Lime Down
Solar Park

Environmental Statement

Volume 1, Chapter 21: Cumulative and In-Combination Effects

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21 Cumulative and In-Combination Effects

21.1 Introduction

21.1.1 This chapter of the Environmental Statement (ES) presents the findings of an assessment of the potential for cumulative and in-combination effects as a result of the Scheme. For more details about the Scheme, refer to **Chapter 3 The Scheme [EN010168/APP/6.1]**.

21.1.2 For this assessment, two types of effect are considered:

- **In-Combination Effects**: the combined effect of individual impacts from the Scheme, which have been identified as part of the assessments reported within **ES Chapters 7** to **20 [EN010168/APP/6.1]** that are considered likely to result in a new or different likely significant effect, or an effect of greater significance, than any one of the impacts on their own. For example, this can happen during construction if a receptor is subjected to noise, dust, and visual impacts associated with site works; and
- **Cumulative Effects**: where there is the potential for two or more developments that are reasonably foreseeable and/or consented, but not yet forming part of the baseline environment, within close enough proximity to the Scheme to lead to significant cumulative effects on the same receptor. **ES Chapters 7** to **20** assess where there are cumulative effects, with a summary provided in this chapter. A detailed description of the assessment methodology for cumulative effects is presented in **ES Chapter 6: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology [EN010168/APP/6.1]**.

21.1.3 This chapter is supported by the following figures in **ES Volume 2**:

- **Figure 21-1: Location of Short List Cumulative Schemes [EN010168/APP/6.2]**; and
- **Figure 21-2: Location of Cumulative Solar Infrastructure [EN010168/APP/6.2]**.

21.1.4 This chapter is supported by the following appendices in **ES Volume 3**:

- **Appendix 21-1: Long List of In-Combination Effects and Cumulative Developments [EN010168/APP/6.3].**

21.2 Consultation

21.2.1 A request for an EIA Scoping Opinion was sought from the Secretary of State through the Planning Inspectorate in July 2024. The issues raised in the Scoping Opinion are summarised and responded to within **Appendix 1-3 [EN010168/APP/6.3]**, which demonstrates how the matters raised in the Scoping Opinion are addressed in this ES. Matters where the scope of the

assessment has been raised by the Planning Inspectorate are summarised in **Table 21-1** below.

Table 21-1: Planning Inspectorate Scoping Opinion Responses

ID	Summary of Matter	Response
2.2.1	The ES should include information on the location of the developments included in the CEA and the distance from the Proposed Development. This should be supported by a figure depicting the locations and extent of cumulative developments in relation to the Proposed Development.	**ES Chapter 21: Cumulative Effects and Interactions [EN010168/APP/6.1]** presents the shortlist of schemes considered within the Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA), this includes the distance of cumulative developments from the Order limits at the closest point. **Figure 21-1 [EN010168/APP/6.2]** also presents the locations of these developments in context of the Lime Down Order limits.

21.2.2 Engagement has been undertaken with Wiltshire County Council. The matters raised are summarised in **Table 21-2** below.

Table 21-2: Summary of Engagement Undertaken

Consultee and Date	Issue/Topic	Response
Wiltshire Council 05/11/2024	Review of cumulative scheme list	Wiltshire Council identified a further 11 developments for consideration. See paragraph 21.4.14 for further information.
Wiltshire Council 13/06/25	Review of cumulative scheme list	Wiltshire Council identified a further 2 developments for consideration in the ES. See paragraph 21.4.15 for further information.
Wiltshire Council May-Aug 2025	Wiltshire Council requested definition of the Landscape and Visual, Heritage, Ecology and Water Zones of Influence (ZoIs).	ZoI definitions were provided as part of ongoing technical engagement throughout June, July and August. The ZoI definitions are provided within **Table 21-4**.

21.2.3 Statutory consultation was held between 29 January 2025 and 19 March 2025 and targeted consultation was held during 3 June to 11 July 2025. A full list of consultation responses in relation to Cumulative and In-Combination Effects are presented in the **Consultation Report [EN010168/APP/5.1]**.

21.3 Legislation, Planning Policy and Guidance

21.3.1 A summary of applicable legislation, planning policy and other guidance documents relating to Cumulative and In-Combination Effects pertinent to the Scheme is provided below.

21.3.2 Full details of the legislation, policy, and guidance of relevance to the assessment of Cumulative and In-Combination Effects is provided in full in **ES Chapter 5: Energy Need Legislative Context and Energy Policy [EN010168/APP/6.1]**.

Legislation

21.3.3 Regulation 5(2) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (Ref 21-1) (EIA Regulations) makes explicit reference to the requirement for an assessment of the in-combination effects between types of effects, and states that:

"The EIA must identify, describe and assess in an appropriate manner, in light of each individual case, the direct and indirect significant effects of the proposed development on the following factors… the interaction between the factors referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (d)"

21.3.4 In relation to cumulative effects, Schedule 4 Paragraph 5 of the EIA Regulations (Ref 21-1) requires an ES to include:

21.3.5 "A description of the likely significant effects of the development on the environment resulting from, inter alia: … (e) the cumulation of effects with other existing and/or approved projects, taking into account any existing environmental problems relating to areas of particular environmental importance likely to be affected or the use of natural resources… The description of the likely significant effects on the factors specified in regulation 5(2) should cover the direct effects and any indirect, secondary, cumulative, transboundary, short-term, medium-term and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects of the development".

National Planning Policy

21.3.6 The National Policy Statements (NPSs) that are relevant to the Scheme are:

- Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) (November 2023) (Ref 21-2);
- National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) (November 2023) (Ref 21-3); and
- National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5) (November 2023) (Ref 21-4).

21.3.7 Specifically, Section 5 of NPS EN-1 explains the EIA Regulations "require an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed project on the environment, covering the direct effects and any indirect, secondary, cumulative, transboundary, short, medium, and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects at all stages of the project, and also of the measures envisaged for avoiding or mitigating significant adverse effects".

21.3.8 Paragraph 2.10.141 of NPS EN-3 states that "Where cumulative effects on the local road network or residential amenity are predicted from multiple solar farm developments, it may be appropriate for applicants for various projects to work together to ensure that the number of abnormal loads and deliveries are

minimised, and the timings of deliveries are managed and coordinated to ensure that disruption to residents and other highway users is reasonably minimised".

21.3.9 The NPSs listed above came into effect on 17 January 2024. These NPSs set out the Government's energy policy for the delivery of nationally significant energy infrastructure, the need for new energy infrastructure, and guidance for the determination of an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO).

21.3.10 The relevant NPS requirements, together of an indication of where in the ES the information is provided to address these requirements, are provided in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 5-1 [EN010168/APP/6.3].**

21.3.11 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2024) (Ref 21-5) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. The NPPF includes considerations for cumulative effects on flood risk, ground conditions and pollution, sustainable use of materials, and climate change.

Local Planning Policy

21.3.12 Local planning policy relevant to the Scheme and Cumulative and In-Combination Effects include Core Policy 42 of the Wiltshire Core Strategy (Ref 21-6) which states that standalone renewable energy installations "*need to demonstrate how impacts … have been satisfactorily assessed, including any cumulative effects*".

Other Guidance

21.3.13 Other guidance documents relevant to the assessment of the impacts of the Scheme on Cumulative and In-Combination Effects include the Planning Inspectorate Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment (March 2025) (Ref 21-7).

21.3.14 This document sets out a brief description of the legal context and obligations placed on an applicant with respect to cumulative effects under national planning policy and the EIA Regulations; an overview of the CEA process that applicants may wish to adopt for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects; and advice regarding a staged approach and the use of consistent template formats for documenting the CEA.

21.4 Assessment Methodology

In-combination Effects

21.4.1 The assessment of in-combination effects is based on the methodology described in **Chapter 6: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology [EN010168/APP/6.1]** and considers the potential for several direct or indirect

effects arising from the Scheme to give rise to a combined effect on a single receptor.

21.4.2 There are no specific guidelines on how the assessment of in-combination effects should be undertaken, and so the assessment will be undertaken on a qualitative basis using the results of the individual assessments, relying on professional judgement.

21.4.3 The secured embedded and additional mitigation is assumed to be implemented before consideration of the effects in this chapter. Only adverse or beneficial residual effects classified as minor, moderate or major in the individual technical topic assessments are considered in relation to potential in-combination effects. Residual effects classified as negligible are excluded given they are imperceptible and not significant.

21.4.4 Potential sources of environmental effect are not identified specifically in this chapter; this chapter instead provides a summary of effects by drawing on the technical assessments presented in **Chapters 7** to **20 [EN010168/APP/6.1]** for the identification of receptors, likely effects, and their assessment. Similarly, this chapter draws from the other technical chapters for descriptions of aspects of the baseline environment, where required.

21.4.5 Only receptors that are expected to be subject to more than one residual effect of minor significance or above have been included in the assessment. Receptors predicted to be affected by only a single effect (e.g. only noise) are excluded because there is considered to be no potential for in-combination effects to take place.

21.4.6 Where more than one effect (of minor significance or above) on a particular receptor/resource has been identified, the potential for in-combination effects is identified in Section 21.5.

Cumulative Effects

21.4.7 The cumulative effects assessment is based on the methodology described in **Chapter 6: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology [EN010168/APP/6.1]**. This has been developed in accordance with Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 17 (Ref 21-7) on the assessment of cumulative effects. A four-stage approach has been adopted for this assessment, as follows:

- Stage 1 – establish the Zone of Influence (ZoI) and identify a long list of ‘other developments’;
- Stage 2 – identify a short list of ‘other developments’ for the cumulative effects assessment;
- Stage 3 – information gathering on shortlisted developments; and

- Stage 4 – assessment of likely significant cumulative effects.

21.4.8 The cumulative assessment has been undertaken on a topic-by-topic basis as recommended by Annex 2 of the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note 17 (Ref 21-7). Information recommended to be provided by Annex 2 of the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note 17 (Ref 21-7) has still been presented.

21.4.9 Where the Scheme results in a negligible effect, it is considered that the Scheme would not significantly contribute to a cumulative effect with other developments. This is because negligible effects are imperceptible changes to an environmental / socio-economic resource or receptor. Therefore, the cumulative effects assessment presented within this chapter has focused on residual effects of the Scheme that are minor, moderate, and major.

Study Area

21.4.10 **Table 21-3** sets out the Zone of Influence (ZoI) for potential cumulative impacts with other developments and has been defined by each technical topic in their respective assessment methodologies.

