

Tween Bridge Solar Farm

Environmental Statement

Appendix 7.15: Construction, Operation and Decommissioning Effects for Ecological Receptors

Planning Act 2008

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

APFP Regulation 5(2)(e)

Document Reference: 6.3.7.15

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Revision 2

Appendix 7.15 - Construction, Operation and Decommissioning Effects for Ecological Receptors

	Construction	Construction	Construction	Operation	Operation	Operation	Decommissioning	Decommissioning	Decommissioning
Receptor	Description of construction effects prior to mitigation	Description of construction mitigation proposed	Description of residual construction effects	Description of operational effects prior to mitigation	Description of operational mitigation	Description of operational residual effects	Description of decommissioning effects prior to mitigation	Description of decommissioning mitigation	Description of residual decommissioning effects
Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA breeding nightjar	Potential small loss of nightjar foraging habitat and construction disturbance if works occur close to the SPA during April to August. Pollution, run off, dust and vehicle emissions could also affect the SPA and supporting habitats. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.36 and Table 7-13, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.14 to 6.2.22, conclude that, before further / secondary mitigation, the effect is minor adverse at international level, Not Significant.	No infrastructure development within the SPA. Retained boundary habitats protected. oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.3.4 and 3.3.17 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2, controls for run off, airborne pollution, dust, noise and lighting, with timing restrictions close to the SPA where required. oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1, and mitigation land provide enhanced grassland and foraging habitat.	Negligible to minor adverse, Not Significant at overall SPA level, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.122 and Tables 7-13 and 7-14. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	No operational land take and no permanent lighting. Change in foraging habitat availability, with loss of intensive arable not significant for nightjar. Retained and created grassland, margins and boundary habitats improve foraging. Minor positive, Not Significant before additional mitigation, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.180 to 7.5.184 and 7.6.124 and Tables 7-13 and 7-15, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.23 to 6.2.24.	Long term species rich grassland, tussocky margins, buffers and retained hedgerow, ditch and woodland edge habitats through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1. Operational lighting avoided or ecologically controlled.	Minor positive / minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.122 and Tables 7-13 and 7-14. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraph 7.2.49, identify potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.
Thorne Moor SAC degraded raised bogs	No direct construction impacts or land take within the SAC. Potential indirect effects from water quality, water quantity, hydrological change, run off, siltation, dust and pollution. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.37 to 7.5.41 and Table 7-13, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.2 to 6.2.7, conclude that the effect is negligible, Not Significant during construction.	No development works within the SAC. oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2, sets out drainage, pollution prevention, surface water, dust and habitat protection controls. Long term habitat management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Negligible, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.122 and Tables 7-13 and 7-14. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	No operational land take or direct habitat loss. Cessation of intensive arable management and reduced agrichemical inputs is expected to improve water quality pressure. Neutral to minor positive, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.178 to 7.5.179 and 7.5.195 to 7.5.196 and Table 7-15, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.5 to 6.2.7.	Retained watercourses and buffers managed through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1, with reduced agricultural inputs and long term management of grassland and boundary habitats.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Tables 7-13 to 7-15. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.
Hatfield Moor SAC degraded raised bogs	No direct construction impacts or land take within the SAC. Potential indirect effects from water quality, water quantity, hydrological change, run off, siltation, dust and pollution. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.37 to 7.5.41 and Table 7-13, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.2 to 6.2.7, conclude that the effect is negligible, Not Significant during construction.	No development works within the SAC. oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2, sets out drainage, pollution prevention, surface water, dust and habitat protection controls. Long term habitat management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Negligible, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.122 and Tables 7-13 and 7-14. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	No operational land take or direct habitat loss. Cessation of intensive arable management and reduced agrichemical inputs is expected to improve water quality pressure. Neutral to minor positive, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.178 to 7.5.179 and 7.5.195 to 7.5.196 and Table 7-15, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.5 to 6.2.7.	Retained watercourses and buffers managed through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1, with reduced agricultural inputs and long term management of grassland and boundary habitats.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Tables 7-13 to 7-15. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.
Humber Estuary SAC estuary habitats, lamprey and grey seal	No direct impacts on coastal / estuarine habitats, grey seal or lamprey	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39	Negligible, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7	No direct operational effects. Reduced intensive arable management is	Retained ditches, watercourse buffers, grassland management	Negligible to minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7,	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document

