

**United Kingdom Holocaust Memorial  
and Learning Centre**

Environmental Statement Addendum (Volume 2)  
Main Text  
April 2019

The Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government

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### Document history

Revision	Purpose description	Origin-ated	Checked	Reviewed	Authorised	Date
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Rev 4.0	Final for Submission	AR	LC	JF	JF	26/04/2019



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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1. This document is an addendum to the Environmental Statement (ES) which accompanied an outline planning application submitted to Westminster City Council by the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government for the proposed UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre (the Scheme) to be located in Victoria Tower Gardens, adjacent to the Palace of Westminster in London.
- 1.1.2. The ES (dated December 2018) was prepared in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 and accompanied the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government's planning application document (Ref:19/00114/FULL) submitted to Westminster City Council on 7 December 2018 and formally registered by the Council on 7 December 2018.
- 1.1.3. Following submission of the planning application, it has been necessary to review the planning application proposals and make a number of design modifications to the Scheme. These amendments have given rise to the need to re-assess the predicted effects of the Scheme and update the ES.
- 1.1.4. This addendum also takes account of consultee comments on the original ES (December 2018) and key changes in planning policy, notably the publication of the National Planning Policy Framework in February 2019.

## 1.2 The Scheme

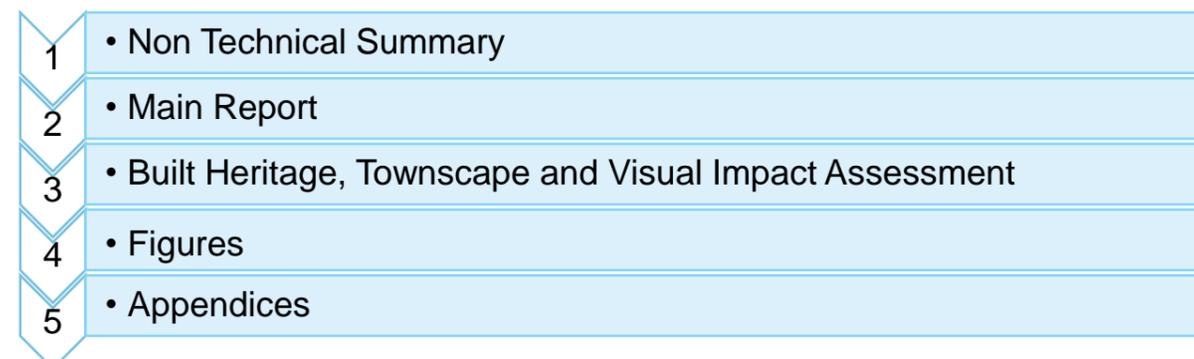
- 1.2.1. This ES Addendum forms part of the planning application for the development of the proposed UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre in Victoria Tower Gardens, London. Full planning permission is sought for the construction of a memorial, learning centre, entrance pavilion, large courtyard area and café.

## 1.3 Summary of design amendments to the Scheme

- 1.3.1. The amendments to the Scheme are summarised as follows:
- Reduction in the overall perimeter of the proposed learning centre which includes change in shape of the northern and western walls.
  - Reduction in the footprint area of the learning centre by 213 m<sup>2</sup> with this area being added to the mezzanine level. The building footprint of the learning centre will still retain the current 3,258 m<sup>2</sup> area.
  - Reduction in materials required for excavation from approximately 30,000 m<sup>3</sup> to 27,320 m<sup>3</sup>.
  - Changes to the design of the entrance pavilion to create a lighter, more transparent element which enhances and complements the existing gardens. This includes changes in height (reduced by 1 m) and area.
  - Redesign of the memorial courtyard to reflect the changes to the entrance pavilion.
  - Redesign and relocation of the skylight, approximately 13 m north.
  - Internal developments to the exhibition space in the basement and mezzanine levels within the learning centre. These include extended mezzanine floor, stair and vertical lift access and ceiling and acoustic improvements.
- 1.3.2. The above amendments are accounted for in an updated description of development (Chapter 3 of this addendum).