Table 21-3: ZoI Extents for Assessment of Potential Cumulative Effects

Technical Topic	Zone of Influence / Study Area	Justification
Climate Change	Not applicable for the GHG assessment as the global climate is the ZoI considered (**ES Chapter 7: Climate Change [EN010168/APP/6.1]**). For Climate Resilience, the ZOI is the project itself and surrounding area.	All projects worldwide have the potential to contribute to cumulative impacts on the global climate through their GHG emissions. The potential for cumulative effects of climate on the project is considered within the overall climate change risk assessment.
Landscape and Visual	0.5 km from the boundary of the Cable Route Corridor 1 km Local Study Area from the boundary of Lime Down A to E. 2 km Wider Study Area from the outer boundary of Lime Down A to E. 5 km Outer Study Area from the outer boundary of Lime Down A to E. 10 km Wider Study Area from the outer boundary of Lime Down A to E.	The 0.5 km radius from the Cable Route Corridor is considered appropriate as the proposed cable would be underground and the only above ground features during operation would be limited to inspection chambers. Visual effects from construction of the Cable Route Corridor would be short term and temporary. The 1 km Study Area is considered reasonable and proportionate as the Local Study Area for the LVIA. The 2 km Wider Study Area is considered reasonable and proportionate. This Wider Study Area includes visual receptors located outside of the Local Study Area that are identified as having direct, extensive, and/or open views towards the Scheme. The 5 km Outer Study Area is considered appropriate for the LVIA. It is considered that within the Outer 5km Study Area, even with excellent visibility it is deemed that the Scheme would be barely perceptible and that it would not lead to any significant Visual effects, either independently or cumulatively. In agreement with Wiltshire Council, the Study Area for the Cumulative Assessment was extended to 10km to consider the wider cumulative effects of solar development on the landscape.
Ecology and Biodiversity	The Order Limits and up to 10 km from the Solar PV Sites The Order Limits and up to 0.5 km for the Cable Route Corridor. The ZoI for the Highway Improvement Areas is limited to the Highway Improvement Areas themselves. For more information see **ES Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010168/APP/6.1]**.	A universal ZoI has not been applied for the entire Scheme due to distinctions in permanence, duration of activities, extent of land take and severity of impacts associated with the various elements of the Scheme. A 10km cumulative ZoI (0.5 km for the Cable Route Corridor) for ecological impacts is typically adopted as best practice for NSIP solar projects of a similar scale. This is because the primary direct and indirect effects of such projects rarely extend beyond 10 km from the source of impact in measurable or ecologically significant ways. 10 km also captures typical maximum foraging distances for most species of wildlife, including highly mobile species such as species of bats, birds, and large mammals.

Technical Topic	Zone of Influence / Study Area	Justification
		A ZoI of 0.5 km for the Cable Route Corridor has been applied to take account of the temporary and limited nature of works to take place in this element of the Scheme.
Arboriculture	The Order Limits and up to 50 m from Development Area (**ES Chapter 10: Arboriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]**).	The buffer area accounts for the maximum Root Protection Areas (RPAs) as defined in BS5837:2012, and the minimum required buffer zone for ancient woodland.
Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage	The Order Limits (**ES Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]**).	The ZoI is limited to the Order Limits of the Scheme as there has been no allowance for increases in flood risk within or downstream of the Solar PV Sites, nor significant effects on water quality within or downstream of the Order limits.
Cultural Heritage	2 km from Development Area, extended to 5 km for selected designated heritage assets, and 250 m for the Cable Route Corridor (**ES Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [EN010168/APP/6.1]**).	The assessment of cumulative impacts on the historic environment has been informed by a flexible, proportionate approach in line with Historic England guidance and agreed with Wiltshire Council (WC). For built heritage assets, the ZoI is largely in line with the proposed Study Areas (with consideration to the ZTV), although it should be noted that particular consideration will be given to assets where there is a potential for the Scheme and other proposed developments to collectively impact on the setting of an asset. The ZoI for archaeology technically reflects the location of archaeological assets where potential for impact has been identified, with respect to the 2km study areas which has been used to identify the potential for archaeological assets to be present. For archaeological assets, cumulative impacts were considered where an asset could be affected by both the Scheme and other adjacent proposed developments.
Transport and Access	Local Road Network (LRN), Major Road Network (MRN), and Strategic Road Network (SRN) which comprise the construction and decommissioning vehicle routes to the Solar PV Sites. In addition, PRoW that pass through the Solar PV Sites are also included within the Study Area when assessing non-motorised user (NMU) delay and amenity effects. For the Cable Route Corridor, the study area includes the LRN, MRN and SRN. In addition,	This is the area within which transport and access effects could occur. The construction vehicle route involves vehicles arriving via the motorway network (M4) before using the MRN (A-Roads) and the LRN to approach the Solar PV Sites. Beyond this, on roads which will not be used by construction vehicles, there will not be any transport and access effects.

Technical Topic	Zone of Influence / Study Area	Justification
	PRoW that pass through the Cable Route Corridor have also been considered. For more information see **ES Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]**.	
Noise and Vibration	500 m from the Order Limits along construction routes (**ES Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [EN010168/APP/6.1]).**	It is considered that receptors further than 500m from the Order Limits will experience considerably lower levels of noise and vibration emissions as these will attenuate over distance, resulting in negligible noise effects from the Scheme.
Air Quality	Construction dust emissions: 250 m from the Order Limits for human receptors and up to 50 m for ecological receptors. 50 m of the routes used by construction vehicles on the public highway, up to 250 m from the site entrances. Vehicle emissions: the area within 200 m of the Affected Road Network (ARN). Non Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) emissions: 200 m from the Order Limits. Substation Back-Up Generator Emissions: 200 m radius from the Substations' compounds. BESS Fire Emissions: 1 km from the BESS Area See **ES Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** for more information.	The construction dust emission study area is based on IAQM construction dust guidance. The vehicle emissions study area is in accordance with DMRB LA105 guidance and IAQM and EPUK development control guidance. No specific guidance exists for NRMM point sources study area due to the large variation in the extent of potential impact from different types of sources. Therefore, the study area is based on professional judgement. No specific guidance exists on the definition of a study area for generators and therefore professional judgement has been used. It is considered that beyond 200 m the effect of any emissions would have no potential to be significant. There is no guidance that exists on the assessment of emissions from BESS fires and therefore the study area has been based on professional experience of assessing emissions from similar schemes and based on air quality assessments undertaken for fires at similar BESS sites.

Technical Topic	Zone of Influence / Study Area	Justification
Socio-Economic, Tourism and Recreation	All ward areas within 20 km of the Scheme for socio-economic matters. 5 km from Scheme for tourism and recreation matters. See **ES Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** for more information.	The socio-economic study area is a near approximation of a 30-minute commuting distance from the Scheme and has been judged as a reasonable assumption for the area in which employment and derived economic effects are anticipated to be greatest. The tourism and recreation study area comprises the Solar PV Sites and Cable Route Corridor, and a focussed 5 km offset from these for nationally and regionally important tourism and recreation venues, and a smaller 2 km offset from the Solar PV Sites and Cable Route Corridor for locally important tourism and recreation venues
Soils and Agriculture	A 10 km ZoI from the Scheme. See **ES Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** for more information.	A 10 km radius captures schemes that would be considered relevant at a local scale (as opposed to regional or national).
Human Health	2 km from Development Area for human health, and 5 km for provision of primary health services. See **ES Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** for more information.	The study areas have been judged as a reasonable assumption for the largest area for which most of the scoped in determinants of health are likely to be significant affected.
Ground Conditions	The Site and a 500 m boundary from the edge of the sites (**ES Chapter 19: Ground Conditions [EN010168/APP/6.1]**).	The 500 m boundary from the Site capture relevant adjacent land use and receptors. Where pathways such as watercourses extend outside the Study Area, the potential for such features to serve as both a receptor for pollution and pathways for its transport will be considered. However, downstream receptors will only be considered in the specific context of pollutants that could use such a pathway and are not regarded as being within the Study Area
Minerals	The minerals assessment has considered a Study Area comprising the full extent of the Scheme, together with a 1km buffer extending from the Solar PV Sites, Cable Route Corridor and Abnormal Invisible Load (AIL locations). (**ES Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters [EN010168/APP/6.1]**).	The 1km buffer is based upon the consultation requirements for proposals considered to be incompatible with affected minerals, as set out in Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Local Plan. Although the Solar PV Panels, Battery Energy Storage System (BESS Area), and associated infrastructure are not considered to be particularly unfavourable to mineral related developments, adopting a 1km buffer ensures potential impacts on all mineral resources, including existing mineral extraction sites, are considered.

Technical Topic	Zone of Influence / Study Area	Justification
Materials and Waste	The Expansive Study Area for non-hazardous and inert waste management is the South West region of England. The Expansive Study Area for hazardous waste management is England.	The Study Area for waste management is informed by consideration of the proximity principle and that planning for hazardous waste management is undertaken at a national level.
Telecommunications, Utilities and Television	The Order Limits (**ES Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters [EN010168/APP/6.1]**).	Potential interactions with existing infrastructure are considered to be limited to this area.
Glint and Glare	1 km from the Development Area for roads, dwellings and PRoWs, 500 m for railway receptors and 10 km for aviation receptors. See **ES Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters [EN010168/APP/6.1]** For further information.	Beyond 1km the reflections would not be considered significant due to the separation distance. The 500 m study area for railway receptors is based on consultation with Network Rail. The 10 km study area for aviation receptors was determined as this is the typical assessment range based on previous experience
Electromagnetic Fields	Cable Route Corridor (**ES Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters [EN010168/APP/6.1]**).	The intensity of both electric fields and magnetic fields diminishes with increasing distance from the source and there is not expected to be any impacts beyond the Order Limits.
Major Accidents and Disasters	5 km from the Site (**ES Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters [EN010168/APP/6.1]**).	5 km has been used because it is likely to capture all relevant risks, hazards and receptors relevant to the Major Accident and Disasters assessment.

Cumulative Developments

21.4.11 A long list of developments is provided in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 21-1 [EN010168/APP/6.3]** which details all potential developments within the maximum ZoI that met the criteria provided in Paragraph 6.8.13 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 6: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology [EN010168/APP/6.1]**.

21.4.12 The 358 developments identified have then been screened to determine their potential to interact with the Scheme in a manner that has the ability to generate cumulative effects. This initial screening takes into account the scale of the development and its potential to generate significant environmental effects, the location of the development, and how the development's programme relates to that of the Scheme.

