DCO APPLICATION REPORT APPENDIX D
ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS INCORPORATED INTO DESIGN

ES ref	Commitment
Vol 1 para 3.6.9	A decommissioning and demolition method statement would be produced and agreed with the EA, prior to decommissioning and demolition.
Vol 2, para 2.6.3	Dust and PM_{10} concentrations on-site would be managed using best practicable means and would be monitored using appropriate methods to show that the mitigation used is effective and appropriate.
Vol 2, para 2.6.4	Implementation of the appropriate mitigation measures outlined in the CoCP which includes specific measures in relation to vehicles, plant and equipment, transport storage and handling, conveyors, demolition, excavations and earthworks, processing, crushing, cutting and grinding activities, monitoring procedures and odour.
Vol 2, para 2.6.12	NO_x emissions would not exceed 80mg/Nm^3.
Vol 2, para 2.8.28	Preparation and implementation of a written scheme for the management and mitigation of dust emissions during operation, to minimise the risk of fugitive emissions and dust, and monitor for any potential emissions.
Vol 2, para 2.8.41	Incorporation of design features to control odour including: the tipping hall being under negative pressure; installation of odour control plant (such as carbon filters); and fast acting door shutter doors.
Vol 2, para 3.6.2	Appropriate handling and recording of any archaeology discovered during construction. A programme of investigation would be developed in conjunction with GLAAS and is likely to comprise some or all of the following:
Vol 2, para 3.6.2 (a)	a. targeted geoarchaeological boreholes on selected proposed pile locations;
Vol 2, para 3.6.2 (b)	archaeological watching brief during excavations for storage bunker; and
Vol 2, para 3.6.2 (c)	archaeological watching brief during site preparation for construction of RRF and EcoPark House.
Vol 2, para 3.6.3	Provision for preparation of a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), if required, prior to site preparation and construction, in consultation with Historic England. The WSI would detail the generic principles, standards, methods and techniques to be employed for any archaeological works.
Vol 2, para 5.6.4	Implementation of detailed measures as set out in the CoCP to ensure compliance with legislation, protect biodiversity and limit losses to areas of conservation interest and any potentially negative impacts to legally-protected and notable species. The main points to note are:
Vol 2, para 5.6.4 (a)	a. Production of method statements prior to the commencement of construction for specific species and habitats. Provision of an ecological clerk of works at the Application Site at appropriate stages of clearance and construction.

Vol 2, para 5.6.4 (b)	Pre-construction surveys would be undertaken by an ecologist to determine the current status and distribution of protected and notable species and to inform requirements for any mitigation, including a bat and badger scoping survey within the fenced off area in the north-eastern part of the Application Site. The timing of construction works would have due regard to seasonal constraints for a range of species and their habitats (including breeding birds and roosting bats).
Vol 2, para 5.6.4 (c)	Removal of hedgerows, trees or shrubs would not take place between March and August inclusive, unless a competent ecologist has first undertaken a nesting bird survey and confirmed that no birds or active nests would be harmed and/or that there are appropriate measures in place to protect nesting birds.
Vol 2, para 5.6.4 (d)	Consideration would be given to potential disturbance of nesting birds outside of, but adjacent to, the Application Site. This would require the preparation of a method statement detailing inspection methodology and the use of exclusion zones, where necessary, to prevent disturbance to breeding birds.
Vol 2, para 5.6.4 (e)	The Contractor would comply with the requirements of any wildlife licences, including all protected species licences as necessary.
Vol 2, para 5.6.4 (f)	Construction lighting would aim to maintain dark areas around the Application Site, where practicable and safe. Lighting across the Application Site would be minimised, in accordance with guidelines set out by the BCT[1].
Vol 2, para 5.6.4 (g)	Appropriate treatment and control of invasive non-native species would be undertaken in order to comply with the legislation and prevent their further spread.
Vol 2, para 5.6.4 (h)	Retained trees would be protected in accordance with the British Standards[2]. Adherence to the measures outlined in these standards and the employment of an arboricultural specialist to oversee works relating to the protection of trees would ensure the long-term preservation of retained trees.
Vol 2, para 5.6.4 (i)	The requirements relating to lighting, Air Quality and Odour, Noise and Vibration and Water Resources and Flood Risk would also be adhered to.
Vol 2, para 5.6.9	Covering overnight of any deep holes and trenches with provision and maintenance of planked escape routes..
Vol 2, para 5.6.9	Hazardous liquids would be stored in a secure lock-up.
Vol 2, para 5.6.9	Any wild mammal burrows that are encountered during clearance works would be excavated sensitively, using hand tools where possible. Excavation would also ideally not occur between March and May inclusive

[1] Bats and Lighting. http://www.bats.org.uk/pages/bats_and_lighting.html (Accessed July 2015)

[2] British Standards Institute (2012) BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations.