## 1.4 Structure of the Environmental Impact Assessment

- 1.4.1. The ES comprises four volumes as shown below. This document reflects the structure of Volume 2 of the ES.



## 1.5 Summary of amendments to the volumes, appendices and supporting documents

- 1.5.1. The ES is supported by a range of supporting assessments and documents that are appended to the ES. Table 1-1 below, outlines the volumes and supporting documents and whether the design amendments or comments from consultees have altered any of these documents.

**Table 1-1 - Details of the appendices and supporting documents in Volume 5**

Volume	Document	Amendments required
1	Non-Technical Summary	Yes – a revised NTS has been prepared
2	Main Report (this document)	
3	Built Heritage, Townscape and Visual Impact Assessment	Yes – an addendum has been prepared
4	Figures	Yes – an addendum has been prepared
5	Appendix A Scoping Opinion	None
	Appendix B Long list of major accidents and/or disasters	None
	Appendix C Construction Management Plan	Yes – a revised CMP has been prepared
	Appendix D Noise Surveys and Assessments: D.1 Environmental Noise Survey D.2 Assessment of noise and vibration impact from construction activities D.3 Assessment of noise impact from the proposed mechanical building services plant	None
	Appendix E Air Quality: E.1 Glossary of Air Quality Terms E.2 Policy and Guidance E.3 IAQM Construction Assessment Methodology E.4 City of Westminster: LAEI Total Emissions Spilt by Source Sector E.5 Wind Rose London City Airport (2016)	None
	Appendix F Archaeological Desk based assessment	Yes – an addendum has been prepared

Volume	Document	Amendments required
	Appendix G Population and Human Health	None
	Appendix H Daylight, sunlight and overshadowing study	None
	Appendix I Site Investigation Report (March 2016)	None
	Appendix J Preliminary Geotechnical Site Investigation Desktop Study (July 2018)	None
	Appendix K Flood Risk Assessment	None
	Appendix L Drainage Strategy	None
	Appendix M Transport Assessment	None
	Appendix N Cumulative Effects	None

## 1.6 Scope of the Addendum

1.6.1. The environmental impact assessment methodology is described in the ES (December 2018), and the scope of this addendum is consistent with that of the original ES.

## 1.7 Structure of the Addendum

1.7.1. This document is structured in a manner consistent with the ES (December 2018) and provides an addendum for each chapter in the following sections.

## 1.8 Methodology

1.8.1. The environmental impact assessment methodology adopted in this addendum is consistent with that set out in the ES (December 2018).

# 2 The Site and surrounding environment

2.1.1. Chapter 2 of the ES (December 2018) is not altered by this addendum.

# 3 Project Description

3.1.1. This section outlines the updates to Chapter 3 of the ES (December 2018).

## 3.1 Overview

3.1.2. The general layout of the Scheme has not been altered however, the Scheme Plan showing the December 2018 layout (Figure 3-1) has been updated to reflect the new design of the Entrance Pavilion (Figure 3.2).

Figure 3-1 - Scheme Plan (December 2018)



Figure 3-2 - Scheme Plan (April 2019)



## 3.2 Memorial and learning centre building

3.2.1. The general layout of the Scheme has been altered however, there is a reduction in the footprint area of the learning centre by 213 m<sup>2</sup>. This area has been added to the mezzanine level. The total building footprint will still retain the current 3,258 m<sup>2</sup> area.

### 3.3 Landscaping

- 3.3.1. The landscape design for the Scheme has not been altered although the design amendments will increase the reduction of green space by approximately 0.15% due to a slight increase in the width of the memorial courtyard to accommodate edge/fence planting.

### 3.4 Access and transport

- 3.4.1. Access and transport to Victoria Tower Gardens has not been altered due to the amendments.