	habitat are anticipated due to distance. Potential indirect effects from airborne pollutants or changes in water quality / quantity via connected watercourses. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.57 to 7.5.60 and Table 7-13, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.25 to 6.2.27, conclude that the effect is negligible, Not Significant.	and Table 3-2, sets out pollution prevention, surface water management, dust control and watercourse protection measures. Retention of ditches and watercourses with buffers.	Revision 5, Tables 7-13 and 7-14. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	likely to reduce agricultural inputs and water quality pressure. Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.178 to 7.5.179 and 7.5.195 to 7.5.196 and Table 7-15, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.28 to 6.2.29.	and reduced agrichemical inputs secured through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Tables 7-13 to 7-15. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.
Humber Estuary SPA functionally linked land lapwing	Loss of functionally linked non breeding foraging / roosting habitat and construction disturbance or displacement within or adjacent to the Order Limits. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.4.46 to 7.4.50 and 7.5.133 to 7.5.139 and Table 7-13, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.35 to 6.2.41, conclude that the effect on relevant SPA / Ramsar non breeding birds is moderate adverse at international level, Significant in the absence of additional mitigation.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2, sets out disturbance controls and the retention of boundary habitats. Additional mitigation within the mitigation land comprises open permanent pasture, scrapes and managed land for lapwing, secured through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6 and Sections 7 to 8.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.83 to 7.6.84 and Tables 7-13 and 7-14. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	Solar panels, fencing and infrastructure would cause a long term change in availability and suitability of open foraging / roosting habitat. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-13 and Table 7-15, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 7.2, conclude that, before additional mitigation, the effect is moderate adverse at international level, Significant.	Long term management of mitigation land for lapwing, including open permanent pasture, scrapes and suitable sward / disturbance management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6 and Sections 7 to 8.	Minor beneficial and Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.83 to 7.6.84 and Table 7-15. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.
Humber Estuary SPA functionally linked land pink footed goose	Loss of functionally linked non breeding foraging / roosting habitat and construction disturbance or displacement within or adjacent to the Order Limits. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.4.46 to 7.4.50 and 7.5.133 to 7.5.139 and Table 7-13, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.35 to 6.2.41, conclude that the effect on relevant SPA / Ramsar non breeding birds is moderate adverse at international level, Significant in the absence of additional mitigation.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2, sets out disturbance controls and the retention of boundary habitats. Additional mitigation within the mitigation land comprises open permanent pasture, scrapes and arable land managed for pink footed goose, secured through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6 and Sections 7 to 8.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.83 to 7.6.84 and Tables 7-13 and 7-14. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	Solar panels, fencing and infrastructure would cause a long term change in availability and suitability of open foraging / roosting habitat. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-13 and Table 7-15, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 7.2, conclude that, before additional mitigation, the effect is moderate adverse at international level, Significant.	Long term management of mitigation land for pink footed goose, including open permanent pasture, scrapes, arable crop rotations and post harvest management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6 and Sections 7 to 8.	Minor beneficial and Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.83 to 7.6.84 and Table 7-15. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.
Humber Estuary SPA functionally linked land mallard	Loss or reduction of functionally linked foraging / roosting habitat, construction disturbance and potential temporary degradation of aquatic habitats through pollution, siltation, run off, dust or water quality changes. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.4.46 to	Retention of ponds and ditch network. oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2, sets out drainage, pollution prevention, surface water management and disturbance controls. Additional mitigation within the mitigation land comprises open pasture, scrapes and arable land,	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.83 to 7.6.84 and Tables 7-13 and 7-14. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	Solar panels, fencing and infrastructure would cause a long term change in availability and suitability of foraging / roosting habitat. Water quality effects are expected to be beneficial from reduced agricultural inputs. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-13 and Table 7-15, and Report to	Long term management of open pasture, scrapes, ponds, ditches and buffers through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6 and Sections 7 to 8.	Minor beneficial and Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.83 to 7.6.84 and Table 7-15. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.

