



Appendix 24-PD-1: Environmental Commitments Register

Table of Contents

Appendix 24-PD-1: Environmental Commitments Register	1
1. Introduction	1
1.2 Structure	1
1.3 Terms of reference	3
2. References	14

Tables

Table 1: Preliminary Environmental Commitments Register	4
---	---

Appendix 24-PD-1: Environmental Commitments Register

1. Introduction

- 1.1.1 This appendix provides the Environmental Commitments Register for the Proposed Development, which has been prepared in accordance Planning Inspectorate's (PINS) 'Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Commitments Register' guidance (Ref. 1).
- 1.1.2 The Register ensures that all identified mitigation measures, monitoring requirements, and responsibilities are clearly documented and tracked throughout the lifecycle of the Proposed Development. At this Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEI Report) stage, it provides an overview of commitments to environmental mitigation currently being developed for the Proposed Development to avoid or minimise adverse effects or to create environmental benefits.
- 1.1.3 The first iteration of the Register was submitted to PINS with the (Environmental Impact Assessment) EIA Scoping Report (see **Appendix 5-PD-1** in PEI Report **Volume 4**) in 28 March 2025, and listed any commitments made within the EIA Scoping Report, which were relied upon for scoping matters out of the EIA or for refining the scope of assessment. Subsequently, the Register has been updated to capture the commitments identified since scoping and included in the topic assessments reported in this PEI Report. A further version will be included with the Environmental Statement (ES), to be submitted with the Development Consent Order (DCO) application and will identify how each commitment will be secured through the DCO and relevant supporting information.
- 1.1.4 It is intended that the Register would be maintained as a 'live' document, as advised in the guidance, to incorporate additional or modified commitments introduced during the DCO process and then for use during the post-DCO consent phase as a tool to demonstrate compliance with commitments. This is reflected in the format of the Register, which is based on a template advised in the PINS guidance which includes a number of fields to be populated or updated in future versions of the Register.

1.2 Structure

- 1.2.1 The Register is presented in **Table 1** and includes the following key components in accordance with the PINS template for commitments registers (Ref. 1):

- a. **Commitment Reference Number** – A unique reference identifier for the commitment;
- b. **Commitment and Report Reference** – A description of the commitment and reference to its location within either the EIA Scoping or PEI Report;
- c. **Monitoring** – An indication of whether monitoring is necessary to ensure compliance is provided;
- d. **Part of Proposed Development** – Identification of the relevant part(s) of the Proposed Development (Parts 1a-4b);
- e. **Phase of Proposed Development** – The stage of the Proposed Development at which the commitment applies (e.g. detailed design, pre-construction, construction or operation);
- f. **Topic** – The primary subject area related to the commitment using a chapter code (e.g. the first Air Quality and Odour commitment is coded as **[AQ-01]**);
- g. **Associated Relevant Sub-Topic** – All specific aspects of the topic to which the commitment applies (using a ✓ to select all related topics); and
- h. **Commitment Securing Mechanism** – The likely securing document/mechanism (e.g. Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan [CEMP]) which will be confirmed within the ES.

1.2.2 The following entries may be added as separate columns to the commitments register included with the ES:

- a. **Delivery** – Identifies the expected entity responsible for fulfilling the commitment, e.g. whether it is the Contractor or the Applicant;
- b. **Associated Supporting Documentation** – this column will be completed for the ES with specific document references within the DCO application; and
- c. **Compliance Date and Details** – this column is expected to be completed post-DCO consent, if granted, to indicate when compliance with the commitment has been achieved.

1.2.3 For the purposes of this version of the Commitments Register, **Table 1** only includes the measures set out in the 'Environmental Design, Standards and Management' Sections within the technical topic chapters (**Chapters 7-22** in PEI Report **Volume 2**). At this stage, the Register does not include 'additional' mitigation, enhancement and/or monitoring measures. This is because the design of the Proposed Development is still evolving, and the effectiveness and necessity of such measures cannot yet be confirmed. The Register will be updated for the ES, where additional mitigation required to reduce the significance of environmental effects will be included.

- 1.2.4 This approach reflects the iterative nature of the EIA process and ensures that the Register accurately reflects the level of design certainty at each stage of the application.

1.3 Terms of reference

- 1.3.1 **Table 1** refers to the 'Outline' management plans which are those that will be submitted with the DCO Application. **Table 1** also refers to management plans, which are those that will be developed post-DCO application decision, if the DCO is made.