### 3.5 Construction

- 3.5.1. The construction period for the Scheme has not been altered from the amendments.

#### 3.5.1 Construction method

- 3.5.2. The general construction method has not been altered however, the estimated amount of materials to be excavated and removed offsite over a three-month period has decreased from 30,000m<sup>3</sup> to 27,320 m<sup>3</sup>. The method to be used to transport surplus excavated material from the site is yet to be fully confirmed at this stage, however, it has been assumed that it will be removed to an appropriate disposal facility by road. For the removal of materials off site, previous assumptions of the number of heavy goods vehicles (HGV) (38 movements per day and at peak there are expected to be up to 76 (HGVs) movements per day) will only reduce by 10% (approximately 1 or 2 per day). This change is considered negligible.
- 3.5.3. There are minor alterations to the Construction Management Plan in Appendix B in Volume 5 to reflect consultee comments regarding site arrangements and drilling techniques.

#### 3.5.2 Construction Logistics

- 3.5.4. The construction logistics for the Scheme has not been altered as a result of the amendments.

#### 3.5.3 Protection of trees (TBC once CMP is updated)

- 3.5.5. The protection for trees for the Scheme has not been altered as a result of the amendments.

#### 3.5.4 Community engagement

- 3.5.6. Community engagement for the Scheme has not been altered as a result of the amendments.

### 3.6 Operation

- 3.6.1. Details on the operation for the Scheme have not been altered as a result of the amendments.

#### 3.6.1 Ticketing

- 3.6.2. Details on ticketing for the Scheme have not been altered as a result of the amendments.

## 4 Alternatives

- 5.1.2. Chapter 4 of the ES (December 2018) is not altered by this addendum.

## 5 Approach to the Assessments

- 5.1.3. There is no change to the approach set out in the ES (December 2018) as a result of the changes to the planning application.

- 5.1.4. A Revised Non-Technical Summary has been produced which includes the relevant revised application drawings.

## 6 Air Quality

### 6.1 Review of Application Changes

- 6.1.1. Chapter 6 has been reviewed in light of amendments to the planning application and policy changes that have occurred since the date of the planning application in December 2018.
- 6.1.2. The main changes of relevance are the reduction in the proposed volume of excavated material from 30,000 m<sup>3</sup> to 27,320 m<sup>3</sup>, and a the footprint area of the learning centre by 213 m<sup>2</sup>. These amendments mean that the predicted overall traffic generation during construction of the Scheme is a negligible reduction. Therefore, the information presented in Chapter 6 of the ES (December 2018) has not changed.

### 6.2 Summary

- 6.2.1. The changes to the Scheme have been reviewed and considered together with changes in legislation and guidance. This results in no change to the overall assessment of the environmental impact associated with air quality as described in Chapter 6 of the ES (November 2018).
- 6.2.2. The mitigation measures and residual impacts detailed in Chapter 6 of the ES (November 2018) remain the same.

## 7 Built Heritage, Townscape and Visual

### 7.1 Review of Application Changes

- 7.1.1. Chapter 7 has been reviewed in light of amendments to the planning application and policy changes that have occurred since the date of the planning application in December 2018.
- 7.1.2. For the full Built Heritage, Townscape and Visual Impact Assessment please see ES Volume 3 Addendum.

### 7.2 Summary

- 7.1.3. The changes to the Scheme have been reviewed and considered together with changes in legislation and guidance. This results in no change to the overall assessment of the environmental impact associated with built heritage, townscape and visual as described in Chapter 7 (Volume 3) of the ES (November 2018).
- 7.1.4. The mitigation measures and residual impacts detailed in Chapter 7 (Volume 3) of the ES (November 2018) remain the same.