	7.4.50 and 7.5.133 to 7.5.139 and Table 7-13, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.35 to 6.2.41, conclude that the effect on relevant SPA / Ramsar non breeding birds is moderate adverse at international level, Significant in the absence of additional mitigation.	secured through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6 and Sections 7 to 8.		Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 7.2, conclude that, before additional mitigation, the effect is moderate adverse at international level, Significant.				prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	
Humber Estuary SPA hen harrier and marsh harrier	Recorded in low numbers and the Order Limits is not considered functionally linked land for these species. Potential construction effects limited to temporary disturbance or displacement of individuals using the Order Limits or adjacent land for foraging. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.140 to 7.5.142 and Table 7-13, concludes that the effect is minor adverse, Not Significant.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2, sets out construction disturbance controls. Retained hedgerows and ditches, natural buffers and habitat creation provide shelter and prey resources.	Minor Positive, Not Significant, due to enhanced foraging opportunities and prey availability in mitigation land, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.142 and Table 7-13.	Low level change in foraging opportunities and occasional maintenance disturbance only. The Order Limits is not FLL for these species. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor positive, Not Significant.	Long term grassland, scrub, hedgerow, ditch corridor and scrape management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Minor positive / beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Tables 7-13 and 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Humber Estuary SPA – assemblage qualification (non-breeding season): dark-bellied brent goose, oystercatcher, ringed plover, grey plover, whimbrel and curlew	Only low numbers of these species were recorded during the non-breeding bird surveys, and land within the Order Limits is not considered functionally linked land for these species. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 6, Table 6-3, screens these species out from likely significant effects.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2, sets out general construction disturbance, lighting, noise, pollution prevention and retained habitat protection measures.	Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Table 6-3, concludes that there would be no likely significant effect on these assemblage species.	Land within the Order Limits is not functionally linked land for these species, and operational activity would be limited to occasional inspection and maintenance. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.28 to 6.2.33, identifies no additional operational effects relevant to these species.	Retained hedgerows, ditches and other boundary habitats, together with grassland, scrub and wetland habitat creation and management, are secured through oLEMP, Document Reference 7.6 Revision 5, Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial (Not Significant) ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Tables 7-13	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 4, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run-off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 4, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 4, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96
Humber Estuary Ramsar waterbird assemblage and Criterion 6 species	Loss of functionally linked / supporting non breeding foraging and roosting habitat for waterfowl assemblage species, and construction disturbance within or adjacent to the Order Limits. Includes lapwing, pink footed goose, mallard and consideration of golden plover on adjacent land. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.133 to 7.5.139 and Table 7-13, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Table 5-2 and paragraphs 6.2.35 to 6.2.41, conclude that the effect is moderate adverse at international level, Significant in the absence of additional mitigation.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2, sets out disturbance, pollution and surface water controls. Additional mitigation within the mitigation land comprises open permanent pasture, scrapes and managed arable land for target non breeding birds, secured through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6 and Sections 7 to 8.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant for the non breeding waterfowl assemblage, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Tables 7-13 and 7-14. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	Long term change in suitability of parts of the Order Limits for open field foraging / roosting waterfowl. Water quality benefits do not remove the need for bird mitigation. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-13 and Table 7-15, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 7.2, conclude that, before additional mitigation, the effect is moderate adverse at international level, Significant.	Long term management of mitigation land, open pasture, scrapes, arable land, retained ponds and ditches through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6 and Sections 7 to 8.	Minor beneficial and Not Significant for SPA / Ramsar target birds, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-13. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.
Humber Estuary Ramsar Criterion 8 lamprey migration	Potential temporary degradation of watercourses through dust,	Drainage strategy, pollution prevention, dust control, surface water management	Negligible, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7	No direct operational effects. Reduced arable inputs are expected to	Ditch and watercourse buffers, grassland management and reduced	Negligible to minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7,	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document

