

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Statement (ES) planning application addendum and a revised marine licence application have been submitted. This revised ES (CBRE, September 2020) has been prepared in response to the design changes and is submitted in support of both applications.

Further information on this is provided in Chapters 2 and 3 of this ES Volume.

1.1.1 Application Site Overview

The application site (red line boundary) is 8.67 ha and predominantly comprises a dock waterbody, surrounded by a dock retaining wall and hardstanding. There are several brick buildings on the site in various states of disrepair, the most notable of which is the Grade II listed Hydraulic Engine House, to the north-east of the site. There is also a large warehouse building along the southern dock edge.

The dock is separated from Regent Road to the east by a substantial dock wall (hereafter, the 'Regent Road Dock Wall') with two turreted entrances to the north-eastern and south-eastern corners of the site.

To the west of the application site is the River Mersey and this is separated from the application site by the River Mersey Wall, a concrete structure running along the western boundary that is outwith the application site.

The application site includes the north quay of Nelson Dock with the Nelson Dock Water body immediately to the south of the application site's boundary. The passage between BMD and Nelson Dock has been filled with an isolation structure. However, there remains a dock passage through to Sandon Half-tide Dock to the north.

The application site was previously used for aggregate storage and distribution, operated by Mersey Sands. However, the lease for this use expired in August 2019. The site remains occupied by Svitzer, which operates tug boat services, and by Cataclean under lease arrangements which have been extended to June 2021..

Within the Unitary Development Plan (adopted 2002), the site is currently allocated as Port land within the Developed Coastal Zone and is situated within a Conservation Area. Policies E3, OE4 and HD7 – HD14 apply (refer to Chapter 4 of this ES for further details). Within the emerging Local Plan (submission version 2018), the site is proposed as a Mixed Use Allocation within the Liverpool Waters area, situated within the 'Waterfront & its Fringes' area. Emerging policies CC10, CC11, CC12, HD1, HD2 and EC6 are relevant.

The application site lies within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site (WHS) Liverpool – Maritime Mercantile City (LMMC) designation (Ref. 1000104) and the Stanley Dock Conservation Area.

The application site includes the following Listed structures:

- BMD Dock retaining walls – Grade II Listed (Ref. 1072980);
- Hydraulic Engine House – Grade II Listed (Ref. 1072981);

- Regent Road Dock wall – Grade II Listed (Ref. 1072979); and
- Nelson Dock retaining walls (north quay wall) – Grade II Listed (Ref. 1209519).

The application site and the adjacent docks to the south (e.g. Nelson Dock) also sit within the approved Liverpool Waters outline planning permission (Planning Ref: 10O/2424). Peel Land & Property ('Peel L&P') received resolution from LCC's Planning Committee to grant outline planning permission for Liverpool Waters in 2012, which was upheld in June 2013 after the application was referred to the then Secretary of State and was not called-in. The consented Liverpool Waters scheme encompasses five neighbourhood areas:

- Princes Dock;
- Central Docks;
- Clarence Docks;
- Northern Docks; and
- King Edward Triangle.

The Bramley-Moore Dock application site forms part of the Northern Docks neighbourhood area within the consented masterplan, along with Nelson Dock to the south. The permission includes a 32 year period for delivery of the development, starting from the date of the permission.

1.1.2 Planning Documentation

This ES is one of a number of documents that have been submitted alongside the planning application. All of the documents that have been submitted as part of this addendum are listed in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Documents Submitted Alongside the Planning Application

REPORT TITLE	PREPARED BY
Planning & listed building consent application form, notices and certificates	CBRE Limited
Application covering letter	CBRE Limited
Planning Statement	CBRE Limited
Planning Statement 2020 Addendum	CBRE Limited
Alternative Sites Assessment	CBRE Limited
Full suite of planning application drawings	Pattern Design / Planit-IE / Buro Happold / Mott MacDonald / Murphy Surveys
Design & Access Statement	MEIS
Design & Access Statement 2020 Addendum	Pattern Design
Statement of Community Engagement	Influential
Section 106 Draft Heads of Terms	Slaughter & May
Desk Top Utilities Search	Buro Happold