## 8 Archaeology

### 8.1 Review of Application Changes

- 8.1.1. Chapter 8 has been reviewed in light of amendments to the planning application and policy changes that have occurred since the date of the planning application in December 2018.  
The main changes of relevance are the reduction in the proposed volume of excavated material from 30,000 m<sup>3</sup> to 27,320 m<sup>3</sup>, and a reduction in the footprint area of the learning centre by 213 m<sup>2</sup>. The excavation of the learning centre would remain up to a depth of 10 m below ground level and would still remove any archaeological remains within its footprint, and still constitutes a high magnitude of change, resulting in a Major Adverse impact before mitigation. However, with the implementation of mitigation measures this is reduced to Negligible. Therefore, the information presented in Chapter 8 of the ES (December 2018) has not changed.

## 8.2 Summary

- 8.2.1. The changes to the Scheme have been reviewed and considered together with changes in legislation and guidance and it is concluded that these result in no change to the overall assessment of the environmental impact associated with archaeology as described in Chapter 8 of the ES (December 2018).
- 8.2.2. The mitigation measures and residual impacts detailed in Chapter 8 of the ES (December 2018) remain the same.

# 9 Population and Human Health

## 9.1 Review of Application Changes

- 9.1.1. Chapter 9 has been reviewed in light of amendments to the planning application and policy changes that have occurred since the date of the planning application in December 2018.
- 9.1.2. The latest emerging planning policy, health and wellbeing and strategic needs position has been reviewed and this includes the draft City Plan 2019-2040 which is due for examination later in the year and the Annual Public Health Report for Kensington and Chelsea, and Westminster 2017-2018, which was published in February 2019. Across the Bi-borough (Kensington and Chelsea, and Westminster) a Wellbeing JSNA is being undertaken, to be published in 2019.
- 9.1.3. The main design changes of relevance are the reductions in the overall building perimeter and entrance pavilion footprint and the reduction in the footprint of the learning centre by 213 m<sup>2</sup>, with this area being added to the mezzanine level.
- 9.1.4. The redesign of the memorial courtyard, to reflect changes to the entrance pavilion, includes proposed fence planting that will improve the general landscaping of the area and contribute to a sense of safety and wellbeing. These proposed changes will better integrate the Scheme in to the gardens landscape and minimise visual impact.
- 9.1.5. The proposed design changes will result in a slight increase in the loss of green space (0.15%) which is required to accommodate the Scheme. However, this loss (0.15%) is negligible and will have an imperceptible effect on the use of the green space, physical activity, mental health and wellbeing. Most of the gardens and park area (94.42%) will still be freely accessible to the public and all activities currently undertaken in the garden will be retained and enhanced where possible.

## 9.2 Summary

- 9.2.1. The changes to the Scheme have been reviewed and considered together with updates to legislation and guidance. The proposed amendments mean that the overall predicted effects of the Scheme are lower for the revised Scheme from that predicted for the original application. This results in no change to the assessment of the environmental impacts and significance of effects associated with population and human health as described in Chapter 9 of the ES (December 2018).
- 9.2.2. The mitigation measures and residual impacts detailed in Chapter 9 of the ES (December 2018) remain the same.

# 10 Soils, Geology and Hydrogeology

## 10.1 Review of Application Changes

- 10.1.1. Chapter 10 has been reviewed in light of amendments to the planning application and policy changes that have occurred since the date of the planning application in December 2018.
- 10.1.2. The main changes of relevance the reduction in the proposed volume of excavated material from 30,000 m<sup>3</sup> to 27,320 m<sup>3</sup>, and a reduction in the footprint area of the learning centre by 213 m<sup>2</sup>.
- 10.1.3. There is a discrepancy between these revised excavation volumes and the value previously stated in Chapter 10 of the ES (25,000m<sup>2</sup>). The previous assessment was based on an excavation depth of 8 m below ground level. However, on review of the design drawings, the 8 m depth corresponds to the basement

finished floor level and not the maximum excavation depth, which will be approximately 10 m below ground level to take account of the slab construction. Therefore, while the excavated volume has reduced from 30,000m<sup>2</sup> to 27,320m<sup>2</sup> following the design amendments, the assessed excavated volume has increased from 25,000m<sup>2</sup> to 27,320m<sup>2</sup>.