Table 1: Preliminary Environmental Commitments Register

Commitment	Part (and Phase) of Proposed Development	Technical Topic																Commitment Securing Mechanism / Control Document
		Agriculture and Soils	Air Quality & Odour	Carbon	Climate	Cultural Heritage	Ecology – Aquatic	Ecology – Terrestrial	Ground Conditions	Human Health	Landscape and Visual	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Noise and Vibration	Socio-Economics	Traffic and Transport	Water Environment and Flood Risk	
General																		
[GG-01] Considerate Constructors Scheme [GG-01] The contractor will sign up to and adhere to the Considerate Constructors Scheme. The Considerate Constructors Scheme is a national scheme that promotes good practice on construction sites through its codes of considerate practice. These commit registered sites to be considerate and good neighbours, as well as being respectful, environmentally conscious, responsible and accountable.	All Parts (Construction)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	The Applicants requirements of the contractor
[GG-02] Communication During Construction A Stakeholder Management Plan to maintain effective community and stakeholder engagement throughout the construction phase will be produced and provided as part of the CEMP.	All Parts (Construction)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	CEMP
Agriculture and Soils																		
[AG-01] Control of Soil Disturbance During Construction The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will require the preparation of Soil Management Plans (SMP) to ensure appropriate management practices are followed during excavation, storage, and restoration of soils. An Outline SMP will be included with the Outline CEMP.	All Parts (Construction)	✓							✓									Outline SMP
Air Quality & Odour																		
[AQ-01] Control of Dust During Construction The CEMP will require the preparation of a Dust Management Plan (DMP) to control dust generation and dispersal during construction. Measures will include screening dust-generating activities, covering material stockpiles, and using effective water suppression during works. Vehicles will use wheel washing systems, be covered during material transport, and switch off engines when stationary. Regular site inspections will monitor compliance, and all dust/air quality complaints will be logged with corrective actions recorded. An Outline DMP will be included with the Outline CEMP. This commitment was used to scope out construction dust impacts for Parts 1a and 4a during the EIA Scoping process and remains relevant for the PEI Report.	All Parts (Construction)		✓					✓		✓								Outline DMP
[AQ-02] Control of Odour During Construction The CEMP will require the preparation of an Odour Management Plan (OMP) in circumstances where this may be needed. This commitment was used to scope out construction odour impacts for all Parts during the EIA Scoping process and remains relevant for this PEI Report.	All Parts (Construction)		✓							✓								Outline CEMP
Carbon																		
[CA-01] Energy Recovery If feasible and deliverable, the outfall structure will be designed to provide micro hydro power recovery, which will be used to power site operations. Bypass structures will also be designed to allow the potential installation of hydro-electric power generation..	Part 2 (Design)			✓													✓	Embedded Design Outline OEMP
[CA-02] Control of Carbon During Construction The CEMP will require the preparation of a Carbon Management Plan (CMP) that will include measures to be adopted to minimise carbon emissions during construction.	All Parts (Construction)		✓	✓														Outline CEMP
[CA-03] Control of Carbon During Operation	All Parts (Operation)		✓	✓														Outline OEMP