Vol 2, para 5.6.5	Construction site lighting would: be at the minimum luminosity necessary; use low energy consumption fittings; provide sufficient illumination at site boundaries to provide a safe route for the passing public; , be activated by motion sensors where appropriate to prevent unnecessary usage; not be directed towards Chingford Reservoirs SSSI and Lea Valley SMINC except where part of Lee Valley SMINC that falls within the Application Site; reduce light spill as far as practicable and be designed to reduce disturbance to foraging and commuting bats over the River Lee Navigation and along Lee Park Way and the eastern boundary of the Edmonton EcoPark, including EcoPark House. .
Vol 2, para 5.6.6	Minimise temporary effects associated with the deposition of dust and pollutants on Lea Valley SMINC and Chingford Reservoirs SSSI, in accordance with best practicable means through management of dust, air pollution and exhaust emission. This includes reference to the general site requirements and good housekeeping procedures (relevant to limiting dust and air pollution), controls and measures to control or mitigate the effect of potential adverse effects caused by the construction works; and dust and air pollution monitoring measures to be employed during construction of the Project.
Vol 2, para 5.6.7	Noise and vibration management and mitigation processes to minimise disturbance to wildlife associated with Lea Valley SMINC and Chingford Reservoirs SSSI, including: selection of quiet and low vibration equipment; review of construction programme and methodology to consider quieter methods (including non-vibratory compaction plant, where required); location of equipment on the Application Site; control of working hours; the provision of acoustic enclosures and the use of less intrusive alarms, such as broadband vehicle reversing warnings; use of appropriate acoustic screening; and adherence to all relevant guidance and legislation.
Vol 2, para 5.6.8	Implementation of working methods which protect surface and groundwater from pollution and other adverse impacts including change to flow volume, water levels and quality Measures to deal with pollution incidents at the Application Site would be included within the overall emergency planning for the Project.
Vol 2, para 5.6.11	Landscape proposals include the replacement and enhancement of existing habitats at the Application Site along with creation of new habitats, incorporating:
Vol 2, para 5.6.11 (a)	a. Salmon's Brook: sowing of native wildflower meadow mix along the eastern bank;
Vol 2, para 5.6.11 (b)	Enfield Ditch: sowing of wildflower meadow mixes and plug planting of native aquatic and marginal plants;
Vol 2, paras 3.3.77(e), 5.6.11 (c)	Built development: inclusion of green and brown roofs on the proposed ERF with native species as appropriate, as well as a green or brown roof on EcoPark House;

Vol 2, para 5.6.11 (d)	Lee Park Way: retention of selected mature trees, removal of some scrub along Enfield Ditch to increase light levels to improve ground flora and enhancement planting of native species where necessary, including the dense scrub and trees between Lee Park Way and the River Lee Navigation;
Vol 2, paras 3.3.73(d), 5.6.11 (e)	Artificial habitats: inclusion of log and stone piles and bird and bat boxes located on mature trees;
Vol 2, para 5.6.11 (f)	Temporary Laydown Area: retention of some existing trees and scrub, additional native species planting as appropriate and sowing of wildflower meadow mix; and
Vol 2, paras 3.3.73, 5.6.11 (g)	General principles: inclusion of native species planting wherever possible; retention of mature trees where possible; retaining and enhancing links with adjacent habitats where possible; and removal of invasive species.
Vol 2, para 5.7.9	Landscaping proposed within the SMINC includes creation of wildflower meadows and planting of trees and native scrub within the Temporary Laydown Area, selective scrub removal and wildflower meadow creation along Lee Park Way and Enfield Ditch and marginal plug planting along Enfield Ditch.
Vol 2, paras 3.3.73(d), 5.7.14	Provision of bird nest boxes at appropriate locations within the Application Site, which would be installed during Stage 1 of the Project.
Vol 2, para 5.7.15	Retention of a 1-2m strip of scrub around the periphery of the Temporary Laydown Area and planted throughout the Project,.
Vol 2, para 5.7.15	Reinstatement of the Temporary Laydown Area towards the end of Stage 3, with the creation of a meadow and planting of scrub and scattered trees around the perimeter. This area would provide suitable breeding habitat for linnet.
Vol 2, para 5.7.16	Provision of native scrub to provide permanent nesting opportunities.
Vol 2, para 5.6.12	Lighting across the Application Site would be minimised, in accordance with guidelines set out by the BCT1. The following principles would be applied:
Vol 2, paras 5.6.12(a), 5.8.12	a. Lighting design would avoid light spill within the Chingford Reservoirs SSSI and the River Lee Navigation. Lighting proposed within the Lea Valley SMINC would be designed to maintain dark areas for wildlife, particularly to reduce disturbance to foraging and commuting bats.
Vol 2, paras 3.3.6, 5.6.12 (b)	Narrow spectrum lights that emit minimal ultra-violet light and peak higher than 550 nanometres (yellow, orange and red wavelengths) would be used where possible.
Vol 2, para 5.6.12 (c)	The height of lighting columns and flat cut-off lanterns or accessories would be considered to minimise spillage.
Vol 2, para 5.6.12 (d)	Light levels would be as low as guidelines permit and be turned off when not required.
Vol 2, para 5.7.12	The dark corridor along the River Lee Navigation would be maintained.

