Bulletins confirming the location and extent of the exposure.	DML Condition		
CO12	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X	X	X						X	X			X															Project vessels will ensure compliance with Flag State regulations including the Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREG) (International Maritime Organization (IMO), 1972/77) and International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) (IMO, 1974).	International maritime regulations		
CO13	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X						X	X					X		X																				There will be a minimum blade tip clearance of at least 26m above highest astronomical tide, and 28m above lowest astronomical tide.	DCO Works	
CO14	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X	X							X	X			X															Marine coordination for project vessels will be implemented through Detailed Construction and Monitoring Programme (Construction Phase) and Offshore Operations and Maintenance Plan (O&M Phase).	DML Condition - Offshore Construction and Monitoring Programme  DML Condition - Offshore Operations and Maintenance Plan		

Commitment ID	Commitment Stage	Type of Measure	Project Element				Project Phase			Offshore Topic										Onshore Topic										Project-Wide Topic								
			Array Area	Offshore Export Cable Corridor	Landfall	Onshore Export Cable Corridor	Onshore Converter Station	Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure	Construction	Operation and Maintenance	Decommissioning	Marine Physical Processes	Marine Water and Sediment Quality	Benthic and Intertidal Ecology	Fish and Shellfish Ecology	Marine Mammals	Intertidal and Offshore Ornithology	Commercial Fisheries	Shipping and Navigation	Aviation, Radar and Military	Offshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Other Marine Users	Geology and Ground Conditions	Air Quality and Dust	Water Resources and Flood Risk	Soils and Land Use	Onshore Ecology and Ornithology	Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Noise and Vibration	Traffic and Transport	Landscape and Visual Impacts	Major Accidents and Disasters				Materials and Waste	Human Health	Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation
CO15	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X	X	X						X	X			X												X			A Fisheries Liaison and Coexistence Plan (FLCP) will be provided in accordance with the Outline FLCP. The FLCP will include commitment to ongoing liaison with fishermen throughout all stages of the Project, based upon the Fisheries Liaison with Offshore Wind and Wet Renewables Group (FLOWW) (2014, 2015) guidance (or latest relevant available guidance) and specifically the following:  - The appointment of a company Fisheries Liaison Officer (FLO) to maintain effective communications between the Project and fishermen; - Appropriate liaison with relevant fishing interests to ensure that they are appropriately fully informed of development planning and any offshore activities and works; - The provision of advance warning and accurate location details of construction, maintenance and decommissioning operations, associated safety zones and advisory passing distances, to be given via Notices to Mariners and Kingfisher Bulletins; and - Specific to the UK potting fishery the implementation of evidence-based mitigation in line with relevant FLOWW guidelines.	DML Condition - Fisheries Liaison and Coexistence Plan	
CO16	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X	X	X						X	X			X															There will be appropriate marking of all offshore infrastructure associated with the Project on suitably scaled UK Hydrographic Office (UKHO) Admiralty Charts.	DML Condition	
CO17	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X	X	X						X	X			X															Safety zones of up to 500m will be applied for during construction, major maintenance and decommissioning phases and up to 50m for installed structures pre-commissioning. Where defined by risk assessment, guard vessels will also be used to ensure adherence with safety zones or advisory passing distances to mitigate impacts which pose a risk to surface navigation during construction, maintenance and decommissioning phases. Where deemed appropriate by risk assessment, guard vessels will be used to reduce risks to surface navigation during construction, maintenance and decommissioning.	Secured through a Safety Zone Application submitted post-consent	
CO18	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Additional Mitigation	X	X	X				X	X	X				X	X																				A Vessel Traffic Management Plan (VMP) will be provided as part of the Project Environmental Management Plan (PEMP) and will aim to minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, encounters with marine mammals and Common Scoter and Red Throated Diver. The Vessel Management Plan will adhere to latest relevant guidelines for reducing risk of collision with relevant marine species.	DML Condition - Project Environmental Management Plan	Outline Project Environmental Management Plan (document reference 8.6)
CO19	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation		X	X				X						X																					An Ecological Clerk of Works (ECow) will be present during construction works at the landfall to keep a watching brief for Red Throated Diver and Common Scoter. Should high densities of these species be observed during construction, mitigation measures will be adopted to reduce disturbance as needed, such as temporary stoppage of those construction activities causing disturbance.	DML Condition	
CO20	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Additional Mitigation	X	X	X				X					X																						An Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) specific Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol (MMMP) for UXO clearances will be provided and will include details on clearance options, and details of the proposed mitigation zone and any additional mitigation measures required in order to minimise potential impacts of any physical injury or Permanent Threshold Shift (PTS), for example, the activation of an Acoustic Deterrent Device (ADD) prior to the clearance, as much as is practicable.	Secured through a separate UXO Marine Licence	
CO21	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X												X	X	X	An Offshore Decommissioning Programme will be provided prior to the construction of the offshore works and implemented at the time of decommissioning, based on the relevant guidance and legislation.	DCO Requirement - Offshore Decommissioning Programme	
CO22	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Additional Mitigation	X						X				X	X	X	X																				A piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol (MMMP) will be provided in accordance with the Outline MMMP and will be implemented during construction.  The piling MMMP will include details of the embedded mitigation, for the soft-start and ramp-up, as well as details of the proposed mitigation zone and any additional mitigation measures required in order to minimise potential impacts of any physical injury or permanent threshold shift (PTS), for example, the activation of an Acoustic Deterrent Device (ADD) prior to the soft-start, as much as is practicable.	DML Condition - Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol	Outline Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol (document reference 8.1)
CO23	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X				X			X	X								X	X				X				X						At the landfall, trenchless installation techniques will be implemented and exit pits will be located beyond Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS). Installation will be at a suitable depth below the base of the cliff to avoid potential impacts to the Withow Gap Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO24	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X					X			X	X				X	X	X		X															A Cable Specification and Installation Plan will be provided and submitted for approval prior to offshore construction. The Cable Specification and Installation Plan will detail the methods used for construction of offshore export and inter-array cables. Where possible, cable burial will be the preferred method for cable protection. Where cable protection is required, this will be minimised so far as is feasible. All cable protection will adhere to the requirements of Marine Guidance Note (MGN) 654 with respect to changes greater than 5% to the under-keel clearance in consultation with the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) and Trinity House.  Any damage, destruction or decay of cables must be notified to the MCA, Trinity House, Kingfisher and UK Hydrographic Office (UKHO) no later than 24 hours after being discovered.	DML Condition - Cable Specification and Installation Plan	
CO25	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X					X													A Project Environmental Management Plan (PEMP) will be provided in accordance with the Outline PEMP and will include: - A Marine Pollution Contingency Plan (MPCP), which will include plans to address the risks, methods and procedures to deal with any spills and collision incidents in relation to all activities carried out below Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) to safeguard the marine environment; - Best practice measures for the storage, use and disposal of lubricant and chemicals will be undertaken throughout the construction phase; - A Chemical Risk Assessment (CRA) to ensure any chemicals, substances and materials to be used will be suitable for use in the marine environment and in accordance with the Health and Safety Executive and the Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Control Guidelines or latest relevant available guidelines; - A marine biosecurity plan detailing how the risk of introduction and spread of invasive non-native species will be minimised; and - Details of waste management and disposal arrangements.	DML Condition - Project Environmental Management Plan	Outline Project Environmental Management Plan (document reference 8.6)