Commitment	Part (and Phase) of Proposed Development	Technical Topic																Commitment Securing Mechanism / Control Document
		Agriculture and Soils	Air Quality & Odour	Carbon	Climate	Cultural Heritage	Ecology – Aquatic	Ecology – Terrestrial	Ground Conditions	Human Health	Landscape and Visual	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Noise and Vibration	Socio-Economics	Traffic and Transport	Water Environment and Flood Risk	
An Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) will identify measures for the management and monitoring of carbon emissions during operation. An Outline OEMP will be included with the DCO application.																		
Climate																		
[CL-01] Flood Risk and Operational Shutdown Controls The operational controls on the Proposed Development are specifically designed to shut down and prevent transfer of water to vulnerable pounds when there is intense rainfall and associated flood risk, whilst continuing abstraction from that pound to help alleviate flood risk.	Part 2 (Design)				✓												✓	Outline OEMP
[CL-02] Canal Bank Raising to Prevent Overtopping Raising of some sections of canal bank levels to maintain a minimum freeboard (vertical distance from the top of the canal bank to the water surface) – required to prevent potential overtopping and prevent water loss.	Part 2 (Design)				✓												✓	Embedded Design
[CL-03] Flow Bypass and Overflow Resilience Measures Bypasses (gravity and pumped) will be constructed to allow the increased volume of water to flow around locks; and overflow weirs will be modified to suit the scheme water levels and ensure water is not wasted.	Part 2 (Design)				✓												✓	Embedded Design
[CL-04] Safety Screening and Weir Design for Climate Resilience Any outlet structures with automated, moveable weirs will be screened for public safety and reduce the impact of debris entering. The weir length is sized to ensure that water velocities due to the transfer flow or climate change will not affect canal users or local flora and fauna.	Part 2 (Design)				✓		✓	✓			✓							Embedded Design
[CL-05] Drought Resilience Daventry and Drayton reservoirs to store water in case of drought conditions, with a combined six-day storage (at full transfer).	Part 3 (Design)				✓		✓										✓	Embedded Design
[CL-06] Galley WTW Water Storage Integrity For the water storage at the southern treatment site, a site has been selected that is underlain by impermeable material that will allow the base and the embankment to be designed to protect the structure from groundwater infiltration.	Part 4a (Design)				✓				✓								✓	Embedded Design
[CL-07] Climate Resilience for Construction Activities Controls to reduce risk when working on or around water bodies and measures to reduce risk when working in extreme weather conditions, including the utilisation of Met Office Long-term forecasts and the appropriate planning of work will be detailed in the Outline CEMP.	All Parts (Construction)				✓					✓			✓				✓	Outline CEMP
[CL-08] Climate Resilience Through Operational Water Management Detailed controls over the volume and quality of discharges and abstractions will be agreed with and monitored by the Environment Agency through an Environmental Permit/Licence, except where it is agreed that this can be included within the DCO. Any increase or decrease in flow will be planned and gradual over a number of weeks, increasing climate change resilience due to the control of flow.	Part 2 (Operation)				✓												✓	Environmental Permit/Licence
Cultural Heritage																		
[HE-01] Protection of Heritage Assets During Construction Details for the avoidance and preservation of archaeological areas will be set out in an Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (AMS) and the requirements for, and scope of, archaeological	All Parts (Construction)					✓												Outline AMS / Outline Overarching WSI

Commitment	Part (and Phase) of Proposed Development	Technical Topic																Commitment Securing Mechanism / Control Document
		Agriculture and Soils	Air Quality & Odour	Carbon	Climate	Cultural Heritage	Ecology – Aquatic	Ecology – Terrestrial	Ground Conditions	Human Health	Landscape and Visual	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Noise and Vibration	Socio-Economics	Traffic and Transport	Water Environment and Flood Risk	
control measures will be set out in an Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation (Overarching WSI).																		
Ecology – Aquatic																		
[E-Aq-01] Watercourse Crossings Watercourse crossings will be minimised and designed to reduce effects on the water environment, with main rivers and canals crossed using trenchless techniques where practicable and temporary crossings designed as clear-span structures.	All Parts (Design)						✓											Embedded Design
[E-Aq-02] Fish and Eel Protection at Canal Abstractions If necessary, canal abstractions will be designed and operated to minimise the risk of fish and eel entrainment, including controlled low-flow intakes, approach velocities compliant with EA guidance, appropriately designed screening, and provision of Fish Recovery and Return systems in accordance with The Eels (England and Wales) Regulations 2009 (Ref. 2). Intake and bypass infrastructure will be designed to maintain fish connectivity within the canal network, including use of fish-friendly pumps where required.	Part 2 (Design)						✓											Embedded Design
[E-Aq-03] Design of Outfall Structure to Protect Aquatic Ecology The outfall structure at Atherstone will provide oxygenation of discharge water to achieve a dissolved oxygen standard of 7 mg/l and will be designed to prevent fish ingress.	Part 2 (Design)						✓											Embedded Design
[E-Aq-04] Drainage, Dewatering, Discharge and Spill Management During Construction No discharge to existing infrastructure, watercourses or ground will occur without appropriate consents or approvals. All groundwater and rainfall arising from pumping will be treated and tested prior to disposal, using appropriate settlement or filtration where required, with discharge rates agreed in advance with the relevant authority to avoid adverse effects on aquatic ecology. Measures to manage spillage risks will be implemented, including provision of spill kits and training of construction personnel, to prevent fuels, oils or chemicals from entering the water environment. These measures will be set out in the CEMP.	All Parts (Construction)						✓		✓								✓	Outline CEMP
Ecology – Terrestrial																		
[E-TE-01] Ecological Management During Construction The CEMP will require the preparation of Precautionary Working Method Statement(s) (PWMS) which will set out detailed step-by-step plans to avoid or minimise any impacts on ecological receptors, including notable flora, during construction. It will also outline personnel and responsibilities, obligations for monitoring and recording of works, legislation and emergency procedures for unexpected finds. The PWMS will be implemented in areas of non-licensable work. Where licensable impacts to a receptor will occur, these will be managed under the relevant licensing and additional mitigation, compensation and enhancement is likely to be required.	All Parts (Construction)						✓	✓										Outline CEMP
[E-TE-02] Protected Species Licensing and Mitigation Delivery Mitigation for protected species will be secured through appropriate licensing with Natural England, supported where necessary by draft applications to obtain Letters of No Impediment. Measures will be tailored to each species but will follow the overarching principles of avoidance, mitigation, compensation, monitoring and reporting in accordance with licence conditions. For badger , this may include licensed sett closure or modification, artificial sett provision, one-way gate exclusions, and monitoring- to maintain connectivity between setts and foraging areas. For water vole , otter and great crested newt , licensed measures may include targeted surveys, displacement, trapping and translocation where required, habitat reinstatement, and delivery of net ecological benefits on completion of works. For bats , licensed mitigation will include safeguarding roosts through soft	All Parts (Construction)							✓										Protected Species Licences