	pollution, siltation, run off or water quality changes that could affect migratory fish pathways. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-13, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Table 5-2 and paragraphs 6.2.25 to 6.2.27, conclude that, after embedded controls, the effect is negligible, Not Significant.	and watercourse protection through oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2. Retention and buffering of watercourses.	Revision 5, Tables 7-13 and 7-14. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	improve water quality within retained ditches and connected watercourses. Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.190 to 7.5.193 and Table 7-15, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.28 to 6.2.29.	agricultural inputs secured through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Tables 7-13 to 7-15. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.	7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96. Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 8, concludes no adverse effect on integrity.
Greylag goose assessed following Natural England advice	Greylag goose is not a Humber Estuary SPA qualifying feature, but was assessed following Natural England advice and survey results. Potential effects comprise loss of foraging / roosting habitat and disturbance. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.4.50 and paragraphs 7.5.133 to 7.5.139 and Table 7-13, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.36 to 6.2.37, assess this with the relevant SPA / Ramsar non breeding birds as Significant in the absence of additional mitigation.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2, sets out disturbance controls. Additional mitigation within the mitigation land comprises open pasture, scrapes and managed arable land for greylag goose, secured through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-13.	Long term change in open foraging / roosting habitat availability. Assessed with the non breeding bird mitigation requirement, but not as an SPA qualifying feature, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-13 and Table 7-15, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, Section 7.2.	Long term management of mitigation land, open pasture, scrapes and managed arable provision through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6 and Sections 7 to 8.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-13.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Golden plover wider survey area	The Order Limits is not considered functionally linked land for golden plover. Potential construction disturbance to foraging / roosting habitat on adjacent land has been considered. The wider non breeding bird effect is assessed as Significant in the absence of additional mitigation, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.4.49 and paragraphs 7.5.133 to 7.5.139 and Table 7-13, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.38 to 6.2.39.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2, includes measures to avoid disturbance to birds using adjacent land. Although not required for FLL within the Order Limits, open pasture and scrape provision within the mitigation land provides additional suitable habitat.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-13.	No direct FLL loss within the Order Limits. Potential operational change relevant to adjacent/supporting habitat is considered with the non breeding bird assessment. Wider SPA / Ramsar bird effects are Significant before additional mitigation, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-13 and Table 7-15, and Report to Inform HRA, Document Reference 5.3 Revision 7, paragraphs 6.2.38 to 6.2.39 and Section 7.2.	Open pasture, scrapes and sward management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6 and Sections 7 to 8.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-13.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Hatfield Chase Ditches SSSI ditch habitats and rare invertebrates	SSSI ditches will be retained and buffered. Potential effects include water vole injury, dust, pollution, run off, water quality change and abstraction if required. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.83 to 7.5.92 and Table 7-15, concludes that, with protection measures, the effect is negligible, Not Significant.	Minimum 9 m buffers to SSSI ditches; avoid new crossings or works wherever possible; HDD designed to avoid Hatfield Chase drain. Run off and water quality controls in oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2.	Negligible, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.122 and Table 7-15.	No direct operational habitat loss. Cessation of intensive arable management and reduced agricultural inputs likely to benefit ditch network, aquatic flora, water vole and invertebrates. Not Significant adverse, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.178 to 7.5.179 and 7.5.195 to 7.5.196 and Table 7-15.	Long term ditch buffers, grassland and watercourse management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Minor positive / beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.124 to 7.6.125 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.