CO26	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X					X			X	X																							Micro-siting of the offshore cables will be used to minimise the requirement for seabed preparation as far as is practicable.	DML Condition - Cable Specification and Installation Plan	



Commitment ID	Commitment Stage	Type of Measure	Project Element					Project Phase		Offshore Topic															Onshore Topic										Project-Wide Topic					
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CO27	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X					X				X																									Cable burial will be the preferred method of cable protection where practicable. The target depth of cable burial will be informed by the Cable Burial Risk Assessment (CBRA) and identified in the Cable Specification and Installation Plan.	DML Condition - Cable Specification and Installation Plan	
CO28	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Additional Mitigation	X	X						X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X																	An Offshore Operations and Maintenance Plan (O&M) will be provided prior to commencement of operation and will outline the reasonably foreseeable O&M offshore activities.	DML Condition - Offshore Operations and Maintenance Plan	
CO29	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring	X	X					X	X			X																									An In-Principle Monitoring Plan (IPMP) will be provided in accordance with the Outline IPMP for relevant marine receptors, providing for relevant monitoring requirements during the construction and operation and maintenance (O&M) phases.	DML Condition - In Principle Monitoring Plan	
CO30	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring		X	X				X							X																						An Ornithological Monitoring Plan (OMP) will be provided in accordance with the Outline OMP. The OMP will set out proposals for ornithological monitoring.	DML Condition - Ornithological Monitoring Plan	
CO31	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X				X	X	X						X				X																	All dropped objects will be reported to the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) using the dropped object form as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 24 hours of the undertaker becoming aware of an incident.	DML Condition	
CO32	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X			X													X		X		X												Installation of cable ducts at crossings of Environment Agency Main Rivers will be undertaken using trenchless installation techniques. Installation of cable ducts at crossings of Beverley and North Holderness Internal Drainage Board (IDB) maintained drains will be undertaken using trenchless installation techniques unless agreed otherwise.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO33	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation				X			X													X		X		X												At trenchless crossings of Environment Agency Main Rivers, crossing entry and exit points will be located at least 20m from the bank of the Main River or the nearest landward toe of any associated flood defence structure.  At trenchless crossings of Internal Drainage Board maintained drains and where trenchless techniques are proposed for other ordinary watercourses, crossing entry and exit points will be located at least 9m from the bank of the drain or watercourse.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO34	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring				X			X															X														A pre- and post-construction survey will be undertaken at each crossing of an Environment Agency Main River and any associated flood defence structure to ensure there is no adverse effect due to trenchless crossing activities. The scope and methodology of the survey will be agreed with the relevant authorities through the Watercourse Crossing Method Statement (WCMS) prior to the commencement of the relevant stage of construction works.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO35	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation				X			X													X		X		X												A Watercourse Crossing Method Statement (WCMS) will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The WCMS will be developed in accordance with the Outline CoCP and will include details of the crossing technique and construction methodology to be undertaken at each crossing and associated environmental mitigation measures.  Where open cut trenching is proposed for ordinary watercourses, temporary measures to maintain the flow of water and mitigate adverse effects on the watercourse and flood risk will be implemented during construction.  Where the Environment Agency's Main Rivers are to be crossed by temporary haul roads, bailey or similar clear span bridges will be used. For other watercourses, temporary culverts with an overlying haul road will be used where existing access is not available and where temporary bridges are not practicable. Temporary culverts will be adequately sized to avoid impounding flows (including appropriate climate change allowances), and the invert set below the bed level to allow bedload transport.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO36	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation				X			X													X		X		X												Onshore export cables will be installed at a minimum depth of 2m (to the top of the duct / cable or otherwise) below the channel bed of watercourses, including the landward toe of any associated flood defences. The final depth at each watercourse crossing will be dependent on local geology and geomorphology risks and will take into consideration anticipated climate change-related changes in fluvial flows and erosion that may occur over time. Crossing-specific vertical clearance depth will be agreed with the relevant authorities through the Watercourse Crossing Method Statement (WCMS).	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO37	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X	X			X															X														With the exception of watercourse crossings, onshore export cable installation works will be located at a minimum of 6m from the outside edge of any pipe which is forming a culverted Internal Drainage Board (IDB) maintained drain where practicable. Where works are required within 6m, this will be agreed with the Beverley and North Holderness IDB prior to the commencement of the relevant works to ensure access to the IDB's assets is maintained during construction.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO38	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X	X			X													X		X		X									X			A Drilling Fluid Breakout Management Plan will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The Drilling Fluid Breakout Management Plan will be developed in accordance with the Outline CoCP and will detail mitigation measures to reduce the risk of fluid breakouts during trenchless installation works and a response plan should a fluid breakout occur.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO39	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Additional Mitigation / Monitoring			X	X	X	X	X													X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					A Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) will be provided in accordance with the Outline CoCP. The CoCP will enable effective planning, monitoring and management of onshore construction works to mitigate potential impacts on the environment and communities and ensure compliance with the latest relevant regulatory requirements and best practice.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO40	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X													X		X		X												A Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The PPP will incorporate the latest relevant Environment Agency best practice guidelines for pollution prevention and detail how ground and surface waters will be protected from construction-related pollution. The PPP will include appropriate control measures for the use and storage of any fuels, oils and other chemicals during construction works.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO41	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X		X			X													X				X												To protect groundwater bodies, the depth of excavation works will be kept as shallow as possible in line with construction and operational requirements. The target burial depth of onshore export cables will be approximately 1.2m to the top of the installed cable ducts, except where trenchless installation techniques are used or where deeper burial depth would be required due to other restrictions such as interactions with surface and buried infrastructure and landowner requirements.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)

Commitment ID	Commitment Stage	Type of Measure	Project Element				Project Phase		Offshore Topic														Onshore Topic										Project-Wide Topic						