Commitment	Part (and Phase) of Proposed Development	Technical Topic																Commitment Securing Mechanism / Control Document
		Agriculture and Soils	Air Quality & Odour	Carbon	Climate	Cultural Heritage	Ecology – Aquatic	Ecology – Terrestrial	Ground Conditions	Human Health	Landscape and Visual	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Noise and Vibration	Socio-Economics	Traffic and Transport	Water Environment and Flood Risk	
fellings or supervised works, retention or -like-for-like replacement of roost features, and provision of compensatory roosting structures to maintain- and enhance the local roost resource.																		
[E-TE-03] Biosecurity and Invasive Non-native Species (INNS) During Construction The CEMP will require the preparation of a Biosecurity Management Plan (BMP) to prevent the spread or introduction of invasive non-native species, pests, parasites and diseases during construction. Measures will include risk assessments, biosecurity protocols, washdown and demarcation procedures, INNS control methods, record keeping and compliance monitoring. An Outline BMP will be included with the DCO application.	All Parts (Construction)						✓	✓										Outline BMP
[E-TE-04] Tree Protection and Arboricultural Controls A Tree Protection Plan will be prepared to identify trees for retention and removal, define Root Protection Areas, and specify protection measures such as fencing, exclusion zones and construction methods near retained trees.	All Parts (Construction)							✓		✓								Tree Protection Plan
[E-TE-05] Habitat Reinstatement, Enhancement and Long-term Management A Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) and a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) will be prepared to set out the measures for habitat creation or enhancement and long-term management and monitoring. An Outline LEMP will be submitted with the DCO application.	All Parts (Construction/ Operation)							✓		✓								Outline LEMP
[E-TE-06] Operational Lighting Control Operational lighting will be designed in accordance with best practice guidance and will minimise illumination of sensitive ecological habitats, including hedgerows, to avoid disruption to species using retained vegetation for resting, foraging and commuting.	All Parts (Design/ Operation)							✓		✓								Embedded Design
[E-TE-07] Operational Biosecurity and INNS Management An Operational Biosecurity Management Plan will be implemented to manage the risk of spread, exacerbation or introduction of invasive non-native species arising from operational activities or changes in hydrology. This will include risk assessments, biosecurity protocols, monitoring requirements and defined triggers for action. Measures will be included in the BMP will be included in the Outline OEMP to be submitted with the DCO application.	All Parts (Operation)						✓	✓										Outline OEMP
Ground Conditions																		
[Gr-01] Construction Worker Impacts The CEMP will require the adoption of measures in accordance with Construction Industry Research and Information Association (CIRIA) C811 ‘Environmental Good Practice on Site Guide’. This includes reducing skin contact and contamination risks through PPE, preventing hygiene related exposure with adequate welfare facilities, controlling confined space and ground gas hazards via monitoring and restricted access to trained personnel, and managing task specific safety risks through a site-specific Health & Safety Plan. This commitment was used to scope out potential impacts specific to construction workers during site preparation and construction works.	All Parts (Construction)								✓	✓								Outline CEMP
[Gr-02] Soil and Groundwater Pollution Control During Construction The CEMP will require the preparation of a Pollution Prevention and Emergency Response Plan, including COSHH controls, fuel storage per EA GPP/PPG, bunded impermeable bases, and spill kits.	All Parts (Construction)								✓								✓	Outline CEMP