Thorne Crowle and Goole Moors SSSI moorland habitats, breeding birds and invertebrates	Small section within Order Limits comprises retained wet woodland and will not be directly impacted. Moorland habitat will not be impacted. Potential indirect effects from run off, dust, pollution, noise and lighting. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.74 to 7.5.82 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is negligible, Not Significant.	No works in the SSSI area. Retained and protected habitats. oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2, controls for run off, dust, pollution, noise and lighting.	Negligible, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.122 and Table 7-15.	No direct operational habitat loss. Retained habitats and reduced arable inputs are likely to provide neutral to minor positive water quality and habitat condition effects. Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.178 to 7.5.179 and 7.5.195 to 7.5.196 and Table 7-15.	Habitat protection, buffers and long term management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Minor positive / beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.124 to 7.6.125 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Hatfield Moors SSSI moorland habitats and invertebrates	No direct habitat loss. Potential indirect effects from run off, mud, debris, dust and vehicle emissions. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.96 to 7.5.98 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is negligible, Not Significant during construction.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2, controls to prevent run off, airborne pollution and dust affecting designated features.	Negligible, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.122 and Table 7-15.	No direct operational habitat loss. Reduced arable inputs and retained buffers are likely to provide neutral to minor positive water quality / habitat condition effects. Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.178 to 7.5.179 and 7.5.195 to 7.5.196 and Table 7-15.	Habitat protection, buffers and long term management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Minor positive / beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.124 to 7.6.125 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Humber Estuary SSSI estuary habitats and birds	No direct habitat loss. Potential pathways relate to water quality / hydrological change and bird disturbance or habitat loss where SSSI bird interests overlap with SPA / Ramsar supporting habitat. Effects on FLL birds are addressed in the SPA / Ramsar rows; other statutory site effects are Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.42 to 7.5.60 and Table 7-15.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2, sets out pollution, dust and surface water controls. Bird mitigation land where relevant to SPA / Ramsar waterbirds.	Not Significant with controls and bird mitigation where relevant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.122 and Table 7-15.	No direct operational habitat loss. Potential long term change in open bird habitat is addressed in SPA / Ramsar rows; reduced arable inputs are expected to improve water quality. Not Significant adverse, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.178 to 7.5.179 and 7.5.195 to 7.5.196 and Table 7-15.	Long term bird mitigation land, retained watercourses, buffers and habitat management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Not Significant adverse; beneficial where linked to secured bird mitigation and water quality improvements, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.124 to 7.6.125 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Crowle Borrow SSSI designated habitats	No direct habitat loss due location beyond the Order Limits. Potential indirect effects from run off, mud, debris, dust and vehicle emissions. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.93 to 7.5.95 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is negligible, Not Significant during construction.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2, controls to prevent run off, airborne pollution and dust affecting designated features.	Negligible, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.122 and Table 7-15.	No direct operational habitat loss. Reduced arable inputs and retained buffers are likely to provide neutral to minor positive water quality / habitat condition effects. Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.178 to 7.5.179 and 7.5.195 to 7.5.196 and Table 7-15.	Habitat protection, buffers and long term management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Minor positive / beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.124 to 7.6.125 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Eastoft Meadow SSSI grassland habitats	No receptor specific significant effect is identified in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.73 to 7.5.98 and Table 7-15. Potential indirect effects would be limited to dust, pollution or water quality / hydrological pathways if present.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2, sets out pollution prevention, dust control, surface water management and retained habitat protection measures.	Negligible / Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.122 and Table 7-15.	No direct operational habitat loss. Other statutory designated site effects are assessed as beneficial or neutral, with reduced agricultural inputs and habitat management. Not Significant adverse, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs	Habitat creation, buffers and long term management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Neutral to minor positive, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.124 to 7.6.125 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.

	Statutory designated site effects excluding qualifying bird species are assessed as Neutral / Not Significant.			7.5.178 to 7.5.179 and 7.5.195 to 7.5.196 and Table 7-15.			and run off.	controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	
Belshaw SSSI designated habitats	No receptor specific significant effect is identified in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.73 to 7.5.98 and Table 7-15. Potential indirect effects would be limited to dust, pollution or water quality / hydrological pathways if present. Statutory designated site effects excluding qualifying bird species are assessed as Neutral / Not Significant.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2, sets out pollution prevention, dust control, surface water management and retained habitat protection measures.	Negligible / Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.122 and Table 7-15.	No direct operational habitat loss. Other statutory designated site effects are assessed as beneficial or neutral, with reduced agricultural inputs and habitat management. Not Significant adverse, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.178 to 7.5.179 and 7.5.195 to 7.5.196 and Table 7-15.	Habitat creation, buffers and long term management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Neutral to minor positive, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.124 to 7.6.125 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Epworth Turbary SSSI designated habitats	No receptor specific significant effect is identified in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.73 to 7.5.98 and Table 7-15. Potential indirect effects would be limited to dust, pollution or water quality / hydrological pathways if present. Statutory designated site effects excluding qualifying bird species are assessed as Neutral / Not Significant.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2, sets out pollution prevention, dust control, surface water management and retained habitat protection measures.	Negligible / Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.122 and Table 7-15.	No direct operational habitat loss. Other statutory designated site effects are assessed as beneficial or neutral, with reduced agricultural inputs and habitat management. Not Significant adverse, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.178 to 7.5.179 and 7.5.195 to 7.5.196 and Table 7-15.	Habitat creation, buffers and long term management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Neutral to minor positive, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.124 to 7.6.125 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Non statutory designated sites	Non statutory drains and Whittaker's Plantation CLWS are retained and buffered. Potential accidental damage, run off, mud, silt and dust during construction. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.99 to 7.5.107 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is negligible, Not Significant.	Minimum 5 m buffers to non IDB drains, 9 m to IDB watercourses, 15 m buffer to Whittaker's Plantation CLWS, temporary signage, tree root protection and pollution / run off controls in oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2.	Negligible, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.107 and Table 7-15.	Habitat creation and reduced arable inputs likely to improve water quality and ecological connectivity. Beneficial or neutral; Not Significant adverse, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.195 to 7.5.196 and Table 7-15.	Habitat creation and corridor management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.124 to 7.6.125 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Habitats within the Order Limits	Removal of habitats and disturbance / damage to retained habitats. Main loss is arable of low ecological importance. Higher value hedgerows, ditches, ponds and woodland are largely retained. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.108 to 7.5.112 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is negligible to minor adverse, Not Significant.	Use existing crossings and gaps where possible; buffers to woodland, watercourses and retained habitats; root protection; run off and pollution prevention through oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.2.1 to 3.3.39 and Table 3-2.	Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15.	Habitat creation and enhancement including species diverse grassland, hedgerow planting and long term management. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.197 to 7.5.203 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor beneficial and Not Significant. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5	Long term habitat management, monitoring and remedial measures through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1, and BNG delivery.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.203 and Table 7-15. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Breeding birds excluding Schedule 1 and ground nesting species	Temporary loss of nesting / foraging opportunities and disturbance if construction occurs in the breeding season. Boundary habitats are retained. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs	Vegetation clearance and groundworks outside March to August where practicable. Nesting bird checks and exclusion buffers where active nests are found. Retained vegetation and buffers will	Negligible / Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15.	Limited maintenance disturbance, no further habitat loss beyond construction, and habitat creation improving foraging and nesting opportunities. Beneficial but Not Significant, as set out in ES	Habitat creation, management for nesting / foraging and bird boxes through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 5 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.