21.4.13 A short list of developments is provided in **Table 21-4** which details the reason the development has been selected for further assessment (i.e. those developments progressing to Stages 3 and 4 of the cumulative assessment). The location of these developments is shown in **Figure 21-1 [EN010168/APP/6.2]**.

21.4.14 As detailed in Section 21.2, a preliminary list of cumulative developments was prepared and shared with Wiltshire Council on 5 November 2024. A further 11 cumulative developments, largely comprising existing development, were requested to be included in the long list and these are included within **ES Volume 3, Appendix 21-1 [EN010168/APP/6.3]**, with the exception of PL/2024/10158 which is a variation of conditions and does not meet the long-list criteria provided in Paragraph 6.8.13 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 6: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology [EN010168/APP/6.1]**.

21.4.15 A final list of cumulative developments was shared with Wiltshire Council on 23 May 2025. A further two cumulative developments were requested to be included in the long and short list and these developments have now been considered. For each of the developments highlighted by Wiltshire Council additional commentary has been provided in the notes section of **ES Volume 3, Appendix 21-1 [EN010168/APP/6.3]**.

21.4.16 The short list comprises 41 developments each of which is briefly described within **Table 21-4**.

Table 21-4: Short List of Developments

Longlist ID	Application Reference	Description	Development Type	Distance from the Scheme (approximate at closest point)	Status	Reason for Selection
3	PL/2024/00865	Residential development for 45 dwellings, vehicular and pedestrian access including a new footway to Sopworth Lane, associated parking, open space, landscaping, and associated infrastructure.	Residential	1.1 km	Pending Consideration (Validated 22/02/2024)	Development in proximity to Order Limits (Lime Down A).
5	PL/2021/10696	Proposed erection of a GP Surgery (Class E(e)), car park and associated works (Outline application relating to access)	Commercial	1 km	Approved (22/07/2024)	Development in proximity to Order Limits (Lime Down A).
57	19/01490/FUL	A Residential Development Comprising 31 Dwellings (Use Class C3), a New Vehicular Access, Public Open Space, Landscaping, Sustainable Urban Drainage and Other Associated Infrastructure Works	Residential	0.5 km	Permitted (10/08/2021) (under construction)	Development in proximity to Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
58	20/10972/OUT	Outline Planning Application for up to 71 Dwellings, Community Car Park, Land Reserved for Future Expansion of Hullavington CofE Primary School, Access, Open Space, Surface Water Attenuation Basin, Landscaping and Associated Works	Mixed-use	0.1 km	Permitted (07/02/2023)	Development in proximity to Order Limits (Lime Down D).
93	PL/2022/08742	75 bed modular unit single living accommodation, with supporting kitchen and utility units. New cycle storage shelter and new waste management facility.	Residential	1.2 km	Approved (15/02/2023)	Development in proximity to Order Limits (Lime Down E).
96	18/08271/OUT	Outline planning application for up to 44,150 sq.m. (GIA) of development, comprising a maximum of 20,000 sq.m. (GIA) of research and development/office floorspace (Class B1 (a) and (b)) and 24,150 sq.m. of ancillary development including test areas, an energy centre, a logistics/storage building, hangar building, staff and customer facilities, and gatehouse, and new	Mixed-Use	1 km	Approved (23/08/2019)	Development in proximity to Order Limits (Lime Down D and E).

Longlist ID	Application Reference	Description	Development Type	Distance from the Scheme (approximate at closest point)	Status	Reason for Selection
		access arrangements including a re-aligned section of C1 road and new roundabouts at both the junction of the A429/C1 roads and on the C1 road (all matters reserved except for access).				
101	PL/2024/02998	Development of site to provide 41 No.residential (Use Class C3) units and associated works including 40% affordable housing, parking provision, highways improvements, off-site ecological enhancement and refuse/recycling stores.	Residential	1.3 km	Pending Consideration (Validated 08/04/2024)	Development in proximity to Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
103	PL/2023/04993	EIA Screening Opinion for the A350 Chippenham Bypass Phase 4 and 5 scheme - Dualling an existing single carriageway at the A350 Chippenham Bypass in order to improve regional connectivity and meet the increased traffic demand that is expected from the A350 growth zone under permitted development rights.	Transport	1.1 km	Approved (08/09/2023)	Road development in close proximity to Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
105	PL/2022/06908	Full Planning Application for 56 Dwellings, associated parking, public open space, landscaping, access, drainage works and associated infrastructure.	Residential	0.6 km	Approved (16/04/2025)	Development in close proximity to Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
123	PL/2024/01560	Laying a section of underground cable linking an approved solar farm (ref: 20/06840/FUL) to the approved cable route within National Grid's land title, together with ancillary work necessary for the implementation of the planning permission. (Melksham Substation)	Energy	0 km	Pending Consideration (Validated 12/02/2024)	Development within the Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
129	PL/2022/09253	Installation of underground cable.	Energy	0 km	Approved (27/04/2023)	Development within the Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).

Longlist ID	Application Reference	Description	Development Type	Distance from the Scheme (approximate at closest point)	Status	Reason for Selection
207	19/10628/FUL	The construction of a 10 MW Battery Storage Facility, the formation of a new access, alteration of an existing building, site clearance and other associated works.	Energy	0.3 km	Approved (24/12/2019)	BESS in proximity to Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
208	PL/2021/07610	Development of a 20 MW battery storage facility.	Energy	0.3 km	Approved (14/01/2022)	BESS development in proximity to Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
218	20/08618/FUL	Installation of a solar farm comprising ground mounted solar PV panels with a generating capacity of up to 49.9 MW, including mounting system, battery storage units, inverters, underground cabling, stock proof fence, CCTV, internal tracks and associated infrastructure, landscaping and environmental enhancements for a temporary period of 40 years and a permanent grid connection hub.	Energy	6 km	Approved (23/08/2023)	Solar PV and BESS development in proximity to Order Limits (Lime Down B).
221	PL/2021/06100	The installation of a solar farm of up to 49.9 MW of generating capacity, comprising the installation of solar photovoltaic panels and associated infrastructure including customer cabin, customer substation, DNO substation and equipment, inverter and transformer substations (Leigh Delamere Solar Farm).	Energy	1.3 km	Approved (11/08/2022)	Solar PV and BESS development in proximity to Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
224	PL/2023/04625	Proposed Battery Energy Storage Scheme on Land at Woolley Park Farm, Leigh Road, Trowbridge The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017	Energy	5.8 km	EIA Not Required (20/07/2023)	BESS development connecting at Melksham Substation.
225	PL/2023/01914	Proposed temporary planning permission for 40 years for the development of a solar farm of up to 24.14 MW of generating capacity, comprising of the installation of solar photovoltaic panels and associated infrastructure	Energy	4.5 km	Pending Consideration (Validated 06/03/2023)	Solar PV development within 5 km. Requested by Atworth Parish Council.

Longlist ID	Application Reference	Description	Development Type	Distance from the Scheme (approximate at closest point)	Status	Reason for Selection
		including customer cabin, customer substation, DNO substation and equipment, inverter and transformer substations, spare part container, associated battery storage, access tracks, widening of existing highway access, fencing, security cameras, landscape planting, ecological improvements and associated works. The existing agricultural use of the site will also continue in tandem with the solar farm with the grazing of farm animals.				
226	PL/2021/08690	Installation of a solar farm and battery storage facility with associated infrastructure.	Energy	2.4 km	Approved (09/06/2022)	Solar and BESS development in proximity to the Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
227	20/06517/SCR	EIA Screening Opinion in relation to the proposed development of solar farm and associated development	Energy	4.6 km	EIA Not Required (17/08/2020)	Solar within 5 km. Requested by Atworth Parish Council
229	PL/2022/01695	EIA Screening Opinion for a proposed 20 MW Solar Farm development	Energy	10 km	EIA Not Required (05/07/2022)	Solar development in proximity to Order Limits (Lime Down D and E).
231	20/03528/FUL	Installation of a renewable led energy scheme comprising ground mounted photovoltaic solar arrays and battery-based electricity storage containers together with transformer stations; access; internal access track; landscaping; security fencing; security measures; access gate; and ancillary infrastructure	Energy	9 km	Approved (20/08/2021)	Solar PV and BESS development in proximity to Order Limits (Lime Down D and E).
234	20/05893/SCO	EIA screening/scoping opinion for installation of a solar farm with a 49.9 MW output for a temporary period of 40 years, including battery storage units, associated	Energy	6 km	EIA Required (07/10/2020)	Solar PV and BESS development in proximity

Longlist ID	Application Reference	Description	Development Type	Distance from the Scheme (approximate at closest point)	Status	Reason for Selection
		infrastructure, permanent grid connection hub and environmental enhancements				to Order Limits (Lime Down B).
244	20/06840/FUL	Construction of a solar farm and battery storage facility together with all associated works, equipment and necessary infrastructure. PoC at Melksham Substation.	Energy	1.1 km	Approved (17/12/2021)	Solar and BESS development within Order Limits (Cable Search Corridor).
254	PL/2023/10077	Construction and operation of a renewable energy park comprising ground mounted solar photovoltaics (PV) together with associated infrastructure, access, landscaping and cabling.	Energy	4.9 km	Refused (20/03/2025)	Solar PV development in proximity to Order Limits (Lime Down E).
256	CH1 - South West Chippeham (Rowden Park Site and Smaller Extension Sites	Rowden Park 1,000 Dwellings 18 ha employment (B1, B2 and B8 Uses) Primary School, Local Centre 100 ha riverside country park Extension Sites 11 ha land for residential development - up to 400 dwellings	Mixed-Use	0.9 km	N/A	Allocation in proximity to Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
260	CP35 - Methuen Park	Principal Employment Area (WCS) for B1, B2 and B8 Use - up to 26.5 ha of new employment (spread across all 3 Principal Employment Areas in Chippenham)	Employment	0.4 km	N/A	Allocation adjacent to Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
310	PL/2024/10434	EIA Screening Opinion for proposed battery energy storage scheme of up to c. 50MW	Energy	0.2 km	EIA Not Required (05/02/2025)	Solar and BESS development in close proximity to the Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).