Vol 2, para 5.8.12	No operational lighting is proposed within the Lea Valley SMINC, with the exception of lighting along Lee Park Way. Lighting in this area would comply with BCT Guidelines1 and the design would seek to avoid light spill over the River Lee Navigation.
Vol 2, para 5.8.13	Sensitive lighting along Lee Park Way and the dense planting of trees and scrub between Lee Park Way and the River Lee Navigation would seek to avoid light spill along the River Lee Navigation and therefore minimise disturbance to foraging and commuting bats
Vol 2, para 5.6.13	Monitoring and management of landscaping and bat and bird boxes would be undertaken for maintenance purposes and to monitor their effectiveness.
Vol 2 para 7.2.6, 7.2.7	Preparation of a Piling Method Statement before any piling works are undertaken.
Vol 2 para 7.4.1	Finalisation of a detailed civil engineering strategy for the demolition and removal of the EfW, including consideration of construction risks to groundwater receptors.
Vol 2 para 7.4.3	Appropriate best practice would be used to manage potentially polluting substances encountered during excavations.
Vol 2 para 7.6.7 (c)	Dewatering, and groundwater and surface water management (with respect to the EfW bunker removal).
Vol 2 para 7.6.7 (d)	Use of best practice methodology and construction design to minimise effect on aquifers. Any dewatering volumes would be minimised, controlled and tested.
Vol 2 para 7.6.7 (e)	All bund and storage structures would be designed to have impermeable bases.
Vol 2 para 7.6.7 (f)	All underground structure would be constructed to relevant standards and with consideration for the Application Site conditions.
Vol 2 para 7.6.7 (g)	Environmental monitoring of surface and groundwater would be undertaken at the Application Site.
Vol 2 para 7.6.7 (h)	Piles would be designed to minimise hydrogeological risk by: not penetrating low permeability layers unless necessary; and using piling techniques that minimise disturbance of low permeability layers and that also provide good seals with those layers. This would be detailed in the construction method statements.
Vol 2 para 7.6.7 (i)	Method statements would be prepared by the Contractor prior to work commencing on the Application Site, containing detailed instructions regarding the techniques and methods that would be used to prevent and reduce the environmental impacts of demolition and construction.
Vol 2 para 7.6.7 (j)	The Contractor would be required to obtain all permits and licences from the regulatory authorities as required by environmental law or regulation and would discharge the relevant conditions of the DCO prior to commencement of site works, or as otherwise appropriate in advance of specific site activities.