REPORT TITLE	PREPARED BY
Security Planning Report	Buro Happold
Sustainability Statement	Buro Happold
Energy Statement	Buro Happold
Hydraulic Tower – Design Intent Report	Pattern Design
Social and Heritage Value Report	Simetrica
Social and Heritage Value Report 2020 Update	Simetrica-Jacobs
Social Value Report	Real Worth
Social Value Report 2020 Update	Simetrica-Jacobs
Bathymetric survey	Maltby Shoreline Surveys
Tidal Measurements	Maltby Shoreline Surveys
Bramley-Moore Dock Wall Condition Survey	Pebble Engineering
Utilities Status Report	Buro Happold
Interim Staff Travel Plan	Mott MacDonald
Match Day Transport Strategy Summary	Mott MacDonald
Framework Event Transport Strategy Summary	Mott MacDonald
Environmental Statement, including the following topics	
Transport	Mott MacDonald
Air Quality	WYG
Noise & Vibration	WYG
Terrestrial Ecology	WYG
Aquatic Ecology	Carcinus Limited
Ground Conditions & Contamination	Buro Happold
Water Resources & Flood Risk	Buro Happold
Archaeology	Oxford Archaeology North
Built Heritage	KM Heritage
Townscape & Visual Impact	WYG
Wind Microclimate	Buro Happold
Daylight, Sunlight & Overshadowing	Anstey Horne
Lighting	WYG
Socio-Economics	CBRE Limited

1.1.3 Environmental Impact Assessment

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a systematic process for ensuring that the likely significant effects of a new development on its surrounding environment are fully identified and taken into account before that development is allowed to proceed. The aim of the EIA process is to provide the relevant decision maker (the 'competent or lead authority') with the information necessary to consider potential environmental impacts, to ascertain whether these are acceptable and to secure measures to mitigate

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any impacts likely to result in significant effects, or remove them completely, prior to granting relevant consents/permissions.

The purpose of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is:

“to protect the environment by ensuring that a local planning authority when deciding whether to grant planning permission for a project, which is likely to have significant effects on the environment, does so in the full knowledge of the likely significant effects, and takes this into account in the decision making process” [2].

1.1.4 Applicable EIA Regulations

The proposed scheme comprises both terrestrial and marine elements. Consent for the terrestrial and marine aspects of the scheme must be sought from separate regulatory bodies, namely the local planning authority (LCC) and the Marine Management Organisation (MMO).

1.1.4.1 Terrestrial

The procedures for undertaking EIA for a development within the terrestrial environment are set out within the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011 [3] (as amended in 2015 [4]) – (herein ‘the EIA Regulations 2011’). The EIA Regulations 2011 implement the requirements of EU Directive 2011/92/EU [5] on the assessment of the effects on certain public and private projects on the environment. Whilst the EIA Regulations 2011 were replaced by the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 [6] (herein ‘EIA Regulations 2017’) on 16 May 2017, the EIA Regulations 2017 contain transitional provisions under Regulation 76(2)(a) such that the EIA Regulations 2011 continue to apply where an applicant has submitted a request for a scoping opinion before the date that the EIA Regulations 2017 came into effect. Everton submitted their request for a scoping opinion on 15th May 2017 (see Chapter 2 EIA Methodology).

This ES is submitted in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (herein ‘EIA Regulations 2011’).

Under the EIA Regulations 2011, the proposed development is not a Schedule 1 or an Annex I development, for which EIA would be mandatory. However, it is a Schedule 2 (falling within Category 10(b) urban development projects) and Annex II development, for which EIA is required where the development is *“likely to have significant effects on the environment by virtue of factors such as its nature, size or location”*. The EIA regulations 2011 provide definitions of what is considered a ‘sensitive area’ in EIA terms. This list includes *“a property appearing on the World Heritage List kept under article 11(2) of the 1972 UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage”*. As the proposed development is situated within the Liverpool – Maritime Mercantile City WHS, it is considered to be within a ‘sensitive area’ and therefore, is considered to be a Schedule 2 development falling within the scope of the EIA regulations 2011.