			Array Area	Offshore Export Cable Corridor	Landfall	Onshore Export Cable Corridor	Onshore Converter Station	Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure	Construction	Operation and Maintenance	Decommissioning	Marine Physical Processes	Marine Water and Sediment Quality	Benthic and Intertidal Ecology	Fish and Shellfish Ecology	Marine Mammals	Intertidal and Offshore Ornithology	Commercial Fisheries	Shipping and Navigation	Aviation, Radar and Military	Offshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Other Marine Users	Geology and Ground Conditions	Air Quality and Dust	Water Resources and Flood Risk	Soils and Land Use	Onshore Ecology and Ornithology	Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Noise and Vibration	Traffic and Transport	Landscape and Visual Impacts	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Human Health				Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation	Climate Change
CO42	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X													X				X											A hydrogeological risk assessment, informed by ground investigations, will be undertaken at each trenchless crossing location, where earthworks / excavations are within 50m (or 250m dependent upon volume abstracted) of private potable groundwater abstractions and / or where construction works have potential to interact with Source Protection Zone (SPZ) 1 or 2 areas. A hydrogeological risk assessment will also be required for earthworks / excavations within influencing distance of abstractions whereby construction works may interrupt flow pathways due to activities such as dewatering. The hydrogeological risk assessment will be undertaken in accordance with the Environment Agency's Approach to Groundwater Protection.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO43	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X		X	X	X	X	X															X	X										X	A Construction Surface Water Drainage Plan will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) and will be developed in accordance with the Outline CoCP. The Construction Surface Water Drainage Plan will detail measures to minimise water within the temporary works area, to ensure the required ongoing drainage of surrounding land (including appropriate climate change allowances) and that the existing land drainage system is not adversely compromised by construction works.  Site-specific construction drainage measures and post-construction drainage reinstatement and maintenance requirements will be detailed in the Construction Surface Water Drainage Plan based on land drainage survey undertaken by a suitably qualified expert prior to construction and in consultation with landowners.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)	
CO44	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X				X	X	X	X												X		X	X										X	An Operational Drainage Strategy will be provided for permanent infrastructure in the Onshore Converter Station (OCS) zone in accordance with the Outline Operational Drainage Strategy. The Operational Drainage Strategy will include measures to ensure that existing land drainage is reinstated and / or maintained, discharge rates are limited and flows are attenuated to maintain greenfield run-off rates.	DCO Requirement - Operational Drainage Strategy		
CO45	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation		X	X	X	X	X	X															X											X	Where reasonably practicable, topsoil and subsoil stockpiling within a floodplain (defined as areas of Flood Zones 2 or 3, as identified in the Environment Agency's Flood Map for Planning) of any main river will be avoided. Where soil storage in Flood Zones 2 and 3 is unavoidable, storage areas will be located such that they minimise impact to existing surface water flow paths.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)	
CO46	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X	X	X	X		X												X		X	X	X				X							A Soil Management Plan (SMP) will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The SMP will be developed in accordance with the Outline CoCP and will detail the soil stripping, excavation, storage, reinstatement, cropping and aftercare measures to safeguard soil resources and drainage during the construction works. The SMP will be informed by Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) and soil condition surveys which will be undertaken post-consent and prior to construction.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO47	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X													X			X	X				X							Made ground, topsoil and subsoil will be stored in separate stockpiles, and any suspected or confirmed contaminated soils will be appropriately separated, contained and tested before removal (if required). The stockpile area will be cordoned off, if required, with secure fencing to prevent any disturbance or contamination by other construction activities. The stockpiled material will be sealed to prevent water ingress and erosion / wash out of the material into the surrounding environment. Where the soil is to be stockpiled for more than six months, the surface of the stockpiles will be seeded with grass / clover mix or covered to minimise erosion. This will be done in accordance with the Soil Management Plan (SMP).	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO48	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Additional Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X													X															A Contaminated Land and Groundwater Scheme will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The Contaminated Land and Groundwater Scheme will be developed in accordance with the Outline CoCP and will identify any areas of known or potential contamination and provide a protocol for the discovery of unexpected contamination.  Where potentially unacceptable ground contamination risks to receptors are identified, targeted ground investigations and generic quantitative risk assessment will be undertaken to determine the presence, magnitude and extent of contaminants and to inform the development of appropriate mitigation measures. Where unacceptable risks are identified, the Contaminated Land and Groundwater Scheme will include a Remediation Strategy.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO49	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X		X												X		X									X				Details of residual contamination risks identified during construction will be included in the Onshore Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan or similar. O&M workers required to undertake ground excavations during the O&M phase will be provided with the Onshore O&M Plan to allow them to determine the nature of ground conditions in each area and develop appropriate risk assessments and method statements.  Appropriate pollution prevention measures and emergency response measures in the event of an uncontrolled release of hazardous materials and other pollutants will be included in the Onshore O&M Plan.	DCO Requirement - Onshore Operations and Maintenance Plan	
CO50	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X													X										X					Health, safety and environmental risks will be identified and managed in accordance with the latest relevant regulatory requirements and best practice methods and construction activities will be informed by appropriate risk assessments and undertaken with appropriate personal protective equipment.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice  DML Condition - Project Environmental Management Plan	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)  Outline Project Environmental Management Plan (document reference 8.6)
CO51	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X													X			X								X				A Materials Management Plan (MMP) will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The MMP will be developed in accordance with the Outline CoCP and will set out measures to ensure the sourcing, handling, re-use and disposal of soils (in particular and may be limited to Made Ground soils) are undertaken in a sustainable manner and in line with the latest relevant guidance.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO52	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																								X				A Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The SWMP will be developed in accordance with the Outline SWMP and will ensure compliance with the latest relevant waste management regulations and best practice for the storage, handling, treatment and disposal of wastes produced on-site during construction.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)  Outline Site Waste Management Plan (document reference 8.9.2)



Commitment ID	Commitment Stage	Type of Measure	Project Element					Project Phase		Offshore Topic															Onshore Topic										Project-Wide Topic				
			Array Area	Offshore Export Cable Corridor	Landfall	Onshore Export Cable Corridor	Onshore Converter Station	Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure	Construction	Operation and Maintenance	Decommissioning	Marine Physical Processes	Marine Water and Sediment Quality	Benthic and Intertidal Ecology	Fish and Shellfish Ecology	Marine Mammals	Intertidal and Offshore Ornithology	Commercial Fisheries	Shipping and Navigation	Aviation, Radar and Military	Offshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Other Marine Users	Geology and Ground Conditions	Air Quality and Dust	Water Resources and Flood Risk	Soils and Land Use	Onshore Ecology and Ornithology	Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Noise and Vibration	Traffic and Transport	Landscape and Visual Impacts	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Human Health	Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation	Climate Change			