Longlist ID	Application Reference	Description	Development Type	Distance from the Scheme (approximate at closest point)	Status	Reason for Selection
311	PL/2024/06899	Erection of an electrical substation, boundary timber fence and associated planting	Energy	2.9 km	Approved (19/11/2024)	Solar and BESS development in close proximity to the Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
319	PL/2024/11691	Approval of reserved matters (layout, scale, appearance and landscaping) following outline consent PL/2022/06612 (APP/Y3940/W/322502) for the erection of 70 dwellings together with associated infrastructure and engineering works	Residential	1.2 km	Pending Consideration (Validated 22/01/2025)	Development in proximity to Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
328	PL/2024/09725	Outline Planning application (with all matters except access reserved) for up to 22 dwellings, new access off Corsham Road, Public open space, drainage and associated works.	Residential	0.1 km	Pending Consideration (Validated 28/10/2024)	Development in proximity to Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
330	PL/2024/09454	Erection of a substation.	Energy	3.1 km	Approved (07/05/2025)	Solar and BESS development in close proximity to the Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
333	PL/2024/10089	EIA Screening Opinion in relation to the proposed development of “Battery Energy Storage Scheme”	Energy	1.3 km	EIA Not Required (07/03/2025)	Solar and BESS development in close proximity to the Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
346	PL/2024/09410	Construction and operation of a solar farm together with all associated works, equipment and necessary infrastructure.	Energy	0.1 km	Pending Consideration (Validated 29/10/2024)	Solar and BESS development in close proximity to the Order

Longlist ID	Application Reference	Description	Development Type	Distance from the Scheme (approximate at closest point)	Status	Reason for Selection
						Limits (Cable Route Corridor).
243	PL/2023/08481	Development of a solar farm of up to 40MW of export capacity, comprising the installation of solar photovoltaic panels, associated infrastructure and associated works including grid connection. (Eden RB Solar) (Red Barn Solar Farm)	Energy	0.1 km	Approved (31/01/2025)	Solar and BESS development in close proximity to the Order Limits (Cable Route Corridor)
206	PL/2021/04515	Construction of a 2 hour duration containerised Battery Storage Facility with the ability to store and export up to 49.99 MW of electricity. The development will comprise 58 single storey steel cabins, known as E - Houses which are 12m long, 2.4m wide and 2.9m high, which house banks of lithium-ion batteries. 12 MV Blocks, also known as the transformers and control gear sit alongside E - Houses. The compound is protected with a 2.5 m high steel mesh fence. The proposed development would replace the approved Minety North substation (Minety North, 17/03936/FUL). (Minety South 2)	Energy	10 km	Approved (08/11/2021)	Solar and BESS development within 10 km of the Order Limits
237	PL/2022/00664	Proposed Development is for a battery storage facility. The use of the site would change from agricultural to energy infrastructure.	Energy	9.42 km	Approved on Appeal (20/02/2024)	Solar and BESS within 10 km of the Order Limits
240	PL/2022/05504	Installation of a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) together with associated ancillary infrastructure, equipment and access arrangements.	Energy	9.41 km	Approved on Appeal (20/05/2025)	Solar and BESS within 10 km of the Order Limits

Longlist ID	Application Reference	Description	Development Type	Distance from the Scheme (approximate at closest point)	Status	Reason for Selection
241	`PL/2022/02824	Proposed Development is for a battery storage facility and ancillary development.	Energy	9.05 km	Approved on Appeal (17/10/2024)	Solar and BESS within 10 km of the Order Limits
242	PL/2024/03276	Proposed development of a grid connection cable route for the approved Milou battery energy storage system.	Energy	9.33 km	Approved (21/01/2025)	Solar and BESS within 10 km of the Order Limits
357	PL/2025/03530	Full planning application for the demolition of the remaining horticultural nurseries and erection of employment facilities comprising office and product development premises (Class E) and warehouse and light industrial facilities (Class B2 and B8). Ancillary uses include a mobility hub, café, and accommodation, together with landscaping, drainage, and other associated works.	Mixed-Use	0.2 km	Pending Consideration (Validated 16/04/2025)	Development in proximity to Order Limits (Lime Down D and E).
358	PL/2025/02785	EIA Screening Opinion for Proposed Battery Energy Storage System and Associated Infrastructure	Energy	1.2 km	EIA not required 08/04/2025	Solar and BESS within 10 km of the Order Limits. Requested by Wiltshire Council

Impact Assessment Methodology

21.4.17 The significance of in-combination effects and cumulative effects has been determined in accordance with the criteria set out in **Table 21-5**. The terminology for significance of effect differs from the general assessment methodology, presented in **ES Chapter 6: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology [EN010168/APP/6.1]**, so that the significance of cumulative effects can be differentiated.

Table 21-5: In-combination effects and Cumulative Effects Significance Criteria

Significance Category	Typical Descriptors of Effect
Very large (typically adverse only)	Where the combined impacts of the Scheme or cumulative impacts of the Scheme in associated with other development upon an individual or collection of environmental receptors would be very highly material (positive or negative). Effects would be permanent for receptors of very high value.
Large (adverse or beneficial)	Where the combined impacts of the Scheme or cumulative impacts of the Scheme in association with other development upon an individual or collection of environmental receptors would be highly material (positive or negative). Effects would be: • Widespead/large-scale for receptors of high value; • Permanent for a receptor or receptors of high value; • Localised for a receptor or receptors of very high value; or • Temporary for a receptor or receptors of very high value.
Moderate (adverse or beneficial)	Where the combined impacts of the Scheme or cumulative impacts of the Scheme in association with other development upon an individual or collection of environmental receptors would be material (positive or negative). Effects would be: • Permanent for a receptor or receptors of medium value; • Localise for a receptor or receptors of high value; or • Temporary for a receptor or receptors of high value.
Slight (adverse or beneficial)	Where the combined impacts of the Scheme or cumulative impacts of the Scheme in association with other development upon an individual or collection of environmental receptors would be noteworthy but not material (positive or negative). Effects would be: • Permanent for a receptor or receptors or low value; • Localised for a receptor or receptors of medium value; or • Temporary for a receptor or receptors of medium value.
Neutral	Where the combined impacts of the Scheme or cumulative impacts of the Scheme in association with other development upon an individual or collection of environmental receptors would be negligible and not material (positive or negative).
No significant in-combination effects or no	Where the combined impacts of the Scheme or cumulative impacts of the Scheme along with other developments are not

Significance Category	Typical Descriptors of Effect
significant cumulative effect	likely to lead to a change in the materiality or effects at a receptor, when compared with considering these impacts in isolation.

21.4.18 Combined and cumulative effects that are of moderate, large, or very large significance are considered significant effects in relation to the EIA Regulations. Slight and neutral effects are considered not significant.

21.4.19 The cumulative operational assessment considers the total effects of the Scheme and the other identified developments operating concurrently.

21.4.20 As the Scheme has an estimated design life of 60 years, it is not possible to predict what other developments would be constructed or decommissioned at the same time as the Scheme is being decommissioned. A high-level qualitative assessment of potential cumulative effects during decommissioning has been provided in the sections below.

21.5 Assessment of Likely Impacts and Effects

In-Combination Effects

21.5.1 The interaction of two or more predicted environmental effects resulting from the Scheme may collectively cause a greater (or lesser) effect than each effect in isolation.

21.5.2 Potential in-combination effects as a result of the Scheme have been identified in matrices for the construction and decommissioning phases and operation and maintenance phase, respectively, in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 21-1: Long List of In-Combination Effects and Cumulative Developments [EN010168/APP/6.3]**. Where potential in-combination effects as a result of the Scheme have been identified, these have been assessed in **Table 21-6** and **Table 21-7** below.

21.5.3 The assessment of in-combination effects for each topic is provided in this Section. For some topics, the assessment has already accounted for impacts on receptors arising from the various aspects of the Scheme. For example, the assessment of impact to the receptors identified in **ES Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010168/APP/6.1]** already take into consideration the combined impact from noise, lighting and air quality.

21.5.4 Effects of negligible significance have not been considered in the assessment as, by their nature, it is not considered likely that they would have the potential to interact with other impacts to cause an effect interaction. The assessment is based upon residual (post- additional mitigation) effects of ‘minor’ or greater significance only and assesses whether multiple minor or greater effects could combine to become significant.

Table 21-6: Potential in-combination effects during construction and decommissioning