	7.5.113 to 7.5.120 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor adverse, Not Significant.	be protected through the controls in oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2.		Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15.			temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	
Breeding birds Schedule 1 species	Potential disturbance to hobby and Cetti's warbler if works occur in the breeding season near territories. No direct habitat loss to these species because trees, hedgerows, woodland and boundary features are retained. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.121 to 7.5.124 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor adverse, Not Significant.	Pre commencement surveys repeated by phase if required, timing controls, targeted Bird Protection Plans and buffer zones if Schedule 1 species are nesting near works are secured through oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2.	Negligible / Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.124 and Table 7-15.	Limited noise and lighting. No further habitat loss and increased foraging / potential breeding opportunities. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.211 to 7.5.213 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor positive, beneficial but Not Significant.	Habitat creation, retained habitats and long term management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 5 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.213 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Ground nesting birds grey partridge, skylark, yellow wagtail, meadow pipit and corn bunting	Construction would temporarily displace ground nesting birds from active construction areas and cause loss / reduced suitability of open habitat. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.125 to 7.5.132 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is major adverse at National to Regional / County value, Significant in the absence of additional mitigation.	Pre commencement breeding bird surveys if works occur in the breeding season. Additional mitigation through open grassland and arable habitats managed for target ground nesting birds, secured through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6.	Not Significant with secured mitigation, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.108 to 7.6.114 and Table 7-15.	Solar panels and infrastructure would cause long term displacement or reduced suitability of open nesting habitat for skylark and other ground nesting species. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.214 to 7.5.215 and 7.6.126 to 7.6.127 and Table 7-15, concludes that, before mitigation, the effect is major adverse, Significant.	Long term management of open grassland and arable habitats, varied sward structure, suitable cutting / grazing, open areas and monitoring with remedial measures through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Section 6 and Sections 7 to 8.	Not Significant with secured mitigation, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.126 to 7.6.127 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Non breeding birds non SPA species	Habitat loss and disturbance for non SPA species and notable species. Hen harrier and marsh harrier recorded in low numbers and Order Limits is not FLL for them. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.140 to 7.5.142 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect on these low number species is minor adverse, Not Significant.	oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2, sets out disturbance controls, retention of boundaries and pollution prevention. Open pasture, managed arable land and new planting are secured through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 6.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.142 and Table 7-15.	Low level changes in foraging opportunities and occasional maintenance disturbance. Retained ditches, ponds, hedgerows and new habitats provide opportunities. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor positive, Not Significant.	Habitat management and monitoring through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 8 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Bats	Roost features are retained and protected. Potential works to trees / structures could affect roosting bats if required. Foraging / commuting effects could arise from temporary lighting, noise, dust and run off near hedgerows, ditches, woodland edges and watercourses. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.143 to 7.5.149 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is negligible adverse for roosting bats and minor adverse for foraging / commuting bats, Not	Retain potential roosts and linear features. Pre construction checks / further survey and EPS licence if required. Temporary lighting controlled to avoid retained corridors; pollution and dust controls through oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, paragraphs 3.3.27 to 3.3.31 and Table 3-2.	Negligible to minor adverse, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.145 and 7.5.149 and Table 7-15.	No permanent nightly lighting. Retained linear features and habitat creation increase prey and strengthen commuting / foraging corridors; bat boxes provide roost opportunities. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.90 to 7.6.91 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor positive, beneficial but Not Significant.	Dark corridors, sensitive lighting, bat boxes and habitat management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 5 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.6.90 to 7.6.91 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.