- 10.1.4. Changes to the excavated volume will alter the potential impacts from disposal of excavated material and the likelihood of mobilising contaminants in the ground. However, the assessed volume has changed by less than 10%. As a result, there will be no significant change to the assessed potential for impacts on soils, geology and hydrogeology.

## 10.2 Summary

- 10.2.1. The changes to the Scheme have been reviewed and considered together with changes in legislation and guidance. The proposed amendments mean that the excavated area of the Scheme is reduced. However, a better understanding of the excavation depth means that excavated volume assessed has slightly increased. The increase is less than 10% of the original estimate and this results in no change to the overall assessment of the environmental impact associated with soils geology and hydrogeology described in Chapter 10 of the ES (December 2018).
- 10.2.2. The mitigation measures and residual impacts detailed in Chapter 10 of the ES (December 2018) remain the same.

# 11 Biodiversity

## 11.1 Review of Application Changes

- 11.1.1. Chapter 11 has been reviewed in light of amendments to the planning application and policy changes that have occurred since the date of the planning application in December 2018.
- 11.1.2. The main change of relevance is a minor increase (0.15%) in reduction of green space due to a slight increase in the width of the memorial courtyard to accommodate planting adjacent to the fence. Overall, this will increase the loss of greenspace from 7% to 7.15%. The lighting strategy for the Scheme will remain the same, with only minor amendments to the placement of lights within the courtyard. As a result, there will be no significant change to the assessed potential for impacts on biodiversity

## 11.1 Summary

- 11.2.1. The changes to the Scheme have been reviewed and considered together with changes in legislation and guidance and it is concluded that these result in no change to the overall assessment of the environmental impact associated with biodiversity as described in Chapter 11 of the ES (December 2018).
- 11.2.2. The mitigation measures and residual impacts detailed in Chapter 13 of the ES (December 2018) remain the same.

# 12 Water Quality and Flood Risk

## 12.1 Review of Application Changes

- 12.1.1. Chapter 12 has been reviewed in light of amendments to the planning application and policy changes that have occurred since the date of the planning application in December 2018.
- 12.1.2. The main changes of potential relevance to water quality and flood risk are:
  - Reduction in the building perimeter including changes to the northern and western walls of the learning centre.
  - Reduction in the footprint area of the learning centre by 213 m<sup>2</sup>.
  - Minor increase (0.15%) in reduction of green space due to a slight increase in the width of the memorial courtyard to accommodate fence planting.

## Water Quality

- 12.1.3. In terms of the identified potential water quality impacts of the Scheme (which were assessed during the construction phase only), these amendments are immaterial. The key principles of the construction methodology that are relevant to water quality risks remain unchanged from the original assessment (December 2018), with site preparation works including the removal of existing surfacing and vegetation, piling, excavation works and dewatering activities proposed. There are still no proposals for works to the existing river wall, or for in-river working or river transport of materials to and from the site. As a result, there will be no significant change to the assessed potential for environmental effects on water quality during the construction phase.
- 12.1.4. No design changes have been proposed in respect of the proposed drainage arrangements for surface water, foul water or new discharges to the River Thames. The previous decision to scope out operational impacts on water quality from the EIA therefore remains valid, and no further assessment is necessary in this respect.

## Flood Risk

- 12.1.5. The proposed amendments to the design of the Scheme during construction do not alter the previous conclusions of the assessment in relation to flood risk. No works will be undertaken to the existing flood defences as a result of the design changes, and the risk of flooding to the site will remain unchanged. The construction of the Scheme was assessed as having a negligible effect on flood risk (due to a potential reduction in floodplain storage due to site establishment); the changes will not result in any change to the overall area occupied by the active construction site, and therefore any consequent risks remain unchanged.
- 12.1.6. In operation, the nature of the development will remain unchanged, will still be classified as “less vulnerable”, and therefore an acceptable development for its location in Flood Zone 3. All previous mitigation measures identified as being required remain valid.
- 12.1.7. Although there is a slight reduction in the overall footprint of the building, it is understood that this will not result in a reduction in the overall area of new impermeable surfacing created by the development. Therefore, there is no net change in surface water flood risk as a result of the design changes, and the identified risk remains accounted for by the outline drainage strategy previously described.