Vol 2 para 7.6.7 (k)	All Contractors involved in the construction of the Project would be required to comply with good construction practice, such as that detailed in the EA Pollution Prevention Guidelines, notably PPG6 Working at Construction and Demolition Sites[3].
Vol 2 para 7.6.7 (l)	Construction at the Application Site would require piling for building foundations in the north and south of the Application Site. The piling technique would be selected to consider the risk to the deeper Secondary and Principal Aquifers and would need to reference appropriate EA documents (as indicated in Vol 2 Appendix 7.1). The exact construction and foundation method would be determined during future design and would require approval by the EA and further details of potential risks from piling are assessed in the Piling Risk Assessment (Vol 2 Appendix 7.3).
Vol 2 para 7.7.1	With reference to the Piling Risk Assessment (Vol 2 Appendix 7.3) piling techniques would be selected during the detailed design stage to consider and mitigate the risk to the deeper Secondary and Principal Aquifers and would reference relevant guidance detailed in the Vol 2 Appendix 7.1. The design would consider using a technique which minimises the potential to create a groundwater pathway between aquifers and would avoid the puncturing of the London Clay where possible. The piling design and preparation of Piling Method Statement would be undertaken in consultation with the EA, as described in the CoCP.
Vol 2 para 7.7.2	With the implementation of these environmental control measures, the severity is considered to be moderate as, although deterioration of water quality could occur, it is likely to be short-term as the bunker would have regular inspection and monitoring as part of the site operational environmental management plan.
Vol 2 para 7.8.2	During Stage 2 piling, the ERF bunker and new services and pipework would be in situ. These structures have the potential to create groundwater pathways by the degrading of the structure or pipe which would open pathways along the structure. The environmental control measures such as construction to relevant standards, regular inspection and monitoring as part of the site operational environmental management plan, and operation in accordance with relevant guidance are discussed in Section **Error! Reference source not found.**.
Vol 2 Vol 8.6.2	Implementation of the measures set out in the CoCP in terms of good housekeeping, site layout, and recommendations in BS 5228-1:2009 + A1:2014.
Vol 2 para 8.6.4	Incorporation of noise and vibration management and monitoring measures in the Construction Environmental Management Plan to ensure as a minimum:
Vol 2 para 8.6.4 (a)	a. integration of noise control into the method statements;
Vol 2 para 8.6.4 (b)	b. proactive links between noise and vibration management activities and community relations activities to inform the public of any construction that may raise unusual concern such as high noise activities or extended working hours;
Vol 2 para 8.6.4 (c)	c. developing a noise and vibration monitoring protocol including noise and vibration monitoring locations as well as publishing all monitoring required to ensure compliance with all acoustic commitments and consents;

3 https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/290139/pmho0412bwfe-e-e.pdf (Accessed 15/07/2015)

Vol 2 para 8.6.4 (d)	d. preparing and submitting Section 61 consent applications;
Vol 2 para 8.6.4 (e)	e. implementing management processes to ensure ongoing compliance with the Section 61 consent granted by the LB Enfield; and
Vol 2 para 8.6.4 (f)	f. the Contractor will assess, consider and implement best practicable means at all times to control noise and vibration from the construction works.
Vol 2 para 8.6.8	Establish acoustic design and control requirements to design, construct, operate and maintain the proposed plant so as to: a) avoid any significant effects; and b) to minimise any adverse effects as far as reasonably practical..
Vol 2 para 8.8.1	The measures proposed to control operational industrial noise would meet the aims of national noise policy. Typical measures that could be implemented include, but are not limited to, selection of quiet plant, provision of sound attenuators and location of noisy plant at greatest distance from noise sensitive receptors.
Vol 2 paras 9.6.3, 9.7.4	The Edmonton Sea Cadets would be relocated to EfW facility meeting rooms for a temporary period of approximately two years. Their equipment would be stored in a container located at the front of the EfW facility and boats would be relocated to an alternative Edmonton Sea Cadets facility on-site. During this two year period Edmonton Sea Cadets access to the water would be restricted. The Edmonton Sea Cadets would continue to follow safe and secure access routes shared with site staff, in line with the CoCP. The operating hours of the Edmonton Sea Cadets would not be altered during construction.
Vol 2 para 9.6.4	On completion, EcoPark House would be part occupied by the Edmonton Sea Cadets, and there would be a launch into the River Lee Navigation. EcoPark House would also be available for other community activities, visitor and Project information and LWL office requirements.
Vol 2 para 9.8.4	Employment policies relating to opportunities for skills and training opportunities would be in line with LB Enfield policies.
Vol 2 Appendix 9.1 Table 1, no. 5	A Section 106 Agreement is included as part of the Application which covers employment and skills, provision of heat, travel plans and a servicing management plan.
Vol 2 para 10.2.3	Preparation of a Delivery and Servicing Plan, based on the framework submitted with the Application.
Vol 2 para 10.2.3 Vol 2 para 10.6.3 (e)	Implementation of the Construction Travel Plan incorporating measures to manage worker access, including shuttle buses from local rail stations to the Application Site.
Vol 2 para 10.2.3 Vol 2 para 10.6.3 (a)	Preparation of a Construction Logistics Plan (CLP) prior to commencement of construction.