Given the nature, size and location of the scheme, the Applicant has therefore chosen to voluntarily submit an ES to accompany the planning application. No request for a screening opinion was submitted to LCC.

1.1.4.2 Marine

The procedures for undertaking EIA for a development in the marine environment, which requires a marine licence, are set out within the Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2007 [7] (as amended in 2015 [8]) (hereafter, the “Marine EIA Regulations 2007”).

As per the EIA Regulations 2017, the Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations 2017 [9] contain transitional provisions at Regulation 34 (1)(c) such that the Marine EIA Regulations 2007 continue to apply where an applicant has submitted a request for a scoping opinion before 16th May 2017. The Applicant’s Scoping Report was also submitted to the MMO under the Marine EIA Regulations 2007 on the 15th May 2017. As such, the Marine EIA Regulations 2007 continue to apply.

1.1.5 The ES

The product of the EIA process is an ES. Regulation 2(1) of the EIA Regulations 2011 defines an ES as a statement:

- a. that includes such of the information referred to in Part I of Schedule 4 as is reasonably required to assess the environmental effects of the development and which the applicant can, having regard in particular to current knowledge and methods of assessment, reasonably be required to compile, but
- b. that includes at least the information referred to in Part II of Schedule 4.

Similar information is referred to in Regulation 12(2) and Schedule 3 of the Marine EIA Regulations 2007.

The specified information in Parts I and II of Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations 2011 and Schedule 3 of the Marine EIA Regulations 2007 is replicated in Table 1.2, which also indicates where this information has been provided within this ES. Each section is referenced to the relevant Regulations as appropriate.

Table 1.2
Specified Information within Schedule 4 Parts 1 & 2, EIA Regulations 2011 & Schedule 3, Marine EIA Regulations 2007

SPECIFIED INFORMATION	WHERE PROVIDED
Part 1 Schedule 4 [3]/Schedule 3 [7]	
■ 1) Description of development/project/regulated activity, including in particular:	
■ a)	Vol II, Ch 3 & 4

SPECIFIED INFORMATION	WHERE PROVIDED
– a description of the physical characteristics of the whole development and the land use requirements during the construction and operational phases [3]	
– the location, size and nature of the project and the regulated activity [7]	
■ b)	Vol II, Ch 3 & 4
– a description of the main characteristics of the production processes, for instance, nature and quantity of materials used [3]	
– the quantity and nature and source of the materials to be used in the course of the project and the regulated activity [7]	
■ c)	Vol II, Ch 3, 4 & 7 – 20;
– an estimate, by type and quantity, of expected residues and emissions (water, air and soil pollution, noise, vibration, light, heat, radiation, etc.) resulting from the operation of the proposed development [3]	
– the quantity, nature and source of any items or materials to be deposited in the sea in the course of the project and the regulated activity [7]	
■ d)	Vol II, Ch 3, 4 & 7 – 20;
– the working methods to be used in the course of the project and the regulated activity [7]	
■ 2) An outline of the main alternatives studied by the applicant or appellant and an indication of the main reasons for his choice, taking into account the environmental effects [3]	Vol II, Ch 5
■ 6) An outline of the main alternatives studied by the applicant and an indication of the main reasons for the applicant’s choice, taking into account the environmental effects of those alternatives and the project as proposed [7]	
■ 3) A description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the development, including, in particular, population, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, including the architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors [3]	Vol II, Ch 7 – 21;
■ 2) A description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the project and the regulated activity, including: (a) human beings, fauna and flora; (b) soil, water, air, climate and the landscape; (c) material assets and the cultural heritage; and (d) the interaction between any two or more of the things mentioned in the preceding sub-paragraphs [7].	