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
RG018 Norton Farm, Norton	Residential receptors at Norton Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse). Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RG019 Farleaze Cottages, Farleaze	Residential receptors at Farleaze Cottages will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during construction.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse). Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RG020 Grain Store Barn, Farleaze	Residential receptors at Grain Store Barn will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse effect during construction and Moderate/Minor Adverse at decommissioning) Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RG029 West Park Farm, Corston	Residential receptors at West Park Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse at construction and decommissioning). Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low. Above SOAEL for HDD - Medium).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. HDD activities are temporary (up to 3 days). Mitigation is included within the **Outline CEMP [EN010168/APP/7.12]** to ensure noise effects will be reduced as far as possible such as through the use of acoustic fencing.	None required.
RG044 Avills Lane, Lower Stanton St Quintin	Residential receptors at Avills Lane will experience landscape and visual	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse) during construction only.	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
	and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low).	significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	
RG045 Avills Farm, Lower Stanton St Quintin	Residential receptors at Avills Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse) during construction only. Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI015 The Stables, Commonwood Lane, Sherston	Residential receptors at The Stables will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse) during construction only. Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI016 Caravan Stables, Commonwood Lane, Sherston	Residential receptors at Caravan Stables will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse) during construction only. Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI017 Commonwood Farm, Sherston	Residential receptors at Commonwood Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction and Minor Adverse during decommissioning). Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI019 Lords Wood House, Sherston	Residential receptors at Commonwood Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor) during construction only. Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI024 Fosse Lodge, Grittleton	Residential receptors at Fosse Lodge will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse) during construction only. Noise and Vibration (At LOAEL and SOAEL – Low).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI029 Annexe, Surrendell Farm, Grittleton	Residential receptors at Annexe, Surrendell Farm will experience	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
	landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low. Above SOAEL for HDD - Medium).	significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. HDD activities are temporary (up to 3 days). Mitigation is included within the **Outline CEMP [EN010168/APP/7.12]** to ensure noise effects will be reduced as far as possible such as through the use of acoustic fencing.	
RI030 Surrendell Farm, Grittleton	Residential receptors at Surrendell Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse). Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low. Above SOAEL for HDD - Medium).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. HDD activities are temporary (up to 3 days). Mitigation is included within the **Outline CEMP [EN010168/APP/7.12]** to ensure noise effects will be reduced as far as possible such as through the use of acoustic fencing.	None required.
RI032 Farleaze Lodge, Farleaze	Residential receptors at Farleaze Lodge will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse) during construction only. Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low. Above SOAEL for HDD - Medium).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. HDD activities are temporary (up to 3 days). Mitigation is included within the **Outline CEMP [EN010168/APP/7.12]** to ensure noise effects will be reduced as far as possible such as through the use of acoustic fencing.	None required.
RI033 Farleaze Farm House, Farleaze	Residential receptors at Farleaze Farm will experience landscape and	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse) during construction only.	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
	visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low. Above SOAEL for HDD - Medium).	significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. HDD activities are temporary (up to 3 days). Mitigation is included within the **Outline CEMP [EN010168/APP/7.12]** to ensure noise effects will be reduced as far as possible such as through the use of acoustic fencing.	
RI034 Townlease Farm, Norton	Residential receptors at Townlease Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse) during construction only. Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low. Above SOAEL for HDD - Medium).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. HDD activities are temporary (up to 3 days). Mitigation is included within the **Outline CEMP [EN010168/APP/7.12]** to ensure noise effects will be reduced as far as possible such as through the use of acoustic fencing.	None required.
RI035 Fosse Farm, Norton	Residential receptors at Fosse Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse). Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI037 Lordswood Farm, Lordswood	Residential receptors at Lordswood Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction and Minor Adverse during decommissioning) Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI038 Little Lordswood, Ladyswood	Residential receptors at Lordswood will experience landscape and visual	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
	and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low)	significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	
RI039 Lordswood Cottages, Ladyswood	Residential receptors at Lordswood Cottages will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI041 Ladyswood Cottage, Ladyswood	Residential receptors at Ladyswood Cottages will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI061 North Lodge, Norton	Residential receptors at North Lodge will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction) Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI066 Splash Cottage, Norton	Residential receptors at Splash Cottage will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI088 Hangar Farm, Lower Stanton St Quintin	Residential receptors at Splash Cottage will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Noise and Vibration (Between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
TP027 WT|SHER|15	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP030 WT|SHER|10	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP031 WT|SHER|11	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP032 WT|SHER|13	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction and Moderate/Minor Neutral during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP037 WT|NORT|1	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction only) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan**	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
			[EN010168/APP/7.17] to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	
TP040 WT|NORT|11	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP075 WT|LUCK|53	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP077 WT|LUCK|35	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP079 WT|LUCK|46	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
			effects will be reduced as far as possible.	
TP080 WT|LUCK|45	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP083 WT|SHER|19	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP089 WT|SHER|35	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP091 WT|SHER|18	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction and Moderate Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
TP092 WT|LUCK|57	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP093 WT|GRIT|32	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction and Moderate/Minor Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP095 WT|SHER|17	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP097 WT|SHER|16	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction and Moderate Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan**	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
			[EN010168/APP/7.17] to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	
TP099 WT|HULL|25	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP100 WT|HULL|20	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction and Moderate/Minor Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP101 WT|HULL|26#1	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP102 WT|HULL|26#2	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
		Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	
TP105 WT|GRIT|21	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction and decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP106 WT|HULL|19	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction and decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP108 WT|HULL|23	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction and decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP109 WT|NORT|5	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction and decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
			effects will be reduced as far as possible.	
TP111 WT|HULL|24	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP113 WT|HULL|13	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction and decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP116 WT|NORT|10	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction and Moderate Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP117 WT|HULL|16	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP121 WT|HULL|1	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction and Moderate Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
			effects will be reduced as far as possible.	
TP122 WT|NORT|4	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP128 WT|HULL|2	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction and Moderate Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP130 WT|HULL|4	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction and Moderate Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP131 WT|HULL|5	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction and Moderate Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
TP134 WT|SSTQ|4	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP145 WT|NORT|8	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP149 WT|MALW|42	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP155 WT|HULL|6	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP158 WT|HULL|8	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction and Moderate Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan**	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
			[EN010168/APP/7.17] to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	
TP159 WT|HULL|7	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction and Moderate/Minor Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP161 WT|MALW|49	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP162 WT|MALW|47	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP163 WT|MALW|51	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
		Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	
TP165 WT|MALW|52	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction and Minor Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP166 WT|MALW|53	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP168 WT|MALW|59	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
TP169 WT|MALW|54	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction and Moderate/Minor Adverse during decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP170 WT|SSTQ|5	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP172 WT|MALW|62	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction and decommissioning phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction and decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP173 WT|MALW|61	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan**	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
			[EN010168/APP/7.17] to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	
TP174 WT|MALW|55	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP177 WT|SSTQ|6	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP178 WT|MALW|64	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP179 WT|MALW|68	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
		Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)		
TP180 WT|MALW|65	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP181 WT|MALW|63	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline PRoW and Permissive Path Management Plan [EN010168/APP/7.17]** to ensure effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TP185 WT|SSTQ|7	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction and decommissioning) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP189 WT|MALW|66	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP191 WT|GSOM|11	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
		Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)		
TP195 WT|GSOM|15	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP196 WT|GSOM|17	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP197 WT|GSOM|12	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP199 WT|GSOM|10	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TP201 WT|GSOM|9	Users of the PRoW will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TR037 The Street, Alderton	Users of this road will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
TR038 Alderton Road, Luckington	Users of this road will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
			Outline CTMP [EN010168/APP/7.22] to ensure transport effects will be reduced as far as possible.	
TR055 Crossroads South of Forlorn South East to Road to Norton, Ladyswood	Users of this road will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate/Minor Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline CTMP [EN010168/APP/7.22]** to ensure transport effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TR062 Norton Road, Hullavington	Users of this road will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Major/Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline CTMP [EN010168/APP/7.22]** to ensure transport effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TR145 Fosse Way	Users of this road will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline CTMP [EN010168/APP/7.22]** to ensure transport effects will be reduced as far as possible.	None required.
TR198 Down Road, Hullavington	Users of this road will experience landscape and visual and transport and access effects during the construction phase.	Landscape and Visual (Moderate Adverse during construction) Transport and Access (Minor Adverse)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement. Mitigation is included within the **Outline CTMP**	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
			[EN010168/APP/7.22] to ensure transport effects will be reduced as far as possible.	

Table 21-7: Potential in-combination effects during operation

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
RG018 Norton Farm, Norton	Residential receptors at Norton Farm will experience landscape and visual and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate/Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RG019 Farleaze Cottages, Farleaze	Residential receptors at Farleaze Cottages will experience landscape and visual, noise and vibration, and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL -Low) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RG020 Grain Store Barn, Farleaze	Residential receptors at Grain Store Barn will experience landscape and visual, noise and vibration, and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Major/Moderate Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Moderate/Minor Adverse) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RG029 West Park Farm, Corston	Residential receptors at West Park Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Adverse) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
RG044 Avills Lane, Lower Stanton St Quintin	Residential receptors at Avills Lane will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Adverse) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RG045 Avills Farm, Lower Stanton St Quintin	Residential receptors at Avills Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI013 Widleys Farm Cottages, Sherston	Residential receptors at Wildeys Farm Cottages will experience landscape and visual and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate/Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI014 Widley's Farm, Sherston	Residential receptors At Wildey's Farm will experience landscape and visual and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI015 The Stables, Commonwood Lane, Sherston	Residential receptors at The Stables will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Moderate/Minor Neutral)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
		Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)		
RI016 Caravan Stables, Commonwood Lane, Sherston	Residential receptors at Caravan Stables will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Moderate/Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI017 Commonwood Farm, Sherston	Residential receptors at Commonwood Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Adverse) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI018 Racecourse Barn, Luckington	Residential receptors at Racecourse Barn will experience noise and vibration and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI024 Fosse Lodge, Grittleton	Residential receptors at Fosse Lodge will experience landscape and visual, noise and vibration, and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Moderate/Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI029 Annexe, Surrendell Farm, Grittleton	Residential receptors at Surrendell Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate/Minor Adverse).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
	during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Moderate/Minor Adverse) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)		
RI030 Surrendell Farm, Grittleton	Residential receptors at Surrendell Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate/Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Moderate/Minor Adverse) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI031 The Hanger, Lordswood	Residential receptors at The Hanger will experience landscape and visual and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate/Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Adverse) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI032 Farleaze Lodge, Farleaze	Residential receptors at Farleaze Lodge will experience landscape and visual, noise and vibration, and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate/Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Moderate/Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI033 Farleaze Farm House, Farleaze	Residential receptors at Farleaze Farm House will experience landscape and visual, noise and vibration, and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate/Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Moderate/Minor Neutral)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
		Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low) Glint and Glare (Low)		
RI034 Townlease Farm, Norton	Residential receptors at Townlease Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate/Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL – Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI035 Fosse Farm, Norton	Residential receptors at Fosse Farm will experience landscape and visual, noise and vibration, and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate/Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI036 Swallow Cottage, Fosse Farm, Norton	Residential receptors at Swallow Cottage will experience landscape and visual and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate/Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI037 Lordswood Farm, Lordswood	Residential receptors at Lordswood Farm will experience landscape and visual and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Adverse) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
RI038 Little Lordswood, Ladyswood	Residential receptors at Lordswood Farm will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI039 Lordswood Cottages, Ladyswood	Residential receptors at Fosse Farm will experience landscape and visual, noise and vibration, and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI040 Lordswood Cottages, Ladyswood	Residential receptors at Lordswood Cottages will experience landscape and visual and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI041 Ladyswood Cottages, Ladyswood	Residential receptors at Lordswood Cottages will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI061 North Lodge, Norton	Residential receptors at Lordswood Cottages will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate Adverse).	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.

Receptor	Description of Potential Effects	Residual Effect Significance	Effect Interactions	Additional Mitigation
	effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)		
RI063 Honey Lane Cottage, Norton	Residential receptors at Lordswood Cottages will experience landscape and visual and glint and glare effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Glint and Glare (Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI066 Splash Cottage, Norton	Residential receptors at Lordswood Cottages will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Negligible Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI067 West Lodge, Norton	Residential receptors at Lordswood Cottages will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Minor Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.
RI068 Bradfield Manor Farm, Hullavington	Residential receptors at Lordswood Cottages will experience landscape and visual and noise and vibration effects during the operation and maintenance phase.	Landscape and Visual (Year 1) (Moderate Adverse). Landscape and Visual (Year 15) (Moderate/Minor Neutral) Noise and Vibration (between LOAEL and SOAEL - Low)	The effect interaction is not expected to increase the significance of effects predicted in the Environmental Statement.	None required.