	Significant.								
Badger	Potential disturbance or damage to setts, disruption of commuting routes and accidental injury / mortality from excavations, trenches, pipework or stored materials. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.150 to 7.5.152 and Table 7-15, concludes that, subject to controls, the effect is minor adverse, Not Significant.	Pre construction badger survey, buffers, ramped excavations, contractor briefings, mammal friendly measures and licence / exclusion where necessary under oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2.	Minor adverse, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.152 and Table 7-15.	Low human activity. Retained hedgerows, woodland, ditches and grassland margins continue to provide foraging and commuting; reduced disturbance and new habitats increase opportunities. Minor positive, beneficial but Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.92 and Table 7-15.	Mammal gates / fencing gaps, retained corridors and habitat management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 5 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.92 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Otter	Potential disturbance to commuting / foraging otter, pollution or siltation of watercourses, temporary disruption of movement routes and accidental injury or mortality associated with excavations. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.153 to 7.5.155 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor adverse, Not Significant.	Retain and buffer watercourses, ditches and ponds. Pollution prevention, watercourse protection, pre construction checks and excavation safeguards through oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2.	Minor adverse, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.155 and Table 7-15.	Watercourses, ditches and ponds retained and buffered. Scheme will not prevent movement; reduced arable inputs likely to improve aquatic and marginal habitats. Minor positive, beneficial but Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15.	Retained corridors, mammal gates / gaps, buffers and watercourse management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 5 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Water vole	Water vole recorded and assumed present in suitable ditches. Potential burrow damage, disturbance, habitat degradation, pollution and accidental injury / mortality where works occur close to suitable ditch banks. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.156 to 7.5.159 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor adverse, Not Significant with embedded measures.	Retain and buffer ditches, with at least 5 m to non IDB ditches and 9 m to IDB watercourses. Pre construction water vole surveys if works within 5 m of suitable ditch habitat; method statement, displacement or licence where required; pollution prevention through oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2.	Minor adverse, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.159 and Table 7-15.	Ditch habitats retained and buffered. Reduced arable inputs and less intensive management likely to improve ditch and marginal habitat quality. Minor positive, beneficial but Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15.	Ditch and pond management, buffers, monitoring and remedial measures through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 5 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Great crested newt	GCN eDNA surveys in 2023 and 2025 were negative. Ponds and boundary features are retained. Potential accidental injury / mortality if amphibians are present near ponds, ditches, hedgerows or rough grassland margins. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.160 to 7.5.162 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect on amphibians is minor adverse, Not Significant.	Ponds retained and protected, boundary buffers, reasonable avoidance measures and updated checks or a licence route if later evidence requires it are secured through oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2.	Minor adverse, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.162 and Table 7-15.	Ponds, ditches, hedgerows, woodland edges and scrub retained and enhanced; species rich grassland, habitat piles, hibernacula and buffers increase amphibian opportunities. Minor positive, beneficial but Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.93 and Table 7-15.	Grassland, ponds, ditches, hibernacula and habitat pile management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 5 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.93 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Other amphibians	Potential accidental injury or mortality during vegetation clearance, ground works or construction plant movements near ponds, ditches, hedgerows or	Phased clearance, toolbox talks, retained higher value habitats, pond and ditch buffers, hibernacula / refugia where relevant and pollution prevention through oECMP, Document	Minor adverse, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.162 and Table 7-15.	Retained and enhanced aquatic and terrestrial habitats provide increased foraging, shelter, dispersal and hibernation opportunities. Minor positive, beneficial but Not	Grassland, ponds, ditches, scrub, habitat piles and hibernacula management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 5 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.93 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.