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SPECIFIED INFORMATION	WHERE PROVIDED
<ul style="list-style-type: none">4) A description of the likely significant effects of the development on the environment, which should cover the direct effects and any indirect, secondary, cumulative, short, medium and long term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects of the development, resulting from: (a) the existence of the development; (b) the use of natural resources; (c) the emission of pollutants, the creation of nuisances and the elimination of waste, and the description by the applicant of the forecasting methods used to assess the effects on the environment [3].	Vol II, Ch 7 – 21;
<ul style="list-style-type: none">3.<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) A description, complying with sub-paragraph (2), of the likely significant effects of the project and the regulated activity on the environment resulting from: (a) the nature of the activities to be carried out and the manner in which they are to be carried out; (b) the use of natural resources; (c) the emission of pollutants; (d) the creation of nuisances; and (e) the elimination of waste.(2) The description should cover each of the following categories of effect: (a)direct and indirect effects; (b)secondary effects; (c)cumulative effects; (d)short-term, medium-term and long-term effects; (e)permanent and temporary effects; and (f)positive and negative effects [7].	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">5) A description of the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment [3].5) A description of the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of the project and the regulated activity on the environment [7].	Vol II, Ch 7 – 20;
<ul style="list-style-type: none">6) A non technical summary of the information provided under paragraphs 1 to 5 of this Part [3].7) A non-technical summary of the information provided under paragraphs 1 to 6 [7].	Vol I
<ul style="list-style-type: none">7) An indication of any difficulties (technical deficiencies or lack of know how) encountered by the applicant in compiling the required information [3].8) Any difficulties, such as technical deficiencies or lack of knowledge, encountered in compiling any information of a kind specified in paragraphs 1 to 6 [7].	Vol II, Ch 7 – 20;
Part 2 Schedule 4 [3]/Schedule 3 [7]	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) A description of the development comprising information on the site design and size of the development [3]	Vol II, Ch 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">2) A description of the measures envisaged in order to avoid, reduce and, if possible, remedy significant adverse effects [3]	Vol II, Ch 7 – 20;

SPECIFIED INFORMATION	WHERE PROVIDED
<ul style="list-style-type: none">3) The data required to identify and assess the main effects which the development is likely to have on the environment [3]4) The forecasting methods used by the applicant to assess the main effects that the project and the regulated activity are likely to have on the environment [7]	Vol II, Ch 7 – 20; Vol III
<ul style="list-style-type: none">An outline of the main alternatives studied by the applicant or appellant and an indication of the main reasons for his choice, taking into account the environmental effects [3]	Vol II, Ch 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">A non technical summary of the information provided under paragraphs 1 to 4 of this Part [3]	Vol I

Source: EIA Regulations 2011 [3] & Marine EIA Regulation 2007 [7]

1.1.6 Structure of the Environmental Statement

This ES comprises the following:

- Volume I Non-Technical Summary (NTS)**, which provides a concise, accessible overview of the proposed development and the findings of the EIA for a wide and non-technical audience.
- Volume II main volume of the ES** and will describe the proposals, the alternative options considered, the baseline environmental conditions, the likely significant effects of the development, the proposed mitigation measures, cumulative effects, and the residual environmental effects.
- Volume III will comprise the appendices** that contain all of the technical reports that have informed the assessments contained in Volume II, as well as assessments of topics not considered to require a stand-alone chapter within Volume II.

1.2 THE CONSULTANT TEAM

This ES has been written predominantly by CBRE Ltd.’s (“CBRE”) Environmental Planning and Assessment team with specific inputs from consultants on the technical chapters. It has been prepared based on information provided by the Applicant, the architect, landscape architect, the technical consultants, and the CBRE planning team.

The members of the Applicant’s consultant team are listed in Table 1.3 and authors of the ES chapters and technical appendices are listed in Table 1.4.

Table 1.3
Consultant Team

ROLE	COMPANY
Project Manager	Gardiner & Theobald LLP
EIA Project Manager	CBRE Limited
Planning Consultant	CBRE Limited
Architect	Pattern Design

ROLE	COMPANY
Landscape Architect	Planit IE
Structural Engineer	Buro Happold
Services Engineer	Buro Happold
Construction Consultant	Laing O’Rourke
Security Consultant	Buro Happold
Lighting Consultant	WYG / Buro Happold
Transport Consultant	Mott MacDonald
Air Quality Consultant	WYG
Noise and Vibration Consultant	WYG
Ecology Consultant	WYG / Carcinus
Daylight, Sunlight and Overshadowing	Anstey Horne
Wind Microclimate Consultant	RWDI/Buro Happold
Townscape & Visual Consultant	WYG
Archaeology Consultant	Oxford Archaeology North
Heritage Consultant	KM Heritage
Flood Risk & Drainage Consultant	Buro Happold
Ground Conditions Consultant	Buro Happold
Socio-Economic Consultant	CBRE Limited
Social Value	Simetrica-Jacobs
Social & Heritage Value	Simetrica-Jacobs
Ground Surveys	Murphy Surveys
Communications Agency	Influential
Marine Surveys	Maltby Shoreline Surveys
Technical Surveys	Pebble Engineering