Cumulative Effects

21.5.5 The assessment of cumulative effects arising from the Scheme in combination with other proposed Schemes (inter-project effects) is based upon a review of current submitted planning applications as well as a study of planning policy documents.

21.5.6 The cumulative assessment is focussed on assessing the impact of the developments which have the potential to generate significant cumulative effects. A detailed cumulative assessment is provided within **ES Chapters 7** to **20 [EN010168/APP/6.1]**.

21.5.7 Based on their temporal scope, location and/or scale and nature, there is potential for other developments to generate cumulative effects alongside the Scheme. A summary of the cumulative effects for each technical chapter is provided in **Table 21-8** below.

21.5.8 The short list schemes are shown on **ES Volume 2, Figure 21-1 [EN010168/APP/6.2]**, and the location of cumulative solar infrastructure is shown on **ES Volume 2, Figure 21-2 [EN010168/APP/6.2].** In **Table 21-8**, the ID number representing the applicable scheme is identified in these figures.

Table 21-8: Summary of Cumulative Effects

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
3	PL/2024/00865 Residential development for 45 dwellings, vehicular and pedestrian access including a new footway to Sopworth Lane, associated parking, open space, landscaping, and associated infrastructure.	**Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential for further (albeit minor) loss/fragmentation of habitat for Bats and additional loss of Hedgerows. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects to Church of the Holy Cross (NHLE 1023223), Manor Farmhouse (NHLE 1199631; MWI65872) and Sherston Conservation Area. The assets have low degree of intervisibility with the Scheme and do not derive significance from the land within the Order Limits. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Unlikely to generate a significant number of vehicle trips within Study Area. The Transport Statement refers to 209 daily vehicle trips but provides no trip distribution. It has been assumed that 50% of trips would travel towards Malmsbury and outside of the Study Area. 25% towards the M4 J17 and 25% towards M4 junction 18. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Vehicles associated with the development may share the same routes as vehicles associated with the Scheme. However, it is unlikely to generate a significant number of vehicle trips on the vehicle routes associated with the Scheme and the air quality effects of the Scheme	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		are predicted to be not significant. **As such, significant cumulative effects are unlikely.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of approximately 3 ha agricultural land, provisionally mapped as Grade 3. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance and Economic Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
5	PL/2021/10696 Proposed erection of a GP Surgery (Class E(e)), car park and associated works (Outline application relating to access)	**Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects to Church of the Holy Cross (NHLE 1023223), Manor Farmhouse (NHLE 1199631; MWI65872) and Sherston Conservation Area. The assets have low degree of intervisibility with the Scheme and do not derive significance from the land within the Order Limits. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Unlikely to generate a significant number of vehicle trips within Study Area. The Transport Statement refers to 301 daily vehicle trips but provides no trip distribution. It has been assumed that 50% of trips would travel towards Malmsbury and outside of the Study Area. 25% towards the M4 J17 and 25% towards M4 junction 18). **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Vehicles associated with the development may share the same routes as vehicles associated with the Scheme. However, it is unlikely to generate a significant number of vehicle trips on the vehicle routes associated with the Scheme and the air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant. **As such, significant cumulative effects are unlikely.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of approximately 0.4 ha of agricultural land, provisionally mapped as Grade 3.**No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Institutional and Built Environment: Operation and Maintenance **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
58	20/10972/OUT Outline Planning Application for up to 71 Dwellings, Community Car Park, Land Reserved for Future Expansion of Hullavington CofE Primary School, Access, Open Space, Surface Water Attenuation Basin, Landscaping and Associated Works.	**Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential for further (albeit minor) loss/fragmentation of habitat for Bats and additional loss of Hedgerows. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified** **Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects to Church of St Mary (NHLE 1356040). The asset has limited intervisibility with the Scheme and does not derive any significance due to the separation by the railway line. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]** TEMPro growth factor includes planned growth, so movements already accounted for in future baseline**. Therefore, no additional cumulative effects have been identified**. Not taken forward for further analysis. **Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [EN010168/APP/6.1]** There is the potential for cumulative construction noise impacts from plant and construction traffic if construction of the Scheme and this development are to take place simultaneously however, it is expected that construction noise will be dominated by the Scheme. Future residential receptors at this proposed mixed use development fall within the 500m Study Area of the Solar PV Sites. Operational noise levels at this receptor are expected to be around the same or less than those identified at receptor R11 (Bradfield Bungalow). Additionally, the introduction of 71 additional dwellings in the vicinity of the Scheme will not substantially change the existing baseline noise levels. **As such, no significant cumulative adverse effects are expected.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]**	Wherever possible, inter project communication will take place to minimise effects, for example through the co-ordination of construction planning and construction vehicle deliveries and routes.	Moderate adverse assuming construction phases overlap.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		There is the potential for cumulative effects as a result of construction, should the construction phases overlap as the development is within the construction dust and NRMM emissions study areas of the Scheme. However, as the air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant**, it is not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** Furthermore, the development will be bound by its own CEMP to minimise impacts. Vehicle numbers associated with the development have been factored into the future baseline. **Therefore, there would be no cumulative effects in terms of vehicle emissions.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. For Tourism and Recreation: Construction, medium-term temporary **moderate adverse effects at** WT|HULL|29 and Palladian Way (with the Scheme and cumulative development ID 58 and 221). **No other significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of approximately 4 ha of agricultural land provisionally mapped as Grade 3. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction Institutional and Built Environment: Construction **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
93	PL/2022/08742 75 bed modular unit single living accommodation, with supporting kitchen	**Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
	and utility units. New cycle storage shelter and new waste management facility	**Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects to Glebe Farmhouse and Privy (NHLE 1200430; MWI66119) and Lower Stanton Farmhouse (NHLE 1022395; MWI66120). The assets have low degree of intervisibility with the Scheme and do not contribute to the asset's significance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Tourism and Recreation: Construction and Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
96	18/08271/OUT Outline planning application for up to 44,150 sq.m. (GIA) of development, comprising a maximum of 20,000 sq.m. (GIA) of research and development/office floorspace (Class B1 (a) and (b)) and 24,150 sq.m. of ancillary development including test areas, an energy centre, a logistics/storage building, hangar building, staff and customer facilities, and gatehouse, and new access arrangements including a re-aligned section of C1 road and new roundabouts at both the junction of	**Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010168/APP/6.1]** For birds of Open Habitats (namely skylarks), the Scheme will result in a significant adverse effect at a Local level through displacement of a large proportion of skylark territories. This effect may be compounded by losses associated with this nearby project to a significant adverse effect at a District level, assuming a worst-case scenario where high numbers of skylarks are displaced by this project which are not mitigated. **Significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified** **Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [EN010168/APP/6.1]**	A conservative approach has been adopted to the identification of a potential residual cumulative effect given the displacement and effect from 18/08271/OUT are to be confirmed.	Adverse – Significant at District level (skylark)

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
	the A429/C1 roads and on the C1 road (all matters reserved except for access).	Potential cumulative effects to Glebe Farmhouse and Privy (NHLE 1200430; MWI66119) and Lower Stanton Farmhouse (NHLE 1022395; MWI66120). The assets have low degree of intervisibility with the Scheme and do not contribute to the asset's significance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Site is partially built out so accounted for in baseline and TEMPro growth factor includes for planned growth, so movements accounted for in Future Baseline. The proposed off-site highway works have been delivered. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** Not taken forward for further analysis. **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Vehicle numbers associated with the development have been factored into the future baseline. **Therefore, there would be no cumulative effects in terms of vehicle emissions.** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of more than 50 ha of agricultural land, although the site is shown on the provisional maps as non-agricultural. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
101	PL/2024/02998 Development of site to provide 41No.residential (Use Class C3) units and associated works including 40% affordable housing, parking provision, highways improvements, off-site ecological enhancement and refuse/recycling stores.	**Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. For Tourism and Recreation: Construction, medium-term temporary **moderate adverse effects at** Corsham Park (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 101, 103, 105, and 319), WT|CORM|122 (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 101, 103, 105, and 319)	Wherever possible, inter project communication will take place to minimise effects, for example through the co-ordination of construction planning and construction vehicle	Moderate adverse assuming construction phases overlap.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		and Long Path (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 101, 103, and 358). **No other significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of 2 ha of Subgrade 3b. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Minerals) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The scheme identified could sterilise safeguarded mineral resources and impact on the availability of minerals within the Mineral Safeguarding Area (Bristol Avon Mineral Resource Zone and MSA). **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**	deliveries and routes.	
103	PL/2023/04993 EIA Screening Opinion for the A350 Chippenham Bypass Phase 4 and 5 scheme - Dualling an existing single carriageway at the A350 Chippenham Bypass in order to improve regional connectivity and meet the increased traffic demand that is expected from the A350 growth zone under permitted development rights.	**Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Tourism and Recreation: Construction and Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. For Tourism and Recreation: Construction, medium-term temporary **moderate adverse effects at** Corsham Park (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 101, 103, 105, and 319), WT|CORM|122 (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 101, 103, 105, and 319), Long Path (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 101, 103, and 358), and Sustrans Cycle Route 403 (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 103, 105, and 319). **No other significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]**	Where possible, inter project communication will take place to minimise effects, for example through the co-ordination of construction planning and construction vehicle deliveries and routes. .	Moderate adverse effect assuming construction phases overlap.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
105	PL/2022/06908 Full Planning Application for 56 Dwellings, associated parking, public open space, landscaping, access, drainage works and associated infrastructure.	**Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. For Tourism and Recreation: Construction, medium-term temporary **moderate adverse effects** at Corsham Park (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 101, 103, 105, and 319), WT|CORM|122 (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 101, 103, 105, and 319), and Sustrans Cycle Route 403 (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 103, 105, and 319). **No other significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction Institutional and Built Environment: Construction **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**	Where possible, inter project communication will take place to minimise effects, for example through the co-ordination of construction planning and construction vehicle deliveries and routes.	Moderate adverse assuming construction phases overlap.
123	PL/2024/01560 Laying a section of underground cable linking an approved solar farm (ref: 20/06840/FUL) to the approved cable route within National Grid's land title, together with ancillary work necessary for the implementation of the planning permission (Melksham Substation).	**Chapter 10: Arboriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential for further albeit minor loss of individual trees, groups of trees and hedgerows. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified on adoption of embedded mitigation.** **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified** **Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Cumulative construction noise from plant and construction traffic may affect identified receptors in the vicinity of the Existing National Grid	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Melksham substation (R60, R61, R62) however, it is expected that noise levels associated with the construction of the Scheme's Cable Route Corridor will be dominant at these receptors and as such, the existing identified effects remain valid. **As such, no significant cumulative adverse effects are expected**. **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** There is the potential for cumulative effects as a result of construction, should the construction phases overlap with the Scheme's as the development is within the construction dust and NRMM emissions study areas of the Scheme, and construction vehicles could share the same routes as the Scheme. However, as the air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, **it is not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result**. Furthermore, the development will be bound by its own CEMP to minimise impacts. **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Institutional and Built Environment: Construction **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
129	PL/2022/09253 Installation of underground cable	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Chapter 10: Arboriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1] Potential for further albeit minor loss of individual trees, groups of trees and hedgerows. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified on adoption of embedded mitigation.** **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified** **Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Cumulative construction noise from plant and construction traffic may affect identified receptors in the vicinity of the Existing National Grid Melksham substation (R60, R61, R62) however, it is expected that noise levels associated with the construction of the Scheme's Cable Route Corridor will be dominant at these receptors and as such, the existing identified effects remain valid. **As such, no significant cumulative adverse effects are expected**. **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Scheme's BESS area is over 7km from the development, therefore cumulative effects as a result of BESS fire emissions have not been identified. There is the potential for cumulative effects as a result of construction should the construction phases overlap with the Scheme's as the development's study area for construction dust and NRMM emissions may overlap with the Scheme's, and construction vehicles could share the same routes as the Scheme. However, low level of trips are predicted and it is unlikely to be constructed during the localised cable route corridor construction (each 5.5km section built out within the 18 month construction period). Furthermore, the development will be bound by its own CEMP to minimise impacts. **As the air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, it is not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]**		