	rough grassland margins. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.160 to 7.5.162 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor adverse, Not Significant.	Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2.		Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.93 and Table 7-15.			construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	
Reptiles	Most of the Order Limits is negligible suitability arable land, with limited suitable habitat at retained boundaries. Potential accidental injury / mortality during vegetation clearance or ground works close to suitable habitat. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.163 to 7.5.165 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor adverse, Not Significant.	Reasonable avoidance measures, phased clearance, toolbox talks, retained boundary habitats and hibernacula / refugia where relevant are secured through oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2.	Minor adverse, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.165 and Table 7-15.	Species rich grassland, scrub, hedgerow planting, habitat piles and hibernacula increase opportunities for foraging, sheltering, dispersal and hibernation. Minor positive, beneficial but Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.93 and Table 7-15.	Grassland, scrub, hedgerow margins, habitat piles and hibernacula management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 5 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.6.93 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Other priority mammals brown hare, hedgehog, harvest mouse, polecat and roe deer	Potential temporary disturbance, displacement, localised habitat loss, severance of commuting routes and accidental injury / mortality. Higher value habitats are largely retained. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.172 to 7.5.174 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor adverse, Not Significant.	Vegetation clearance controls, mammal gates / fencing gaps, retained corridors, buffers and toolbox talks are secured through oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2.	Minor adverse, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.174 and Table 7-15.	Retained and newly created habitats provide increased foraging, sheltering, commuting and breeding opportunities. Low human activity and reduced disturbance compared with agricultural operations. Minor positive, beneficial but Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15.	Mammal gates / gaps and habitat management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 5 and Table 4-1.	Minor beneficial, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Invertebrates	Potential temporary disturbance, localised habitat loss, dust deposition, pollution and surface water run off affecting retained habitats, including aquatic habitats. Higher value habitats are retained and buffered. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.166 to 7.5.168 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is minor adverse, Not Significant.	Retain and buffer ditches, watercourses, ponds, hedgerows, woodland and field margins. Dust control, pollution prevention and surface water controls through oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2.	Minor adverse, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.168 and Table 7-15.	Cessation of intensive arable management, reduced agrichemicals, species rich grassland, hedgerow planting, scrub planting, beetle banks, insect hotels, hibernacula and enhanced ditch buffers provide a more diverse resource. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15, concludes there will be moderate positive and Not Significant.effect.	Long term grassland, scrape, ditch, pond, beetle bank, scrub and hedgerow management through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 4 to 5 and Table 4-1.	Moderate positive, Not Significant,, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.
Invasive non native species	Water fern recorded within the Order Limits and Pontic rhododendron adjacent. Potential spread through vegetation clearance, soil, plant, machinery or contaminated water. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.175 to 7.5.177 and Table 7-15, concludes that, with controls, the effect is minor adverse, Not Significant.	Pre construction checks, biosecurity controls, toolbox talks and species specific treatment or management where required through oECMP, Document Reference 7.5 Revision 5, Table 3-2.	Minor adverse, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraph 7.5.177 and Table 7-15.	Monitoring may identify spread or recurrence. ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.244 to 7.5.245 and Table 7-15, concludes that the effect is negligible, Not Significant.	Monitoring and control or eradication by a suitably experienced contractor through oLEMP [REP4-055] , Sections 7 to 8.	Negligible, Not Significant, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.244 to 7.5.245 and Table 7-15.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96, identifies potential decommissioning effects as likely to be similar to construction, including temporary disturbance, vegetation removal, habitat disturbance, dust, pollution and run off.	ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.96, sets out the requirement for an updated desk study and ecological surveys before decommissioning and for decommissioning measures to include species protection, timing controls, pollution prevention, dust control, lighting control and retained habitat protection.	Negligible, Not Significant with updated controls, as set out in ES Chapter 7, Document Reference 6.2.7 Revision 5, paragraphs 7.5.246 to 7.5.248 and 7.6.95 to 7.6.96.