Table 1.4
ES Chapter and Technical Assessment Authors

CHAPTER/ APPENDIX	TITLE	AUTHOR
Volume I	Non-Technical Summary	CBRE Limited
Volume II	Main ES Volume	
Chapter 1	Introduction	CBRE Limited
Chapter 2	EIA Methodology	CBRE Limited
Chapter 3	Application Site & Proposed Development	CBRE Limited
Chapter 4	Construction Methodology	CBRE Limited
Chapter 5	Alternatives & Design Evolution	CBRE Limited
Chapter 6	Planning Policy & Guidance	CBRE Limited

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CHAPTER/ APPENDIX	TITLE	AUTHOR
Chapter 7	Transport	Mott MacDonald
Chapter 8	Air Quality	WYG
Chapter 9	Noise & Vibration	WYG
Chapter 10	Ground Conditions & Contamination	Buro Happold
Chapter 11	Water Resources & Flood Risk	Buro Happold
Chapter 12	Terrestrial Ecology	WYG
Chapter 13	Aquatic Ecology	WYG
Chapter 14	Wind Microclimate	Buro Happold
Chapter 15	Daylight, Sunlight & Overshadowing	Anstey Horne
Chapter 16	Lighting	WYG
Chapter 17	Townscape & Visual (TVIA)	WYG
Chapter 18	Built Heritage	KM Heritage
Chapter 19	Archaeology	Oxford Archaeology
Chapter 20	Socio-economics	CBRE Limited
Chapter 21	Intra-Development Cumulative Effects	CBRE Limited
Chapter 22	Residual Effects & Summary	CBRE Limited
Chapter 23	Glossary & Abbreviations	CBRE Limited
Volume III	Technical Appendices	
2.1	EIA Scoping Report	CBRE Limited
2.2	EIA Scoping Opinion & Subsequent Correspondence	LCC / CBRE Limited
2.3	BMD - LW Design Interface	CBRE Limited
2.4	Consultant CVs	CBRE/All
3.1	General Arrangement Plans	Pattern Design
3.2	Operational Waste Management Strategy	Buro Happold
4.1	Construction Method Statement	Laing O'Rourke
4.2	Dock Infill Method Statement	Buro Happold
4.3	Construction Waste Management Strategy	Buro Happold
5.1	Alternative Site Assessment	CBRE Limited
7.1	Transport Assessment (including MASA)	Mott MacDonald
7.2	Transport EIA Technical Appendix	Mott MacDonald
8.1	Air Quality Assessment	WYG
8.2	Ventilation and Refrigeration Statement	Buro Happold
9.1	Noise & Vibration Technical Assessment	WYG
10.1	Desk Study Report — ES-BHE-ZA-LXX-RP-CG-0001, including:	Buro Happold