## 12.2 Summary

- 12.2.1. The changes to the Scheme have been reviewed and considered together with changes in legislation and guidance and it is concluded that these result in no change to the overall assessment of the environmental impact associated with water quality and flood risk as described in Chapter 12 of the ES (December 2018).
- 12.2.2. The mitigation measures and residual impacts detailed in Chapter 12 of the ES (December 2018) remain the same.

# 13 Traffic and Transport

## 13.1 Review of Application Changes

- 13.1.1. Chapter 12 has been reviewed in light of amendments to the planning application and policy changes that have occurred since the date of the planning application in December 2018.
- 13.1.2. The main changes of relevance are the reduction in the proposed volume of excavated material from 30,000 m<sup>3</sup> to 27,320 m<sup>3</sup>, and a reduction in the footprint area of the learning centre by 213 m<sup>2</sup>. Both of these changes would result in a negligible reduction in traffic volume generated by construction and servicing activities respectively. The scale of these changes is small, and in both cases would lead to a slight reduction in traffic flows compared to the original assessment, however, there will be no change to the overall assessment.

## 13.2 Summary

- 13.2.1. The changes to the Scheme have been reviewed and considered together with changes in legislation and guidance. This results in no change to the overall assessment of the environmental impact associated with traffic transport as described in Chapter 13 of the ES (December 2018).
- 13.2.2. The mitigation measures and residual impacts detailed in Chapter 13 of the ES (December 2018) remain the same.

# 14 Material Assets and Climate Change

## 14.1 Review of Application Changes

- 14.1.1. Chapter 14 has been reviewed in light of amendments to the planning application and policy changes that have occurred since the date of the planning application in December 2018.
- 14.1.2. The main changes of relevance are the reduction in the proposed volume of excavated material from 30,000 m<sup>3</sup> to 27,320 m<sup>3</sup>, and a reduction the footprint area of the learning centre by 213 m<sup>2</sup>.
- 14.1.3. For the material assets and climate vulnerability sections of the chapter, these amendments will not change the assessment provided in the December 2018 planning application.
- 14.1.4. For the climate effects assessment, revised construction materials data has been provided, and emissions calculations for the construction phase revisited. The quantities of concrete and steel required have been reduced, as has the quantity of excavated material to be removed from site. The length of the programme has also been reduced, which reduces the construction processes taking place. The magnitude of construction phase emissions is shown in Table 14-1 below.

Table 14-1 - Magnitude of Construction Phase Emissions

PAS 2070 Category	Scheme-specific Sources	Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Previous design emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
Mobile energy use	Emissions from transboundary transport of materials to site and their associated upstream activities (well-to-tank emissions)	623	664
	Emissions from transporting workers to site	51	62
Industrial processes and product use	Emissions associated with powering in boundary construction plant	612	612
Goods and services	Emissions associated with the provision of water used onsite during construction	2	2
	Embodied CO <sub>2</sub> e of construction materials, including emissions from raw material extraction through manufacture, of which:	4,261	10,393
	<i>Concrete</i>	3,185	3,394
	<i>Steel</i>	1,076	6,999
Waste and wastewater treatment	Emissions from the collection, treatment and disposal of solid waste	61	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>All construction phase emissions</b>	<b>5,610</b>	<b>11,799</b>

- 14.1.5. The construction baseline is 0 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, meaning that the effect of this phase of the Scheme is the **generation of an additional 5,610 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**. Over a construction programme of 3 years, this equates to approximately 1,870 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per year. This represents approximately 0.1% of the City of Westminster’s 2015 annual emissions and 0.006% of London’s total annual emissions. If London achieves the UK Government’s Carbon Budget reduction target of 37% of 1990 levels by 2020, the construction work for this project would account for 0.01% of London’s annual emissions at the end of the 3-year construction.