Commitment	Part (and Phase) of Proposed Development	Technical Topic																Commitment Securing Mechanism / Control Document
		Agriculture and Soils	Air Quality & Odour	Carbon	Climate	Cultural Heritage	Ecology – Aquatic	Ecology – Terrestrial	Ground Conditions	Human Health	Landscape and Visual	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Noise and Vibration	Socio-Economics	Traffic and Transport	Water Environment and Flood Risk	
[Gr-03] Asbestos Management During Construction The CEMP will require the management of asbestos in Made Ground per CL: AIRE CAR-SOIL guidance.	All Parts (Construction)							✓										Outline CEMP
[Gr-04] Risk to Foundations A Foundation Works Risk Assessment (FWRA) / piling risk assessment would be carried out subsequent to the detailed design of piling options and completion of the Proposed Development specific ground investigations.	All Parts (Construction)							✓										CEMP
Landscape and Visual																		
[LV-01] Design Project and Lighting Strategy to Reduce Light Spill from Permanent Facilities Design permanent facilities so that the siting and orientation of buildings / structures limits the need for lighting, informed by the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA). Develop a lighting design to reduce use and light spill, including considering light locations and design.	All Parts (Design)							✓			✓				✓			Embedded Design
[LV-02] Minimising Visual Impacts During Construction The CEMP will include provisions to minimise visual impacts during construction. For example, positioning temporary compounds in less visually conspicuous locations and enclosing them with suitable fencing to reduce visual clutter.	All Parts (Construction)										✓				✓			Outline CEMP
[LV-03] Reinstatement and Planting The LEMP will detail good practice by minimising vegetation clearance, protecting trees, reinstating soils promptly, restoring hedgerows with native species, and introducing native screen planting around permanent structures to integrate with the landscape. During the operational phase, a programme of monitoring and maintenance of new planting and seeding will be undertaken to encourage successful establishment of landscape planting.	All Parts (Construction & Operation)							✓			✓				✓			Outline LEMP
Major Accidents and Disasters																		
[MAD-01] Railway Incident The section of Part 1b pipeline crossing the railway lines and HS2 safeguarded areas will be tunnelled. Tunnelling depth and detailed designs would be agreed with Network Rail, to minimise the risk of ground settlement underneath the railway infrastructure.	Part 1b (Design)											✓						Embedded Design
[MAD-02] Ground or Structural Collapse Risks of ground or structural collapse will be minimised through geotechnical design in accordance with relevant standards and consultation with experts from the Trust. The Trust's existing emergency planning procedures also enable isolation of sections of canal, if required.	All Parts (Design)								✓			✓						Embedded Design
[MAD-03] General Mains Network Outage Causing the Proposed Development to Lose Power The Proposed Development would be designed to shut down safely in the event of loss of power or emergency back-up generators provided, if required.	Parts 1a and 4a (Design)											✓						Embedded Design
[MAD-04]Storms, Droughts, Heatwaves, and Low Temperatures The CEMP will set out measures for the monitoring of adverse weather conditions, which could impact on the construction works, with works to be stopped, if weather conditions are unsafe to continue. The CEMP will also include requirements for emergency preparedness and response plans. Mitigation measures also include the implementation of a safe system of work which would be produced by the contractor(s) to state how health and safety matters are managed, risks are identified and reduced in accordance with the current best practices and legal requirements.	All Parts (Construction)				✓							✓						Outline CEMP