CO53	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X														X													In areas identified as potential areas of contamination in the Contaminated Land and Groundwater Scheme or encountered during the construction works, perched waters within Made Ground or groundwater from dewatering activities will be collected in a tank or lagoon prior to any treatment of discharge. The wastewater will either be discharged to foul sewer under a trade effluent consent agreed with the local water company / supplier and / or discharged to surface water under an Environmental Permit issued by the Environment Agency.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)	
CO54	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X														X													A piling risk assessment will be undertaken if piles are to be used for the construction of infrastructure within the Onshore Converter Station (OCS) zone and where piling is required for the entry pits of trenchless installation works. The piling risk assessment will be undertaken in line with the Environment Agency's Piling and Penetrative Ground Improvement Methods on Land Affected by Contamination: Guidance on Pollution Prevention (2001) or latest relevant guidance.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)	
CO55	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring			X	X	X	X	X														X			X							X			An Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The AQMP will be developed in accordance with the Outline CoCP and will be in line with the latest relevant available Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance and, where appropriate and practicable and will set out site-specific mitigation and monitoring measures for dust and other air emissions during the construction works.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)	
CO56	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X			X											X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	An Onshore Decommissioning Plan will be developed prior to commencement of onshore decommissioning works based on the relevant available guidance and legislative requirements. The scope and methodology of onshore decommissioning works and appropriate mitigation measures will be detailed in the plan.	DCO Requirement - Onshore Decommissioning Plan		
CO57	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring			X	X	X	X	X	X															X								X			Where reasonably practicable, Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and cycle route closures during construction will be avoided. Where temporary closures cannot be avoided, disturbance will be minimised, and the affected routes will be reinstated as soon as reasonably practicable. Where permanent closure is required for construction within the Onshore Converter Station (OCS) zone, a suitable permanent diversion will be provided.  A PRoW Management Plan will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) and developed in accordance with the Outline PRoW Management Plan. The PRoW Management Plan will include details of temporary and permanent closures and diversions and will set out measures to minimise disturbance and ensure equivalent access where possible to PRoW and cycle route users. Diversions will be advertised in advance, and appropriate way finding information will be provided to recreational users and the local community such as signposting.  Pre-construction and post-construction PRoW surveys will be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert to record conditions and inform the reinstatement of routes temporarily affected by construction.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)  Outline Public Rights of Way Management Plan (document reference 8.9.1)	
CO58	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X	X															X											Crossings of and construction in proximity to third-party assets will be undertaken in line with the latest relevant guidance. The crossing / construction methodology will be agreed with the relevant asset owner / operator prior to the commencement of the relevant construction works. Crossing and proximity agreements with existing pipeline and cables owner / operators will be sought.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)	
CO59	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X	X																X				X				X		Where possible, hedgerows and trees will be retained through micro-siting and the use of trenchless installation techniques. Where hedgerows and / or trees require removal, this will be undertaken prior to topsoil removal, and removal of hedgerow sections will be kept to a minimum as required for the construction works. Protection of veteran or ancient trees and ancient woodlands will be prioritised to avoid the losses of irreplaceable habitats through micro-siting and use of trenchless installation techniques where reasonably practicable.  Trees identified to be retained will be fenced off, and root protection zones established according to the latest relevant best practice. Where trees require removal, they will be replanted or replaced if replanting is not practicable. Replanting / planting of replacement trees will be undertaken in a suitable location within the Onshore Development Area but not directly over the onshore export cables.  Replacement planting of sections of hedgerows and trees removed for construction works will be undertaken during reinstatement post-construction using more diverse and locally appropriate native species. The specification of mitigation / replacement planting will ensure reinstated habitats can be effectively established.	DCO Requirement - Landscape Management Plan DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan		
CO60	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation				X				X															X	X	X			X						All onshore export cables will be buried underground for the entire length of the cable corridor. No overhead pylons will be installed as part of the consented works.	DCO Works		
CO61	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X				X															X	X	X			X						Jointing bays along the onshore export cable corridor and the transition joint bay (TJB) at landfall will be buried underground, with the land above reinstated, except where access will be required to underground link boxes via manhole cover at ground level and where link boxes in proximity to jointing bays are installed above-ground.	DCO Requirement - Detailed Design (Onshore)		
CO62	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Additional Mitigation / Monitoring			X	X	X	X	X																		X									An Onshore Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) will be developed in accordance with the Outline Onshore WSI and will be agreed with the relevant authorities prior to the commencement of any ground intrusive works of the relevant stage of construction. The Onshore WSI will outline the strategy to undertake programmes of survey and evaluation post-consent and include likely archaeological mitigation measures to be utilised in advance of and during construction.	DCO Requirement - Onshore Written Scheme of Investigation		
CO63	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation					X	X	X	X																X	X			X						Detailed design of infrastructure in the Onshore Converter Station (OCS) zone will be developed in accordance with the Design Vision. The Design Vision submitted as part of the application for development consent will set out design principles to ensure good design with respect to aesthetic, functionality and sustainability considerations.	DCO Requirement - Detailed Design (Onshore)		

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			Array Area	Offshore Export Cable Corridor	Landfall	Onshore Export Cable Corridor	Onshore Converter Station	Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure	Construction	Operation and Maintenance	Decommissioning	Marine Physical Processes	Marine Water and Sediment Quality	Benthic and Intertidal Ecology	Fish and Shellfish Ecology	Marine Mammals	Intertidal and Offshore Ornithology	Commercial Fisheries	Shipping and Navigation	Aviation, Radar and Military	Offshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Other Marine Users	Geology and Ground Conditions	Air Quality and Dust	Water Resources and Flood Risk	Soils and Land Use	Onshore Ecology and Ornithology	Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Noise and Vibration	Traffic and Transport	Landscape and Visual Impacts	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Human Health	Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation	Climate Change					
CO64	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation					X	X	X	X																	X		X	X			X			The Onshore Converter Station (OCS) and Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure (ESBI) will be designed to minimise the overall height and massing of associated structures and buildings and integrate them into the surrounding landscape as far as reasonably practicable. The footprint of the permanent above-ground infrastructure will be minimised as far as reasonably practicable whilst ensuring safe and effective operations.	DCO Requirement - Detailed Design (Onshore)				