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Potential cumulative effects on Tourism and Recreation: Construction, Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
207	19/10628/FUL The construction of a 10 MW Battery Storage Facility, the formation of a new access, alteration of an existing building, site clearance and other associated works.	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Cotswold National Landscape, in the west of the 10km Study Area, is of high value and has no renewable schemes due to its sensitivity. The development is located to the east. The rolling landscape and screening features limit visibility, allowing the Scheme and development to be absorbed with minimal impact. Despite increased solar development, the landscape can accommodate the changes **without a significant cumulative effect.** **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** While the Scheme is adjacent to the Cable Route Corridor, it is a standalone BESS facility with separate containment and drainage infrastructure. Any potential pollution risk or water demand associated with its operation is managed independently through its own embedded design controls. Water usage during operation is negligible and not expected to give rise to cumulative supply pressures. No cumulative pollution risks are anticipated, as both schemes incorporate pollution containment measures (including sealed drainage and isolation valves), and no shared watercourses or drainage infrastructure are proposed between them. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Low level of trips and unlikely to be constructed during the localised cable route corridor construction (each 5.5km section built out within the 18 month construction phase). **Therefore, no cumulative effects identified.** Not taken forward for further analysis. **Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Cumulative construction noise from plant and construction traffic may affect identified receptors in the vicinity of the development (R50, R51, R62) however, it is expected that noise levels associated with the construction of the Scheme's Cable Route Corridor will be dominant at these receptors and as such, the existing identified effects remain valid. **As such, no significant cumulative adverse effects are expected.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** There is the potential to generate fugitive dust during their respective construction phases, however, it is assumed that good practice measures would be implemented to ensure dust emissions are kept to a minimum. There is potential for cumulative impacts from construction vehicle emissions if construction of the Scheme and other developments are to take place simultaneously. However, it is not likely that all schemes will be constructed simultaneously, and at the same time as the Scheme. Due to the location of nearby schemes, this may result in some cumulative NRMM emissions if constructed at the same time as the Scheme. However, the development will be bound by its own CEMP to minimise impacts. **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1] Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
208	PL/2021/07610 Development of a 20MW battery storage facility	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Cotswold National Landscape, in the west of the 10km Study Area, is of high value and has no renewable schemes due to its sensitivity. The development is located to the east. The rolling landscape and screening features limit visibility, allowing the Scheme and development to be absorbed with minimal impact. Despite increased solar development, the landscape can accommodate the changes **without a significant cumulative effect.** **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** While the Scheme is adjacent to the Cable Route Corridor, it is a standalone BESS facility with separate containment and drainage infrastructure. Any potential pollution risk or water demand associated with its operation is managed independently through its own embedded design controls. Water usage during operation is negligible and not expected to give rise to cumulative supply pressures. No cumulative pollution risks are anticipated, as both schemes incorporate pollution containment measures (including sealed drainage and isolation valves), and no shared watercourses or drainage infrastructure are proposed between them. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Low level of trips and unlikely to be constructed during the localised cable route corridor construction (each 5.5km section will be built out within the 18 month construction phase). **Therefore, no cumulative effects identified.** Not taken forward for further analysis.	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [EN010168/APP/6.1] Cumulative construction noise from plant and construction traffic may affect identified receptors in the vicinity of the development (R50, R51, R62) however, it is expected that noise levels associated with the construction of the Scheme's Cable Route Corridor will be dominant at these receptors and as such, the existing identified effects remain valid. **As such, no significant cumulative adverse effects are expected.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Scheme's BESS area is over 7km from the development, therefore cumulative effects as a result of BESS fire emissions have not been identified. There is the potential for cumulative effects as a result of construction should the construction phases overlap with the Scheme's as the development's study area for construction dust and NRMM emissions may overlap with the Scheme's, and construction vehicle emissions could share the same routes as the Scheme. However, low level of trips are predicted and it is unlikely to be constructed during the localised cable route corridor construction (each 5.5km section built out within the 18 month construction period). Furthermore, the development will be bound by its own CEMP to minimise impacts. **As the air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, it is not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
213	PL/2024/01560 Laying a section of underground cable linking an approved solar farm to the approved cable route within National Grid's land title.	**Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Due to the location of nearby schemes, this may result in some cumulative NRMM emissions if constructed at the same time as the Scheme. However, the development will be bound by its own CEMP to minimise impacts. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**	Not applicable.	None.
218	20/08618/FUL Installation of a solar farm comprising ground mounted solar PV panels with a generating capacity of up to 49.9 MW, including mounting system, battery storage units, inverters, underground cabling, stock proof fence, CCTV, internal tracks and associated infrastructure, landscaping and environmental enhancements for a temporary period of 40 years and a permanent grid connection hub.	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Cotswold National Landscape, in the west of the 10km Study Area, is of high value and has no renewable schemes due to its sensitivity. The development is located to the east. The rolling landscape and screening features limit visibility, allowing the Scheme and development to be absorbed with minimal impact. Despite increased solar development, the landscape can accommodate the changes **without a significant cumulative effect** **Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Significant positive effects have been identified for these receptors through new habitat creation and management, all at a Local level. Similar beneficial effects anticipated for the Scheme may result in additional effects, although only likely to occur for mobile species, namely Bats and Breeding Birds (Other Species) given the distance between the Scheme and this project. Cumulatively there will not be a change in the significance level and there will continue to be a significant effect at the Local level. **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Transport Assessment states that there could be eight HGV arrivals on an average day during the construction phase. These would use the A429. There could be some vehicle movements associated with up to	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		40 construction workers. As a worst-case assessment it is assumed that these all travel south on the A429. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The development's construction vehicles could share the same routes as the Scheme. However, the development's construction phase is between four to six months, with a peak period of six weeks. Construction of the development should commence within three years of approval, therefore it is unlikely that the peak construction phases of the Scheme and the development would overlap. **Air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, it is therefore not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Temporary, long-term (40 years) loss of 61.8 ha of arable agricultural land: 6.2 ha Subgrade 3a; 36.9 ha Subgrade 3b; and 18.7 ha Grade 4. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Bio-physical Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill		

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.		
221	PL/2021/06100 The installation of a solar farm of up to 49.9 MW of generating capacity, comprising the installation of solar photovoltaic panels and associated infrastructure including customer cabin, customer substation, DNO substation and equipment, inverter and transformer substations (Leigh Delamere Solar Farm).	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The development lies south of the M4, with Site 221 about 3.7 km from the Scheme. The M4 acts as a strong physical and visual barrier, with intervening woodland, hedgerows, and undulating topography providing further separation. While the Scheme and development would increase local energy infrastructure, each is expected to deliver at least 10% Biodiversity Net Gain. The landscape can absorb these developments, and they would be well screened within the 5 km study area. **Overall, no increase in the significance of effects is anticipated.** **Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010168/APP/6.1]** There would be positive effects for a number of wildlife species due to habitat creation and enhancement proposals. Similar beneficial effects anticipated for the Scheme may result in additional effects. However, these are only likely to occur for mobile species, namely Bats and Breeding Birds (Other Species) given the distance between the Solar PV Sites (where habitat creation will occur) and this project, as well as the presence of the M4 motorway between the two which is likely to be a barrier to movement for most species. Cumulatively there will not be a change in the significance level and there will continue to be a significant effect at the Local level. **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]**	Wherever possible, inter project communication will take place to minimise effects, for example through the co-ordination of construction planning and construction vehicle deliveries and routes.	Moderate adverse assuming construction phases overlap.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Construction of access has begun so likely to be built out before construction of Scheme commences. **There are no potential cumulative effects identified.** Not taken forward for further analysis. **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Scheme's BESS area is over 4km from the development, therefore cumulative effects as a result of BESS fire emissions have not been identified. The development's construction vehicles could share the same routes as the Scheme. However, construction of the development has already commenced, therefore it is unlikely that the construction phases of the Scheme and the development would overlap. **Air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, it is therefore not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. For Tourism and Recreation: Construction, a medium-term temporary **moderate adverse effects**, which is **significant**, is expected for Palladian Way (with the Scheme and cumulative development ID 58 and 221). **No other significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Temporary, long-term loss of 87.9 ha of arable agricultural land, provisionally mapped as Grade 3**. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment:		