Vol 2 para 10.6.3	Implementation of the additional control measures set out in section 11 of the CoCP (Vol 1 Appendix 3.1) including:
	a.
Vol 2 para 10.6.3 (b)	b. measures to minimise the effect of any works within the highway or on a Public Right of Way (PRoW);
Vol 2 para 10.6.3 (c)	c. measures to reduce construction traffic effects;
Vol 2 para 10.6.3 (d)	d. measures to manage and control lorries and their movements;
	e. ;
Vol 2 para 10.6.3 (f)	f. measures to avoid/limit and mitigate the deposition of mud and other debris on the highway;
Vol 2 para 10.6.3 (g)	g. traffic safety measures including risk reduction measures, HGV safety measures and the provision of traffic signs and road markings where necessary; and
Vol 2 para 10.6.3 (h)	h. monitoring of traffic management schemes to maintain their effectiveness.
Vol 2 para 10.7.11, 10.7.37, 10.7.53, 10.7.69	An appropriate level of car parking would be provided and through the Construction and Operational Travel Plans, Traffic Management Plan (TMP) and CoCP, the provision of parking would be managed to ensure that no overspill parking is anticipated to take place.
Vol 2 para 10.7.18	Provision of a safe cycle crossing point where NCN Route 1 crosses Lee Park Way. Facilities for pedestrians and equestrians would also be provided at this point. A safe route would also be provided for cyclists, pedestrians and equestrians during Stage 1a whilst the new access was being constructed.
Vol 2 para 10.7.22	Appropriate measures would be taken to ensure that the use of Lee Park Way by vehicles does not have an adverse effect on the safety of pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians using this route. As well as the safety measures set out in the CoCP, safe crossing points for pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians on Lee Park Way and on the access to the Temporary Laydown Area would be provided.
Vol 2 para 10.7.25	Crossing facilities for pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians would also be provided where the cycle route on Lower Hall Lane crosses the access to the Temporary Laydown Area.
	Implementation of the Operational Travel Plan containing measures such as the provision of cycle parking, travel information and encouraging car sharing.
	Preparation and future review of a Delivery and Servicing Plan based on the framework included in Section 8 of the Transport Assessment.
Vol 2 para 11.6.6	Implementation of CoCP measures relating to:
Vol 2 para 11.6.6 (a)	a. storage, bunding and use of potentially polluting materials;
Vol 2 para 11.6.6 (b)	b. required permits, consents and approvals from the EA and other relevant authorities;

Vol 2 para 11.6.6 (c)	c. construction site drainage systems;
Vol 2 para 11.6.6 (d)	d. measures to comply with relevant guidance;
Vol 2 para 11.6.6 (e)	e. flood risk management;
Vol 2 para 11.6.6 (f)	f. disposal of foul water and sewage effluents; and
Vol 2 para 11.6.6 (g)	g. protection of aquifers.
Vol 2 para 11, 6.7, 11.6.23	Implementation of the Incident Control Plan (as required by the CoCP) includes measures to manage any pollution incidents (pollution incident response planning).
Vol 2 para 11.6.8 (a)	Provision of emergency planning including procedures for receiving flood warnings from the EA;
Vol 2 para 11.6.8 (b)	Provision of temporary attenuation storage at the Temporary Laydown Area south of William Girling Reservoir; and
Vol 2 para 11.6.8 (c)	Requirement to obtain flood defence consent from the EA.
Vol 2 pra 11.6.9	Implementation of measures relating to environmental monitoring of both surface and groundwater during construction.
Vol 2 para 11.6.22	Preparation of an operational management plan in consultation with the EA prior to commencement of construction and would contain the following measures: a. suitable consents and approvals from the relevant authorities would be gained for waters discharged to Deephams STW via Chingford Sewer; b. surface water site drainage would pass through oil interceptors and attenuation tanks before being discharged to Enfield Ditch at the greenfield run-off rate as specified within the FRA (see Vol 2 Appendix 11.2); c. Application Site attenuation tanks would be designed to be able to accommodate volumes from storm events and/or volumes that could be released during a spillage or incident; d. any identified requirements for water quality monitoring of discharges to surface or groundwater would be undertaken as appropriate to identify pollution risks and pollution incidents including spillages and leakages; e. rainwater harvesting would be implemented to provide water for fire and dust suppression systems, non-potable water uses, and washing operations to reduce pressure on potable water supply; and f. water demand at the Application Site would be managed by incorporating, as a minimum, water efficient appliances (such as taps, toilets, urinals, etc) to limit water consumption to between 4.5 and 5.5m^3/person/year and a water meter with a pulsed output for each building unit at the Application Site.