CO65	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Additional Mitigation / Monitoring			X	X	X	X	X	X																X	X			X			X		A Landscape Management Plan (LMP) will be developed in accordance with the Outline LMP. The LMP will detail: -The reinstatement strategy for areas temporarily disturbed and mitigation planting for landscape elements removed during construction. - Measures to provide screening to facilitate the integration of built infrastructure in the Onshore Converter Station (OCS) zone into the existing landscape. Landscape mitigation planting will be established as early as reasonably practicable during the construction phase. - Requirement for aftercare of mitigation and replacement planting which will be undertaken during the establishment period (five years) in which all planting will be monitored and maintained to ensure good establishment of trees, hedgerows and other planting. - Activities, timeframes and roles and responsibilities during the establishment period.	DCO Requirement - Landscape Management Plan					
CO66	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation					X	X		X																X			X						Operational lighting (with the exception of low-level, motion-sensor security lighting) at the Onshore Converter Station (OCS) zone will only operate when required for operation and maintenance (O&M) activities during low light conditions. Any operational lighting will be designed in accordance with the latest relevant guidance and legislation and to minimise light spill. Details of the location, height, design and luminance of operational lighting to be used will be provided as part of the detailed design.	DCO Requirement - Detailed Design (Onshore)					
CO67	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Enhancement	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																						X	X		An Employment and Skills Plan (ESP) will be developed in accordance with the Outline ESP. The ESP will set out how the Applicant aims to maximise the potential local socio-economic benefits of the Project and work with the supply chain to boost opportunities for UK suppliers and workers. The ESP will also include measures to increase benefits to vulnerable groups, including Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) population group, disadvantaged adults and local unemployed adults.	DCO Requirement - Employment and Skills Plan					
CO68	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																							X			A protocol on workforce access to occupational health, hygiene and emergency services to minimise the use of local National Health Service (NHS) primary healthcare providers and inappropriate use of Accident and Emergency (A&E) services, appropriate communicable disease prevention measures and a workforce code of conduct will be included in the Project Environmental Management Plan (PEMP) for offshore construction works and the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) for onshore construction works.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice  DML Condition - Project Environmental Management Plan	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)  Outline Project Environmental Management Plan (document reference 8.6)				
CO69	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X														X				X	X							Core working hours for onshore construction activities will be 07:00 to 19:00 Monday to Saturday. Outside of these hours, including Sunday and bank holidays, no construction activities will be undertaken apart from in the following circumstances: - Where extended and continuous periods (up to 24 hours a day, seven days a week) of working are required such as trenchless installation works, concrete pouring and cable pull-in and jointing operations; - Deliveries of abnormal indivisible loads that may otherwise cause congestions on the public highway network; - Testing and commissioning of installed onshore electrical infrastructure; - Daily start-ups and shut-downs, limited to site inspections, housekeeping, briefings, toolbox talks and safety checks; - Emergency works; and - Works as otherwise agreed in writing with the relevant local authority.  Vehicle movements on the public highway network and employees' arrival and departure to/from site may occur outside of the core working hours.	DCO Requirement - Onshore Construction Hours	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)				
CO70	PEIR	Additional Mitigation / Monitoring			X	X	X	X	X																	X		X				X			A Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The CNVMP will be developed in accordance with the Outline CoCP and will set out the relevant noise and vibration management measures, including embedded best practicable means and site-specific mitigation and monitoring measures, to be adopted during construction.  Where any exceedance of noise and vibration thresholds of significance is identified during post-consent modelling or monitoring, appropriate additional mitigation measures will be identified and implemented to avoid significant construction noise and vibration effects.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)				
CO71	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring					X	X		X																X		X				X			The noise emissions from operation of the Onshore Converter Station (OCS) and Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure (ESBI) will not exceed limits at identified noise sensitive receptors, as specified in the DCO requirement. An operational noise investigation protocol will ensure that noise emissions from operation of the OCS and ESBI will not exceed limits at identified noise sensitive receptors.	DCO Requirement - Control of Operational Noise during Operational Stage					
CO72	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																				X			X			Temporary access points off the public highway will be installed to facilitate vehicular access from the road to temporary works areas for construction. The access points will be constructed prior to the main construction activities for each stage of construction works and in accordance with the principles established in the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP).	DCO Requirement - Construction Traffic Management Plan  DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)  Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference 8.15)				



Commitment ID	Commitment Stage	Type of Measure	Project Element			Project Phase		Offshore Topic														Onshore Topic										Project-Wide Topic			Indicative Commitment Securing Mechanism	Relevant PEIR Documents			
			Array Area	Offshore Export Cable Corridor	Landfall	Onshore Export Cable Corridor	Onshore Converter Station	Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure	Construction	Operation and Maintenance	Decommissioning	Marine Physical Processes	Marine Water and Sediment Quality	Benthic and Intertidal Ecology	Fish and Shellfish Ecology	Marine Mammals	Intertidal and Offshore Ornithology	Commercial Fisheries	Shipping and Navigation	Aviation, Radar and Military	Offshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Other Marine Users	Geology and Ground Conditions	Air Quality and Dust	Water Resources and Flood Risk	Soils and Land Use	Onshore Ecology and Ornithology	Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Noise and Vibration	Traffic and Transport	Landscape and Visual Impacts	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste				Human Health	Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation	Climate Change
C073	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Additional Mitigation / Monitoring			X	X	X	X	X														X					X	X	X				X			A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be developed in accordance with the Outline CTMP.  The CTMP will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Measures to control, monitor and enforce the numbers and routing of Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) movement during construction and include localised road improvements that are necessary to ensure the safe passage of HGV traffic via the public highway network;</li><li>Details on the location and design of construction and operational accesses, such as the frontage, general layout and visibility;</li><li>Detail on how construction employee traffic will be managed and measures to encourage sustainable alternative modes of travel including but not limited to single occupancy car trips during construction;</li><li>Measures to manage peak construction traffic flows and reduce the associated construction traffic noise and vehicle emissions;</li><li>Measures to ensure early and ongoing information provision to road users and emergency and healthcare services with regard to any temporary road or lane closures and diversions; and</li><li>Details on any site-specific additional mitigation measures required to avoid significant effects identified due to construction traffic.</li></ul>	DCO Requirement - Construction Traffic Management Plan	Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference 8.15)
C074	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring			X	X	X	X	X																				X	X						Highway condition surveys will be undertaken to determine reinstatement requirements for roads affected by the Project's construction. The timings, specification and scale of the survey for each road link will be agreed with the relevant highway authorities prior to implementation and will be proportional to the Project's impacts using recognised UK Pavement Management Systems.  Any damage to roads on the public highway network as a result of Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGV) movements directly attributable to the Project's construction activities will be repaired to pre-construction conditions in agreement with the relevant highway authorities and in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP).	DCO Requirement - Construction Traffic Management Plan	Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference 8.15)	