Commitment	Part (and Phase) of Proposed Development	Technical Topic																Commitment Securing Mechanism / Control Document
		Agriculture and Soils	Air Quality & Odour	Carbon	Climate	Cultural Heritage	Ecology – Aquatic	Ecology – Terrestrial	Ground Conditions	Human Health	Landscape and Visual	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Noise and Vibration	Socio-Economics	Traffic and Transport	Water Environment and Flood Risk	
[MAD-05] Wildfires The CEMP will require that fire safety risks are managed in compliance with CDM Regulations 2015 and relevant good industry practice. A Fire Risk Assessment will be completed prior to construction and implemented to manage the risks throughout construction, including emergency plans and procedures and measures for the safe storage and handling of fuel.	All Parts (Construction)				✓							✓						Outline CEMP
[MAD-06] Fire / Explosion The CEMP will include a Fire Risk Assessment and emergency arrangements. It will also set out the procedure required if a UXO is found during construction.	All Parts (Construction)								✓			✓						Outline CEMP
[MAD-07] Impairment, Interruption or Severance of Existing Utilities The CEMP will include the requirement for measures for the protection of existing utilities to be established, such as inspection pits and clearly demarcated clearances.	All Parts (Construction)											✓						Outline CEMP
[MAD-08] Full Or Partial Obstruction of Emergency Services The CTMP will include procedures to address any highway incidents or vehicle breakdown of construction traffic especially at peak times.	All Parts (Construction)									✓		✓				✓		Outline CTMP
[MAD-09] Major Accidents Caused by Malicious Acts/Vandalism Against the Proposed Development Security arrangements would be implemented for the safe operation of the Proposed Development, in line with existing Severn Trent, Canal & River Trust and Affinity Water operating procedures, and appropriate to the local context. It is considered that malicious acts / vandalism along the canal network and reservoirs, which may result in water pollution, would not impact on the ability of the Proposed Development to provide water supply, as the water abstracted from the Grand Union Canal would be subsequently treated.	All Parts (Operation)											✓						Outline OEMP
Materials and Waste																		
[MW-01] Construction Waste and Materials Management The CEMP will require the preparation of a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) setting out how waste will be managed during construction and opportunities for prevention, reuse, and recycling. An Outline SWMP will be submitted with the DCO application.	All Parts (Construction and Operation)												✓					Outline SWMP
[MW-02] Excavated Materials Reuse A Materials Management Plan (MMP), if required, will be developed by the contractor under the ‘CL:AIRE Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice’, and agreed with the relevant consenting authority prior to commencing the construction works. It will support the reuse of excavated materials, minimise off-site disposal; and to demonstrate the necessary lines of evidence to support the proper reuse/off-site disposal of materials and ensure compliance with regulatory guidance.	All Parts (Construction)								✓				✓					CEMP
[MW-03] Environmental Permits Facilities requiring Environmental Permits will comply with The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.	All Parts (Construction and Operation)												✓					Environmental Permits
Noise and Vibration																		
[NV-01] Noise and Vibration Control The CEMP will require the preparation of a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan, which will include Best Practicable Means (BPM) for noise and vibration control during construction in accordance with BS 5228 and Control of Pollution Act (CoPA). Measures will include switching off	All Parts (Construction)									✓				✓	✓			CEMP

Commitment	Part (and Phase) of Proposed Development	Technical Topic																Commitment Securing Mechanism / Control Document
		Agriculture and Soils	Air Quality & Odour	Carbon	Climate	Cultural Heritage	Ecology – Aquatic	Ecology – Terrestrial	Ground Conditions	Human Health	Landscape and Visual	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Noise and Vibration	Socio-Economics	Traffic and Transport	Water Environment and Flood Risk	
idle equipment, maintaining haul routes, minimising material drop heights, locating plant away from sensitive receptors, and using quieter equipment or screening where practicable.																		
[NV-02] Communication with Sensitive Receptors Prior to construction, the contractor would notify sensitive residential receptors (including moorings) likely to be affected by noise and vibration and maintain a good communication strategy throughout works.	All Parts (Construction)									✓				✓	✓			Outline CEMP
[NV-03] Operational Noise and Vibration Mitigation Mitigation during operation will include appropriate plant specification (e.g., low-noise models), locating noisy plant away from sensitive receptors, and using acoustic enclosures, attenuators, silencers, anti-vibration mounts, inertia bases, barriers, or bunds where practicable. Low-frequency noise will be considered through design and mitigated via isolation or attenuation measures if required. Direct permanent noise impacts on sensitive receptors during the operational phase have been scoped out on the basis that Parts 1b (excluding the Break Pressure Tank) and 4b pipeline and Part 3 do not include any noise emitting operational plants.	Part 1a, Part 2, Part 4a (Operation)									✓				✓	✓			Embedded Design / Outline OEMP
Socio-Economics																		
[SE-01] Towpath and PRoW Access Management Towpaths and Public Rights of Way (PRoWs) will be kept open where possible using temporary floating walkways or diversions. Where closures are unavoidable, reinstatement will follow completion of works.	Part 2 (Construction)										✓				✓	✓		Outline CEMP
[SE-02] Construction Works from the Canal To minimise land impacts, works such as bank raising will be undertaken by boats where practicable, with materials and equipment transported via canal.	Part 2 (Construction)														✓	✓		Outline CEMP
[SE-03] Phased Canal Closures The winter period is generally when the Trust undertakes works that require navigations to be restricted or closed, this is because fewer boats are using the waterways in the winter. If a section of the canal requires closure for a period of time, closures will be in line with this approach, where practicable. Closures required outside the winter period may be agreed by the Trust in exceptional circumstances.	Part 2 (Construction)														✓	✓		Outline CEMP
[SE-04] Operational Flow Management During operation, canal flow velocity will be maintained at or below 0.3 m/s to ensure safe navigation and protect leisure activities such as boating and angling.	Part 2 (Operation)														✓			Outline OEMP
Traffic and Transport																		
[TT-01] Construction Traffic Management A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be prepared to manage HGV routing, safe site access, and measures to minimise transport impacts. An Outline CTMP will be included with the DCO application.	All Parts (Construction)											✓			✓	✓		Outline CTMP
[TT-02] Traffic Management and Routeing HGVs will follow agreed routes set out in the CTMP, prioritising A/B roads and the SRN. Internal haul routes will be used where practicable to avoid public roads. Traffic management measures such as visibility splays, signage, and banksmen will be implemented at crossing points, with construction traffic giving way to other users.	All Parts (Construction)														✓	✓		Outline CTMP