Vol 2 para 11.6.25 (b), App 7.2	b. Implementation of environmental monitoring of both surface and groundwater would be undertaken during operation.
Vol 2 para 11.6.24 (a) and 11.6.25 (a)	a. A new surface water drainage scheme would be implemented at the Application Site to manage surface run-off from the design rain event. An estimated 6,284m^3 of storage volume would be required for the completed development. Flow attenuation would be implemented in a way that ensures attenuation storage is provided for each stage of development as it proceeds. Additional storage would be provided to accommodate run-off in the case of a spill at the Application Site.
Vol 2 para 11.6.24 (b)	b. Finished floor levels for EcoPark House would be set at 10.97m AOD allowing 0.3m freeboard in the event of a flood.
Vol 2 para 11.6.24 (c)	c. An Emergency Flood Plan would be drawn up and be operational from the construction phase which includes procedures for receiving flood warnings from the EA and evacuating the Application Site in the event of flood defence failure.
Vol 2 para 11.6.24 (d)	11m^3 of flood storage compensation would be provided for loss of floodplain volume associated with EcoPark House. The compensation storage would be provided in the landscaped area of the Application Site on the west bank of Enfield Ditch immediately upstream of the Wharf.
Vol 2 para 11.6.24 (g)	g. Further attenuation (and water quality treatment and biodiversity value) would be provided on green and brown roofs proposed for parts of the Project where they are technically feasible, as well as permeable paving which would need to be agreed with the EA.
Vol 3 para 1.6.3	Implementation of measures contained in the CoCP (Vol 1 Appendix 3.1) relevant to the visual assessment including:
Vol 3 para 1.6.3 (a)	a. Protection of trees in with BS 5837: '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction*'. Any works to trees or feeling would be carried out in accordance with BS 3998: Tree work – Recommendations;
Vol 3 para 1.6.3 (b)	b. Maintenance of adequate fencing and hoardings to an acceptable condition and to provide screening where required;
Vol 3 para 1.6.3 (c)	Keeping disturbance to Lee Park Way PRoW and cycle access to minimum;
Vol 3 para 1.6.3 (d)	Well-ordered site and Temporary Laydown Area, including location of stockpiles away from sensitive receptors where practicable;
Vol 3 para 1.6.3 (e)	Siting plant away from site boundaries and potential sensitive receptors, where practicable;
Vol 3 para 1.6.3 (f)	Screening /wrapping of buildings or structures to be demolished; and
Vol 3 para 1.6.3 (g)	Keeping lighting of the construction site to the minimum necessary to enable safety and security.
Vol 3 para 1.6.7 (a)	a. Stepping down the ERF building towards the Lee Valley Regional Park to minimise the scale of the new facility visible in views from the east;

Vol 3 para 1.6.7 (b)	Providing an earth bank along the eastern side of the ERF to visually reduce the height of the proposed building and enabling tree planting to screen the new facility;
Vol 3 para 1.6.7 (c)	Orienting the rectangular shape of the stack with the shorter sides facing visual receptors to the east and west (maximum parameters of the stack: 12m x 5m, 100-105m in height);
Vol 3 para 1.6.7 (d)	Using lighter colour material for the stack, to help the stack to blend in with the sky;
Vol 3 para 1.6.7 (f)	f. Using contrasting material and various building block heights to break up mass of the ERF building;
Vol 3 para 1.6.7 (g)	Using contrasting building colours for the plinth and upper building façade to help breaking up the mass of the building and to blend the development into its surroundings. The darker colour plinth as seen against ground and the lighter colour upper façade as seen against the sky;
Vol 3 para 1.6.7 (h)	Designing the soft landscaping to promote biodiversity and to utilise locally appropriate native species to enhance existing and replacement habitat. A green roof and a brown roof are proposed on part of the ERF building providing new habitats;
Vol 3 para 1.6.7 (i)	Proposing new tree planting to the east of the proposed ERF building to replace trees lost to the development and provide some filtering of views of the lower levels of the ERF from the east. More formal tree planting is proposed along the roads within the east of the Application Site including Lee Park Way;
Vol 3 para 1.6.7 (j)	Providing landscaping within the Temporary Laydown Area, along the River Lee Navigation towpath and Deephams Farm Road entrance; and
Vol 3 para 1.6.7 (k)	Enhancing Enfield Ditch where it passes through the Application Site, opening up the ditch by selectively removing trees in close proximity to the ditch, clearing invasive species and scrub as well as introducing new marginal planting.