CHAPTER/ APPENDIX	TITLE	AUTHOR
	Explosive Ordnance (EO) Threat Assessment	Planit
10.2	Geoenvironmental Interpretative Report — BMD01-BHE-XX-XX-RP-YG-0003	Buro Happold
11.1	Baseline Assessment	Buro Happold
11.2	Future Baseline Assessment	Buro Happold
11.3	Flood Risk Assessment	Buro Happold
11.4	Drainage Strategy	Buro Happold
11.5	Existing Utilities Drawings	Buro Happold
11.6	EA Meeting Minutes	Buro Happold
11.7	Water Framework Directive Assessment	Buro Happold
11.8	Design Note-Dock Deposit Disturbance	Buro Happold
12.1	Biodiversity Appendix including: Ecological Appraisal; Bird Survey- Factual Report; Bat Survey-Factual Report; Shadow HRA Report; and Biodiversity Offsetting Report.	WYG
13.1	Aquatic Ecology Technical Report	Carcinus
14.1	Pedestrian Level Wind Microclimate Report	RWDI
14.2	Previous Wind Microclimate Studies	Buro Happold
15.1	DSO Modelling Results- Development Scenario 1	Anstey Horne
15.2	DSO Modelling Results-Development Scenario 2	Anstey Horne
15.3	DSO Modelling Results- Development Scenario 3	Anstey Horne
16.1	Lighting Assessment	WYG
17.1	TVIA General Assessment Methodology	WYG
17.2	Accurate Visual Representations Methodology and Viewpoint Selection	WYG
17.3	TVIA Figures	WYG
17.4	Outstanding Universal Values of the WHO of the Maritime Mercantile City of Liverpool	WYG
17.5	TVIA Site Photography	WYG
17.6	Viewpoint photography and Accurate Visual Representations	WYG
17.7	Viewpoint Photography and Photomontages from 20 LW Application	WYG
17.8	TVIA Report Conditions	WYG

CHAPTER/ APPENDIX	TITLE	AUTHOR
18.1	Heritage Statement	KM Heritage
18.2	International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) Heritage Impact Assessment	KM Heritage
18.3	List of Historic England (HE)/Liverpool City Council (LCC) Consultation Meetings	KM Heritage
18.4	Response to Scoping Comments	KM Heritage
18.5	Regent Road Dock Wall Survey	Buro Happold
18.6	Artefact Appraisal	Planit / KM Heritage
18.7	Heritage Asset Survey	Planit / KM Heritage
18.8	Hydraulic Engine House Condition Survey	Curtins
18.9	Statutory Consultee responses	Various Statutory Consultees
19.1	Archaeological Desk-based Assessment	Oxford Archaeology
19.2	Archaeological Building Survey and Evaluation Report	Oxford Archaeology
20.1	Economic Impact Assessment	CBRE Limited

1.3 COMPETENT EXPERTS

As stated previously, this ES has been undertaken in accordance with the applicable EIA Regulations 2011 (as amended). However, recognising that the EIA Regulations 2017 have sought to further the rigour with which EIAs and ESs are undertaken and produced, this ES includes the following statement in regard to the necessity of the EIA being undertaken by ‘competent experts’. Curriculum Vitae for all relevant technical authors of the various technical topics are provided at Appendix 2.4.

This ES has been authored by the following CBRE Environmental Planning & Assessment team members:

- Georgina Dowling, Director – Head of Environmental Planning & Assessment: Georgina has a BA (Hons) in Geography from King’s College London and an MSc in Integrated Environmental Studies from the University of Southampton. She has over 14 years’ experience in undertaking EIAs, socio-economic assessments and Health Impact Assessments.
- Patrick Little, Associate Director: Patrick has a BSc in Environmental Geoscience from the University of Bristol and an MSc in Water Resources Management from the University of Southampton. Patrick is a Practitioner Member of the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (PIEMA) and has over 9 years’ experience within EIA.
- Dominic Flynn, Senior Consultant: Dominic has a BSc in Environmental Geoscience from the University of Edinburgh and an MSc in Environmental Assessment and Management from the University of

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Salford. Dominic has over 8 years' experience in undertaking EIAs and is a Practitioner Member of the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (PIEMA).

CBRE Environmental Planning & Assessment have been registrants on IEMA's EIA Quality Mark scheme since 2016, which provides external accreditation of our ESs and EIA project control and management processes, and demonstrates our commitment to excellence in EIA activities: <http://www.iema.net/eia-quality-mark>.



1.4 DETERMINATION OF THE PLANNING APPLICATION

The Applicant has prepared and submitted to LCC and the MMO an electronic copy¹ of the various volumes of this document that together constitute an ES under the EIA Regulations 2011 and the Marine EIA Regulations 2007. LCC and the MMO have also publicised the planning application by display of a site notice, advertisement in a local newspaper and on LCC's and the MMO's respective websites, subsequently set out.