C075	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X														X						X	X						Routing of construction Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGV) and employee traffic will be directed to and managed at temporary construction compounds where possible to reduce vehicle movements on the public highway network. Onwards travel to the works site will be via the installed temporary haul roads to reduce the number of access points required and construction vehicle movements along the public highway network.	DCO Requirement - Construction Traffic Management Plan	Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference 8.15)	
C076	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X														X						X	X						Temporary construction compounds will utilise the most suitable roads as access points and be located close to main A roads and away from population centres where practicable to minimise impacts on local communities.	DCO Requirement - Construction Traffic Management Plan  DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)  Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference 8.15)	
C077	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation				X			X																X				X					X		To avoid disruption to transport users of road and rail infrastructure from the installation of cable ducts during construction, trenchless installation techniques will be used for all A and B roads, the Hull-Scarborough railway line and the following local roads: Dunnington Lane, Grange Road, Frodingham Road, Hempholme Lane, Scarborough Lane, Leconfield Road, Finchcroft Lane, Little Weighton Road, Walkington Heads and Risby Lane.	DCO Works  DCO Requirement - Construction Traffic Management Plan  DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)  Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference 8.15)	
C078	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation				X			X																X				X						Temporary road diversions will be established to provide safe and available access during onshore export cable construction works. Public road diversions will be undertaken through agreed routes via the public highway network and existing private tracks, and where required, constructed temporary access tracks within the Onshore Development Area.	DCO Requirement - Construction Traffic Management Plan	Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference 8.15)		
C079	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring						X	X	X														X								X	X	X	A Battery Safety Management Plan (BSMP) will be developed in accordance with the Outline BSMP. The BSMP will provide a health and safety risk assessment of the Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure (ESBI) and detail appropriate prevention, monitoring and contingency measures for any identified hazards, including fire and chemical leak containment, to ensure compliance with latest relevant regulations and standards. The BSMP will also include measures for provision of information to the local community on ESBI risks and how these risks are appropriately mitigated and managed.	DCO Requirement - Battery Safety Management Plan			
C080	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X														X						X							A Communications Plan will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The Communications Plan will be developed in accordance with the Outline CoCP and will outline how the relevant stakeholders, such as local authorities, residents, businesses and emergency services, will be notified in advance of construction works and kept informed during construction. The Communications Plan will also include measures to ensure effective and open communication and set out appropriate grievance mechanisms.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)	
C081	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Additional Mitigation / Monitoring			X	X	X	X	X	X																X	X									An Ecological Management Plan (EcoMP) will be developed in accordance with the Outline EcoMP. The EcoMP will set out mitigation and monitoring measures required in advance of construction commencing on-site, during construction and post-construction for habitats and relevant ecological receptors, including but not limited to, hedgerows, trees, birds, bats, badgers, otters, water voles, reptiles, great crested newts, terrestrial invertebrates and other protected and notable species where relevant. The EcoMP will also detail any long-term mitigation and management measures to ensure the establishment of reinstated hedgerows and habitats and include biosecurity measures to prevent the transfer and spread of invasive non-native species.	DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan		



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			Array Area	Offshore Export Cable Corridor	Landfall	Onshore Export Cable Corridor	Onshore Converter Station	Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure	Construction	Operation and Maintenance	Decommissioning	Marine Physical Processes	Marine Water and Sediment Quality	Benthic and Intertidal Ecology	Fish and Shellfish Ecology	Marine Mammals	Intertidal and Offshore Ornithology	Commercial Fisheries	Shipping and Navigation	Aviation, Radar and Military	Offshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Other Marine Users	Geology and Ground Conditions	Air Quality and Dust	Water Resources and Flood Risk	Soils and Land Use	Onshore Ecology and Ornithology	Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Noise and Vibration	Traffic and Transport	Landscape and Visual Impacts	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Human Health	Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation	Climate Change				
CO82	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Enhancement			X	X	X	X	X	X																	X											A Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Strategy will be developed in accordance with the Outline BNG Strategy. Where required under emerging regulatory requirements for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects, the BNG Strategy will set out the approach of assessing and securing BNG for the onshore components of the Project and deliver at least 10% BNG. Based on detailed design information, the BNG Strategy will provide a finalised BNG metric calculation to assess the on-site net change in biodiversity and detail the on-site and off-site compensation proposals and how they would be legally secured, managed and monitored for a minimum of 30 years.	DCO Requirement - Biodiversity Net Gain Strategy	
CO83	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation				X			X																		X			X								To avoid direct impacts to Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) from the installation of cable ducts during construction, micro-siting or trenchless installation techniques will be used where reasonably practicable. Where direct impacts cannot be avoided, bespoke mitigation will be agreed with the relevant authorities where required.	DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO84	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																		X											Vegetation clearance will be undertaken outside of the breeding bird season in line with the Outline Ecological Management Plan (EcoMP) where reasonably practicable. If this is not reasonably practicable, the vegetation to be removed will be subject to a Nesting Bird Check by a suitably qualified ecologist prior to the commencement of the relevant construction works. If nesting birds are present, the vegetation will not be removed until the young have fledged or the nest attempt has ended.	DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan	
CO85	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																		X			X								Construction site lighting will only operate when required and will be positioned and directed to avoid unnecessary illumination and minimise glare to surrounding residential properties, sensitive ecological receptors, Public Rights of Way (PRoW) users and users of adjoining public highways. Details of the location, height, design and luminance of construction site lighting to be used will be provided in the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP).	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO86	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																		X											Prior to the commencement of the relevant stage of construction works, all trees within the construction area will be re-assessed for their suitability for roosting bats by a suitably qualified ecologist in line with the Outline Ecological Management Plan (EcoMP). Trees with bat roost potential will be subjected to further pre-construction survey in accordance with the latest relevant best practice guidelines. A roosting bat impact assessment that considers the combined impact on roosting, foraging, and commuting bats will then be undertaken. Where targeted surveys find no evidence of roosting bats, trees with low and PRF-M bat roost potential will be soft-felled as required for the construction works.	DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan	