Commitment	Part (and Phase) of Proposed Development	Technical Topic																Commitment Securing Mechanism / Control Document
		Agriculture and Soils	Air Quality & Odour	Carbon	Climate	Cultural Heritage	Ecology – Aquatic	Ecology – Terrestrial	Ground Conditions	Human Health	Landscape and Visual	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Noise and Vibration	Socio-Economics	Traffic and Transport	Water Environment and Flood Risk	
[TT-03] Sustainable Staff Travel Measures will be included within the Construction Workforce Travel Plan (CWTP) to reduce single-occupancy car trips, including car sharing systems and provision of limited but sufficient on-site car and cycle parking. Other site-specific sustainable transport measures will be considered where appropriate.	All Parts (Construction)			✓	✓											✓		CWTP
[TT-04] Safe Access and Junction Design Access and egress points will be designed to relevant standards in consultation with highway authorities. Swept path analysis for HGVs will be undertaken, and suitable access points identified to ensure safe vehicle movements.	All Parts (Design)															✓		Embedded Design
Water Environment and Flood Risk																		
See also commitments: [CL-01] Flood Risk and Operational Shutdown Controls [CL-02] Canal Bank Raising to Prevent Overtopping [CL-03] Flow Bypass and Overflow Resilience Measures																		
[WFR-01] River Flow Management To maintain compliance with “hands off flow” requirements in the River Trent, transfers from the River Tame catchment may be reduced or stopped for up to 6 days during drought or high-demand periods. Reservoir storage at Daventry and Drayton will support transfers during these events.	Part 1a (Design)				✓		✓										✓	Embedded Design
[WFR-02] Surface Water Drainage Strategy A Surface Water Drainage Strategy will be prepared for the Proposed Development to attenuate runoff to the design event (including climate change allowance) and discharge at greenfield rates. Where feasible, above-ground Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) will be used. An Outline Surface Water Drainage Strategy will be submitted with the DCO application.	Part 1a, 1b (BPT only), 2, 3 and 4a (Design)																✓	Outline Surface Water Drainage Strategy
[WFR-03] Management of Break Pressure Tank Overflows The Break Pressure Tank will include retention ponds to store water if discharge to the Coventry Canal is not possible. These will connect to nearby watercourse for controlled emergency discharge at greenfield runoff rates via a soft outfall, following cessation of flow from Minworth AWTP.	Part 1b (Design)						✓										✓	Outline OEMP
[WFR-04] Coventry Canal Outfall Control The Outfall to the Coventry Canal will provide controlled discharge into the canal at a maximum discharge of 1.35 m³/s and velocity of 0.3 m/s to avoid impacts on canal navigation and prevent disturbance of canal bank or bed. It will be designed to provide oxygenation of discharge water to meet a standard of 7 mg/L (micrograms per litre) dissolved oxygen. The outfall will be designed to ensure fish cannot enter.	Part 1b (Design)						✓										✓	Outline OEMP
[WFR-05] Water Environment Pollution Control The CEMP will require the preparation of a Water Management Plan (WMP) to manage pollution risks to surface waters and groundwater, minimise activities within floodplain areas, and adapt methods as works progress. The WMP will set out responsibilities, water quality monitoring, pollution prevention, training, and include a Pollution Prevention and Emergency Response Plan. Works will follow good practice guidance (e.g., Guidance for Pollution Prevention, CIRIA, BS standards) and relevant permits will be obtained where required.	All Parts (Construction)						✓		✓			✓					✓	Outline CEMP
[WFR-06] Management of Construction Site Run-off The CEMP will require that run-off is controlled through measures such as avoiding wet weather working where practicable, storing soils/materials at least 50 m from water features, stabilising	All Parts (Construction)						✓		✓				✓				✓	Outline CEMP