In accordance with Regulation 16(2) of the EIA Regulations 2011, once it has received the ES, the local authority shall:

- send to the Secretary of State, within 14 days of receipt of the statement, one copy of the statement and a copy of the relevant application and of any documents submitted with that application;
- forward to any consultation body, which has not received a copy direct from the applicant, a copy of the statement and inform any such consultation body that they may make representations; and
- send a notice to any person who is likely to be affected by, or has interest in, the application, who is unlikely to become aware of it by way of a site notice or by local advertisement.

In accordance with Regulation 17 (1)(a) of the Marine EIA Regulations 2007, the MMO must also provide to the consultation bodies:

- copies of the application, ES, any further information supplied by the Applicant, and a letter stating that any representations in response to consultation regarding the application should be made in writing to the appropriate authority, at an address specified by the appropriate authority, within 42 days from the date of the letter (or such longer

period as may be agreed between the consultation body and the appropriate authority, where it is reasonable to do so).

1.4.1 Determination Period

1.4.1.1 Terrestrial

As per Regulation 16(5) of the EIA Regulations 2011, LCC shall not determine the EIA application until the expiry of 14 days from the last date on which a copy of the statement was served to any of the above persons / bodies. The determination must also be made after the expiry of 21 days from the display of the site notice and 14 days from the date of publication in the local newspaper (whichever is the later).

In contrast to a normal planning application, which should be decided upon within either 8 or 13 weeks of submission, those applications accompanied with an ES are to be decided within 16 weeks of submission (Regulation 61(2)).

1.4.1.2 Marine

As per Regulation 17 (5) of the Marine EIA Regulations 2007, neither the regulator nor the appropriate authority may reach a regulatory decision, until the consultation period (including any agreed extensions) has expired.

1.4.2 Copies of the ES & Comments on the ES

The ES and the planning application will be available to be viewed and downloaded at LCC's and the MMO's respective websites:

<https://liverpool.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/search-and-track-planning-applications/>

<https://marinelicensing.marinemanagement.org.uk/mmofox5/fox/live/>

For anyone without personal access to the internet, the documents can be viewed online at any of LCC's libraries through the computer/internet facilities available, or a hard copy of the ES and supporting documents can be viewed at LCC's offices (please note due to ongoing COVID-19 restrictions, viewing of the hard copy of the application documents may not be possible at this time. LCC Planning will be able to advise if the hard copies are available).

Comments on the planning application and ES should be addressed to Mr Peter Jones, Planning officer, at the address below or may be made online via LCC's planning applications website.

Liverpool City Council
Planning
Cunard Building
Water Street
Liverpool

L3 1AH

Paper copies of this ES can be obtained for £500.00 (to reflect printing and distribution costs) by contacting:

CBRE Ltd - Environmental Planning & Assessment
St Martins Court
10 Paternoster Row
London
EC4M 7HP

Alternatively, an electronic copy of the ES can be obtained for £10.00 by contacting CBRE at the above address.

Charges for paper and electronic copies of the ES are made in accordance with Regulation 21 of the EIA Regulations 2011.

1.4.3 Alternative Formats

The text size used in this document has been chosen to cut down on the quantity of paper required in its production. A large text version of this document is available upon request. Please note that printing costs may vary from those stated above.

1.5 WORKS CITED

- [1] Everton Football Club. (2019, November) Everton Season Ticket Waiting List.
- [2] Department for Communities and Local Government. (2014) Planning Portal. [Online]. <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/>
- [3] HM Government, "The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011," London, SI 2011/1824, 2011.
- [4] HM Government, "The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations," London, SI 2015/660, 2015.
- [5] European Parliament & Council, "Council Directive 2011/ 92/ The Assessment of the Effects of Certain Public and Private Projects on the Environment," 2011/ 92/EU, 13 December 2011.
- [6] HM Government, "The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017," London, SI 2017/571, 2017.

¹ This is the number of copies previously agreed to be required for them to fulfil their requirements under Regulation 16(2)

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[7] HM Government, "The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations," London, SI 2007/1518, 2007.

[8] HM Government, "The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations," London, SI 2015/446, 2015.

[9] HM Government. (2017) The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations 2017.