CO87	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																		X											Where required, provision will be made for badger access in construction areas, when work is not taking place in order to ensure normal movements as far as reasonably practicable in line with the Outline Ecological Management Plan (EcoMP). Provision will be made to avoid the entrapment of any animals within construction areas. Checks will be made by a suitably qualified ecologist prior to the start of any works and during construction within the construction areas to ensure no animals are trapped.	DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan	
CO88	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																		X											Where removal of sections of hedgerows is required during construction and where determined to be required by a suitably qualified ecologist, moveable inserts / features will be deployed on a nightly basis to ensure continuation of commuting and / or foraging by bats in line with the Outline Ecological Management Plan (EcoMP). Moveable features will be of an appropriate size and density relative to the hedgerow that is removed and will be put in place at least one hour before dusk and removed no earlier than 30 minutes after dawn.	DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan	
CO89	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																		X											A suitably qualified ecologist will undertake a search of all working areas identified as being suitable for reptiles in line with the Outline Ecological Management Plan (EcoMP). Any reptiles found within the working area will be relocated into suitable adjacent habitat. Habitat manipulation will be undertaken to discourage reptiles from the working areas, with vegetation clearance cut in two stages under an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) watching brief before each cutting stage.	DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan	
CO90	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																		X											Where works cannot be undertaken outside of breeding bird season, damage or destruction to any wild birds' nest will be avoided through Nesting Bird Checks undertaken 48 hours prior to the commencement of ground and vegetation clearance works in line with the Outline Ecological Management Plan (EcoMP). Where breeding bird activity is recorded, construction works (excluding vehicle and personnel movements) may be halted immediately until a disturbance risk assessment is undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist.  Where it is determined that breeding birds are not likely to be affected, construction works will continue. Where it is determined that breeding birds may be affected, additional mitigation works will be implemented to prevent disturbance. Where, in the opinion of the suitably qualified ecologist, disturbance to nesting birds cannot be avoided through mitigation, construction works surrounding the area will be suspended until nesting is allowed to reach their natural conclusion without being disturbed or damaged.	DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan	
CO91	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																		X											Disturbance to any Schedule 1 breeding wild bird under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) will be avoided through establishment of a safe buffer distance (as appropriate for the species per the latest relevant available guidance and advised by a suitably qualified ecologist) of all activities from any nesting pair that is identified.	DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan	
CO92	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X							X											X											Where construction works are undertaken within or adjacent to open field, wetland or foreshore habitat between November and January, a pre-construction survey will be undertaken as required by a suitably qualified ecologist to record the distribution and abundance of overwintering waterbird flocks in line with the Outline Ecological Management Plan (EcoMP), and the distribution of suitable habitat likely to be affected during the winter season within which construction works will be undertaken. The findings of these pre-construction surveys will determine whether mitigation measures to reduce disturbance to waterbird flocks would be required. During the construction works, should over-wintering waterbirds be present, a suitably qualified ecologist will be responsible for advising on the appropriate levels of mitigation such as watching briefs and toolbox talks to site personnel.	DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan	

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			Array Area	Offshore Export Cable Corridor	Landfall	Onshore Export Cable Corridor	Onshore Converter Station	Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure	Construction	Operation and Maintenance	Decommissioning	Marine Physical Processes	Marine Water and Sediment Quality	Benthic and Intertidal Ecology	Fish and Shellfish Ecology	Marine Mammals	Intertidal and Offshore Ornithology	Commercial Fisheries	Shipping and Navigation	Aviation, Radar and Military	Offshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Other Marine Users	Geology and Ground Conditions	Air Quality and Dust	Water Resources and Flood Risk	Soils and Land Use	Onshore Ecology and Ornithology	Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Noise and Vibration	Traffic and Transport	Landscape and Visual Impacts	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Human Health				Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation	Climate Change
CO93	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																											X	Climate change resilience measures to ensure occupational health and safety standards are maintained under future climate conditions during construction will be included in the Project Environmental Management Plan (PEMP) for offshore construction works and the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) for onshore construction works. The PEMP and CoCP will be developed in accordance with the Outline PEMP and Outline CoCP respectively.  Risk assessments, health and safety protocols and guidelines on safety working practices for the works will take into consideration site-specific weather and metocean conditions and potential for relevant extreme weather events at the time of construction to ensure appropriate preparation and response measures are in place.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice  DML Condition - Project Environmental Management Plan	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)  Outline Project Environmental Management Plan (document reference 8.6)
CO94	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring	X	X	X	X	X	X	X													X											X		X	An appropriate Project Emergency Response Plan or similar will be provided as part of the Project Environmental Management Plan (PEMP) and Emergency Response and Contingency Plan (ERCoP) for offshore construction works and the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) for onshore construction works. The PEMP and CoCP will be developed in accordance with the Outline PEMP and Outline CoCP respectively.  The Project Emergency Response Plan will detail protocols that would be undertaken in the event of an emergency, including occupational health and safety and environmental incidents, and set out clear roles and responsibilities, emergency contacts and reporting and escalation pathways. Protocols for extreme weather events will also be included.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice  DML Condition - Project Environmental Management Plan	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)  Outline Project Environmental Management Plan (document reference 8.6)	
CO95	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X																								X	During operation and maintenance (O&M) and decommissioning works, a review of site-specific weather and metocean conditions, recent extreme weather events and up-to-date climate change projection data will be undertaken to ensure risk assessments, health and safety protocols and guidelines on safe working practices for the works are suitable for future climate conditions.	DML Condition – Offshore Operations and Maintenance Plan  DCO Requirement– Onshore Operations and Maintenance Plan  DCO Requirement – Offshore Decommissioning Programme  DCO Requirement – Onshore Decommissioning Plan		
CO96	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X	X	X	X		X																						X	X	X	The detailed design will ensure that the Project remain resilient to current and future climate conditions during the Project’s operational lifetime. The design will be informed by relevant climate change projection data and include sufficient safety margins to withstand foreseeable extreme weather events.	DCO Requirement - Detailed Design (Onshore)  DML Condition (Offshore)			
CO97	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring	X	X	X	X	X	X		X												X											X		X	Regular and periodic inspections and maintenance of all infrastructure will be undertaken over the operational lifetime of the Project to identify and remediate any damage and deterioration and where necessary to maintain good working condition. Monitoring of site-specific weather metocean conditions, recent extreme weather events and up-to-date climate change projection data will be undertaken to provide a dynamic risk assessment of climate change impacts and inform operation and maintenance (O&M) planning.	DML Condition – Offshore Operations and Maintenance Plan  DCO Requirement– Onshore Operations and Maintenance Plan		