- 14.1.6. Construction phase emissions have reduced by 52% compared with the previous design, largely due to a large reduction in the quantity of steel being used on the project.
- 14.1.7. It should be noted that the results are intended to be high-level and suggestive of magnitude, due to the early stage of design and therefore lack of specific project information. For example, only the quantities of two material types have been provided. Although these represent the bulk materials involved in the construction, there will be many other materials used. This means that the emissions from material production and transport will actually be higher than presented in this assessment.

#### Significance Assessment

- 14.1.8. The emission of greenhouse gases from the Scheme will lead to a long-term negative impact (global warming) on a highly sensitive international receptor (the atmosphere). However, emissions during construction and operation are expected to contribute <0.01% of London's annual total and are therefore considered to be minor on a regional scale. The Scheme is unlikely to cause a significant effect on climate or significantly impact the UK's ability to meet its emissions reduction targets.

## 14.2 Summary

- 14.2.1. The changes to the Scheme have been reviewed and considered together with changes in legislation and guidance and it is concluded that these result in no change to the overall assessment of the environmental impact associated with material assets and climate change as described in Chapter 14 of the ES (December 2018).
- 14.2.2. The mitigation measures and residual impacts detailed in Chapter 14 of the ES (December 2018) remain the same.

# 15 Cumulative effects

## 15.1 Review of Application Changes

- 15.1.1. Chapter 15 has been reviewed in light of amendments to the planning application and policy changes that have occurred since the date of the planning application in December 2018.
- 15.1.2. The main changes of relevance are the changes to the design of the entrance pavilion, reduction in the proposed volume of excavated material from 30,000 m<sup>3</sup> to 27,320 m<sup>3</sup>, and a reduction in the footprint area of the learning centre by 213 m<sup>2</sup>. However, these amendments will not change the assessment provided in the December 2018 planning application.

## 15.2 Summary

- 15.2.1. The changes to the Scheme have been reviewed and considered together with changes in legislation and guidance and it is concluded that these result in no change to the overall assessment of the environmental impact associated with cumulative effects as described in Chapter 15 of the ES (December 2018).

# 16 Conclusions

## 16.1 Review of Application Changes

- 16.1.1. Chapter 16 has been reviewed in light of amendments to the planning application and policy changes that have occurred since the date of the planning application in December 2018.
- 16.1.2. The proposed changes do not have any significant implications for the findings of the section on the conclusions.

## 16.2 Summary

- 16.2.1. The changes to the Scheme outlined in Chapter 16 of the ES have been reviewed and considered together with changes in legislation and guidance and it is concluded that they result in no change to the overall assessment of the environmental impact associated with the conclusions as described in Chapter 16 of the ES (December 2018).

# Glossary of terms

- CMP: Construction Management Plan, this document outlines the measures required for environmental management at the construction stage.
- CO<sub>2e</sub>: carbon dioxide equivalent
- EA: Environment Agency
- EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment as defined by the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011.
- ES: Environmental Statement which reports on the findings of the EIA.
- EZoI: Ecological Zone of Influence
- FRA: Flood Risk Assessment
- GHG: greenhouse gases
- HGV: Heavy Goods Vehicle
- MHCLG: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
- NPPF: National Planning Policy Framework
- NTS: Non Technical Summary
- OD: Ordnance Datum
- PPG: Pollution Prevention Guideline
- Scheme: Scheme that would be the subject of the planning application
- Site: Area that would be the subject of the planning application.
- TA: Transport Assessment
- UKHMF: UK Holocaust Memorial Foundation
- WCC: Westminster City Council

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