Commitment	Part (and Phase) of Proposed Development	Technical Topic																Commitment Securing Mechanism / Control Document
		Agriculture and Soils	Air Quality & Odour	Carbon	Climate	Cultural Heritage	Ecology – Aquatic	Ecology – Terrestrial	Ground Conditions	Human Health	Landscape and Visual	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Noise and Vibration	Socio-Economics	Traffic and Transport	Water Environment and Flood Risk	
bunds/stockpiles, implementing temporary drainage systems and silt control measures, filtering water before discharge, controlling mud at site access points, and washing plant only in designated areas with captured and treated runoff.																		
[WFR-07] Management of Spillage Risk The CEMP will include measures to be implemented to prevent chemicals, fuels, and oils from entering the water environment, including protecting drains, bunding containers/tanks to 110% capacity, locating storage and refuelling areas at least 50 m from water features (or applying site-specific risk assessments), using biodegradable hydraulic oils where possible, providing spill kits and training, and preparing a Pollution Prevention and Emergency Response Plan.	All Parts (Construction)						✓		✓			✓					✓	Outline CEMP
[WFR-08] Construction Groundwater Controls The CEMP will require the preparation of a Construction Groundwater Control Strategy which will include measures to maintain water levels in adjacent features, monitor discharge quality, agree discharge rates with regulators, and secure abstraction licences where volumes exceed 20 m³/day. This strategy will also set out measures to minimise exposed ground and prevent contaminated runoff, with stockpiles covered and drained through grit traps. Refuelling and concrete mixing areas will be located off-site or at least 50 m from excavations. Dewatering will use pumps, settlement tanks, and filtration systems, with discharge treated, tested, and consented before release. Continuous water quality monitoring will be undertaken during dewatering. For trenchless crossings, the strategy will require that environmentally friendly biodegradable drilling fluids are used, with continuous monitoring of mud pressure, volume, and flow rates to prevent fluid loss. Closed loop or recycling systems will be implemented where possible to reduce waste, and non-recyclable fluids will be collected and disposed of appropriately.	All Parts (Construction)						✓		✓								✓	Outline CEMP
[WFR-09] Diversion of Drainage Stream within Part 4a The CEMP will require that the diversion of the drainage stream within Part 4a will be constructed offline and connected in a staged manner only after earthworks have settled to minimise sediment release.	Part 4a (Construction)						✓										✓	Outline CEMP
[WFR-10] Operational Environmental Management An Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) will set out the operational parameters and how environmental effects, including those on the water environment, will be controlled through mitigation measures or established licensing and permitting processes. An Outline OEMP will be included with the DCO application.	All Parts (Operation)																✓	Outline OEMP
[WFR-11] Chemical Storage and Spill Control The OEMP will require that hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals used at the AWTP and Galley WTW are stored in bunded structures in line with COSHH and manufacturer requirements. Emergency spillage procedures will be required, with spill kits maintained in relevant locations. Spillage management will follow trained procedures, and large spills will be handled per professional safe working practices.	Part 1a and Part 4a (Operation)								✓			✓	✓				✓	Outline OEMP
[WFR-12] Sub-Surface Agricultural Drainage Preconstruction investigations will be undertaken, where reasonably practicable, to identify the location and condition of sub surface drainage infrastructure within the working areas. Where such infrastructure is encountered during construction, mitigation measures will be implemented, where	Part 1b and Part 4b (Construction)	✓															✓	Outline CEMP

Commitment	Part (and Phase) of Proposed Development	Technical Topic															Commitment Securing Mechanism / Control Document
		Agriculture and Soils	Air Quality & Odour	Carbon	Climate	Cultural Heritage	Ecology – Aquatic	Ecology – Terrestrial	Ground Conditions	Human Health	Landscape and Visual	Major Accidents and Disasters	Materials and Waste	Noise and Vibration	Socio-Economics	Traffic and Transport	
required and proportionate, to maintain or reinstate functionality. Reinstatement will aim to achieve a condition broadly comparable to that prior to construction, as far as is reasonably practicable.																	

2. References

- Ref. 1. Planning Inspectorate (2024) Guidance Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Commitments Register. Available at:
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/nationally-significant-infrastructure-projects-commitments-register> [Accessed 14/03/2025].
- Ref. 2. The Eels (England and Wales) Regulations 2009. Available at
<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/3344/contents> [Accessed 21/03/2025].