CO98	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																								X	A Carbon Management Plan (CMP) will be provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice and will set out the approach to whole lifecycle carbon management in line with the PAS 2080 principles and practices. The approach will be proportionate to the largest emission sources and where emission reduction can be feasibly achieved. The CMP will detail carbon reduction measures to be considered during decision making and implemented where practicable at the relevant stage in the Project’s lifecycle.	DCO Requirement - Carbon Management Plan		
CO99	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring	X				X	X		X																									X	Should any sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) containing equipment be required, an automatic gas leakage detection system will be implemented to monitor operational leakages. Control measures to manage potential for leakages will be in accordance with the relevant UK regulatory requirements on fluorinated gases. In the event of a leakage occurring, the fault will be repaired as soon as reasonably practicable. The Project will consider SF6 free electrical equipment during detailed design and procurement where alternatives are technically and commercially feasible.	DCO Requirement - Carbon Management Plan		
CO100	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																X	X	X			X							All areas of land temporarily disturbed during construction in the Onshore Development Area, including any temporary construction compounds and haul roads, will be reinstated to pre-existing conditions as far as reasonably practicable. Reinstatement will commence as soon as practicable following completion of the relevant works in the area. In areas of agricultural cropland where temporary loss or disturbance is required, soils will be reinstated within no more than 24 months, wherever practicable and unless otherwise requested by the relevant landowners.	DCO Requirement - Landscape Management Plan  DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan  DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)
CO101	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																X	X	X			X							Reinstatement of cable trenches, haul roads and other land temporarily disturbed within the onshore export cable corridor will commence as soon as reasonably practicable following the completion of duct installation works in each section. Where access is required to be retained for cable pull-in, jointing and commissioning works, land will be reinstated following the completion of all onshore export cable construction activities.	DCO Requirement - Landscape Management Plan  DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan  DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)

Commitment ID	Commitment Stage	Type of Measure	Project Element				Project Phase		Offshore Topic															Onshore Topic										Project-Wide Topic			Indicative Commitment Securing Mechanism	Relevant PEIR Documents	
			Array Area	Offshore Export Cable Corridor	Landfall	Onshore Export Cable Corridor	Onshore Converter Station	Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure	Construction	Operation and Maintenance	Decommissioning	Marine Physical Processes	Marine Water and Sediment Quality	Benthic and Intertidal Ecology	Fish and Shellfish Ecology	Marine Mammals	Intertidal and Offshore Ornithology	Commercial Fisheries	Shipping and Navigation	Aviation, Radar and Military	Offshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Other Marine Users	Geology and Ground Conditions	Air Quality and Dust	Water Resources and Flood Risk	Soils and Land Use	Onshore Ecology and Ornithology	Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Noise and Vibration	Traffic and Transport	Landscape and Visual Impacts	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Human Health	Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation				Climate Change
CO102	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation	X	X				X	X														X						X	X							A Port Access Management Plan(s) (PAMP) will be developed once the preferred offshore construction base port(s) and O&M base port for the Project have been confirmed and agreed with the relevant authorities prior to commencement of construction and operation respectively. The PAMP will be developed if the traffic generated for the construction and operation of the selected base port is outwith the existing baseline of traffic movements at the existing port facility or existing permitted developments should a new facility or extension be required.  The PAMP will provide an assessment of the traffic movements due to the port(s) operations for offshore construction and O&M activities and the associated noise and air quality effects, and if required, detail mitigation measures to avoid significant effects.	DCO Requirement - Port Access Management Plan	
CO103	PEIR	Additional Mitigation				X		X																	X											Wherever practicable, access to severed land for farm vehicles will be maintained subject to individual agreements with the relevant landowners, occupiers and / or their land agents. Where necessary, crossing points will be agreed prior to the commencement of the relevant stage of construction works.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)	
CO104	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation				X		X																X												Crossing ID WX-29 as listed within the Onshore Crossing Schedule located in the vicinity of the Hempholme Pumping Station will be installed using trenchless techniques. The crossing will be a minimum 30m from the sheet piles, located to the south of the Hempholme Pumping Station. The cables will be installed at a minimum depth of 5m below the bed level of Mickley Dike and the flood defence structures.	DCO Works DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)	
CO105	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation					X	X	X	X																						X		X		Prior to detailed design and commencement of the construction works within the Onshore Converter Station (OCS) zone, consultation with the appropriate stakeholders such as National Grid Gas, the operator of the Central Area Transmission Systems (CATS) Pipeline, the Environment Agency and Health and Safety Executive, will be undertaken to manage interfaces and define appropriate control measures when working close to live pipelines.  Safety buffer zones, agreed with relevant stakeholders, will be created and clearly delineated that prohibits work from occurring in proximity to these receptors.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)	
CO106	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X													X													Where construction works overlap with Mineral Safeguarding Areas (for chalk or sand and gravel), consultation will be undertaken with East Riding of Yorkshire Council (ERYC) prior to the commencement of the relevant stage of construction works. If required, a Mineral Resource Assessment supported by targeted ground investigations will be undertaken to determine the likely quantity, quality and accessibility of the mineral resource and the amount that may be sterilised by the construction works and inform appropriate mitigation measures.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)		
CO107	PEIR	Additional Mitigation					X	X	X	X												X													Where necessary, based on risk assessment, mitigation such as the installation of ground gas protection measures will be implemented within the Onshore Converter Station (OCS) zone.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)		
CO108	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation / Monitoring			X	X	X	X	X															X											X	A site-specific Flood Warning and Evacuation Plan will be included in the Project Emergency Response Plan provided as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The Flood Warning and Evacuation Plan will be developed in accordance with the Outline CoCP and will include a series of actions to be adopted should adverse weather or flooding be forecast.	DCO Requirement - Code of Construction Practice	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference 8.9)	
CO109	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X	X	X	X																										An Arboricultural Method Statement will be provided as part of the Ecological Management Plan. The Arboricultural Method Statement will be developed in accordance with the Outline Arboricultural Method Statement and will detail options for mitigating for the potential impacts to trees and woodlands during the construction works.	DCO Requirement - Ecological Management Plan			
CO110	PEIR	Embedded Mitigation			X	X			X	X															X										Where agreed with the relevant landowners and subject to detailed design and construction requirements, link boxes along the onshore export cable corridor and at the landfall will be located at or as close to field boundaries as reasonably practicable.	DCO Requirement - Detailed Design (Onshore)			
CO111	PEIR	Additional Mitigation			X	X			X																				X						The Project's Heavy Good Vehicles (HGV) construction traffic accessing the site via construction accesses AP2 and AP3 will not be routed from the south via Atwick and Hornsea.	DCO Requirement - Construction Traffic Management Plan	Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference 8.15)		