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.		
224	PL/2023/04625 Proposed Battery Energy Storage Scheme on Land at Woolley Park Farm, Leigh Road, Trowbridge The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017	**Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of 5.2 ha of arable agricultural land, provisionally mapped as Grade 3. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.		
225	PL/2023/01914 Proposed temporary planning permission for 40 years for the development of a solar farm of up to 24.14 MW of generating capacity, comprising of the installation of solar photovoltaic panels and associated infrastructure including customer cabin, customer substation, DNO substation and equipment, inverter and transformer substations, spare part container, associated battery storage, access tracks, widening of existing highway access, fencing, security cameras, landscape planting, ecological improvements and associated works. The existing agricultural use of the site will also continue in tandem with the solar farm with the grazing of farm animals.	**Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Temporary, long-term loss of 26 ha of land provisionally mapped as Grade 3. An unverified survey specifies Subgrade 3b. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
226	PL/2021/08690 Installation of a solar farm and battery storage facility with associated infrastructure.	**Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** While the Scheme is adjacent to the Cable Route Corridor, it is a standalone BESS facility with separate containment and drainage infrastructure. Any potential pollution risk or water demand associated with its operation is managed independently through its own embedded design controls. Water usage during operation is negligible and not expected to give rise to cumulative supply pressures. No cumulative pollution risks are anticipated, as both schemes incorporate pollution containment measures (including sealed drainage and isolation valves), and no shared watercourses or drainage infrastructure are proposed between them. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Temporary, long-term loss of 31 ha of agricultural land, classified as Subgrade 3b. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Institutional and Built Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.		
227	20/06517/SCR EIA Screening Opinion in relation to the proposed development of solar farm and associated development	**Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Scheme details unknown but surrounding agricultural land is provisionally mapped as Grade 3. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.	Not applicable.	None.
229	PL/2022/01695 EIA Screening Opinion for a proposed 20 MW Solar Farm development	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		The Scheme and development would increase local energy infrastructure, but both would be visually absorbed by the rolling landscape, limiting intervisibility and preserving the rural character. While some localised effects may occur during Construction Phase, Operation Phase (Year 1 & Year 15) or Decommissioning, **no significant cumulative effects on landscape character are expected within the 2 km Wider Study Area.** **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]** No information on trips within documentation. It is assumed 40 AADT using the A429 to Junction 17 of M4. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Scheme's BESS area is over 4km from the development, therefore cumulative effects as a result of BESS fire emissions have not been identified. The development's construction vehicles could share the same routes as the Scheme. Details of the development and phasing are not available. However, baseline air quality concentrations are low and air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, **it is therefore not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Temporary, long-term loss of 29 ha of arable agricultural land and parkland, provisionally mapped as Grade 3. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.**		

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1] Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction Economic, Environment: Operation and Maintenance and Bio-physical Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.		
231	20/03528/FUL Installation of a renewable led energy scheme comprising ground mounted photovoltaic solar arrays and battery-based electricity storage containers together with transformer stations; access; internal access track; landscaping; security fencing; security measures; access gate; and ancillary infrastructure	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Cotswold National Landscape, in the west of the 10km Study Area, is of high value and has no renewable schemes due to its sensitivity. The development is located to the east. The rolling landscape and screening features limit visibility, allowing the Scheme and development to be absorbed with minimal impact. Despite increased solar development, the landscape can accommodate the changes **without a significant cumulative effect** **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The development's construction vehicles could share the same routes as the Scheme. Construction of the development should commence within three years of approval, therefore it is unlikely that the peak	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		construction phases of the Scheme and the development would overlap. **Air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, it is therefore not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Temporary, long-term loss of 118 ha of mixed-use agricultural land, classified as Subgrade 3b. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction Economic, Environment: Operation, Maintenance and Bio-physical Environment: Construction and Institutional and Built Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.		
234	20/05893/SCO	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
	EIA screening/scoping opinion for installation of a solar farm with a 49.9 MW output for a temporary period of 40 years, including battery storage units, associated infrastructure, permanent grid connection hub and environmental enhancements	The Cotswold National Landscape, in the west of the 10km Study Area, is of high value and has no renewable schemes due to its sensitivity. The development is located to the east. The rolling landscape and screening features limit visibility, allowing the Scheme and development to be absorbed with minimal impact. Despite increased solar development, the landscape can accommodate the changes **without a significant cumulative effect** **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** While the Scheme is adjacent to the Cable Route Corridor, it is a standalone BESS facility with separate containment and drainage infrastructure. Any potential pollution risk or water demand associated with its operation is managed independently through its own embedded design controls. Water usage during operation is negligible and not expected to give rise to cumulative supply pressures. No cumulative pollution risks are anticipated, as both schemes incorporate pollution containment measures (including sealed drainage and isolation valves), and no shared watercourses or drainage infrastructure are proposed between them. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]** No information on trips within documentation. It is assumed 40 AADT using the A429 to Junction 17 of M4. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The development's construction vehicles could share the same routes as the Scheme. Details of the development and phasing are not available. However, baseline air quality concentrations are low and air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, **it is therefore not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.**		

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1] Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Temporary long-term loss of 112 ha of arable agricultural land provisionally mapped as Grade 3. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Bio-physical Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.		
237	PL/2022/00664 Proposed Development is for a battery storage facility. The use of the site would change from agricultural to energy infrastructure.	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Cotswold National Landscape, in the west of the 10km Study Area, is of high value and has no renewable schemes due to its sensitivity. The development is located to the east. The rolling landscape and screening features limit visibility, allowing the Scheme and development to be absorbed with minimal impact. Despite increased solar development, the landscape can accommodate the changes **without a significant cumulative effect**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1] Other BESS facilities have potential to release pollutants. These schemes will manage pollution risk or water demand independently through embedded design controls. Water usage during operation is negligible. No cumulative pollution risks are anticipated as each scheme will incorporate pollution containment measures and no shared watercourses or drainage infrastructure are proposed between them. **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of 3.5 ha of agricultural land of Subgrade 3b quality. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
240	PL/2022/05504 Installation of a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) together with associated ancillary infrastructure, equipment and access arrangements.	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Cotswold National Landscape, in the west of the 10km Study Area, is of high value and has no renewable schemes due to its sensitivity. The development is located to the east. The rolling landscape and screening features limit visibility, allowing the Scheme and development to be absorbed with minimal impact. Despite increased solar development, the landscape can accommodate the changes **without a significant cumulative effect**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1] Other BESS facilities have potential to release pollutants. These schemes will manage pollution risk or water demand independently through embedded design controls. Water usage during operation is negligible. No cumulative pollution risks are anticipated as each scheme will incorporate pollution containment measures and no shared watercourses or drainage infrastructure are proposed between them. **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of 1.3 ha of agricultural land classified as Subgrade 3b. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
241	PL/2022/02824 Proposed Development is for a battery storage facility and ancillary development.	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Cotswold National Landscape, in the west of the 10km Study Area, is of high value and has no renewable schemes due to its sensitivity. The development is located to the east. The rolling landscape and screening features limit visibility, allowing the Scheme and development to be absorbed with minimal impact. Despite increased solar development, the landscape can accommodate the changes **without a significant cumulative effect**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1] Other BESS facilities have potential to release pollutants. These schemes will manage pollution risk or water demand independently through embedded design controls. Water usage during operation is negligible. No cumulative pollution risks are anticipated as each scheme will incorporate pollution containment measures and no shared watercourses or drainage infrastructure are proposed between them. **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of 1.1 ha classified as Subgrade 3b. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
242	PL/2024/03276 Proposed development of a grid connection cable route for the approved Milou battery energy storage system.	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Cotswold National Landscape, in the west of the 10km Study Area, is of high value and has no renewable schemes due to its sensitivity. The development is located to the east. The rolling landscape and screening features limit visibility, allowing the Scheme and development to be absorbed with minimal impact. Despite increased solar development, the landscape can accommodate the changes **without a significant cumulative effect**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1] Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
243	PL/2023/08481 Development of a solar farm of up to 40MW of export capacity, comprising the installation of solar photovoltaic panels, associated infrastructure and associated works including grid connection. (Eden RB Solar) (Red Barn Solar Farm)	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The development lies south of the M4, about 3.3 km from the Scheme. The M4 acts as a strong physical and visual barrier, with intervening woodland, hedgerows, and undulating topography providing further separation. While the Scheme and the development would increase local energy infrastructure, each is expected to deliver at least 10% Biodiversity Net Gain. The landscape can absorb these developments, and they would be well screened within the 5 km study area. **Overall, no increase in the significance of effects is anticipated.** **Chapter 10: Arboriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential for further albeit minor loss of individual trees, groups of trees and hedgerows. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified on adoption of embedded mitigation.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Scheme's BESS area is over 6km from the development, therefore cumulative effects as a result of BESS fire emissions have not been identified. There is the potential for cumulative effects as a result of construction should the construction phases overlap with the Scheme's as the development's study area for construction dust and NRMM emissions may overlap with the Scheme's. However, baseline air quality concentrations are low. Furthermore, the development will be bound by	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		its own CEMP to minimise impacts. **As the air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, it is not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Temporary but long-term loss of agricultural land classified as 21.1 ha Subgrade 3b and 87.3 ha Grade 4. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Institutional and Built Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.		
244	20/06840/FUL Construction of a solar farm and battery storage facility together with all associated	**Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
	works, equipment and necessary infrastructure. PoC at Melksham Substation.	While the Scheme is adjacent to the Cable Route Corridor, it is a standalone BESS facility with separate containment and drainage infrastructure. Any potential pollution risk or water demand associated with its operation is managed independently through its own embedded design controls. Water usage during operation is negligible and not expected to give rise to cumulative supply pressures. No cumulative pollution risks are anticipated, as both schemes incorporate pollution containment measures (including sealed drainage and isolation valves), and no shared watercourses or drainage infrastructure are proposed between them. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects to Beanacre Old Manor (NHLE: 1021755) and associated buildings (NHLE: 1021754, 1194580, 1285620, 1285631 and 1364152). The assets have limited intervisibility with the Scheme due to intervening vegetation and do not derive any significance due to the separation by the railway line and the existing Melksham Substation. Any impacts as a result of the installation of the cable route would be temporary occurring only during the construction phase. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Scheme's BESS area is over 15km from the development, therefore cumulative effects as a result of BESS fire emissions have not been identified. **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction		

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Temporary but long-term loss of 84 ha of agricultural land classified as Subgrade 3b. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Institutional and Built Environment: Construction **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.		
254	PL/2023/10077 Construction and operation of a renewable energy park comprising ground mounted solar photovoltaics (PV) together with associated infrastructure, access, landscaping and cabling.	**Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010168/APP/6.1]** There would be positive effects for a number of wildlife species due increases in suitable habitat extent, quality and connectivity. Similar beneficial effects anticipated for the Scheme may result in additional effects. However, these are only likely to occur for mobile species, namely Bats and Breeding Birds (Other Species) given the distance between the Solar PV Sites (where habitat creation will occur) and this project. Such effects are not anticipated to result in an additional significant effect above the Local level however.	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		No additional significant effects on Birds of Open Habitats (namely skylarks) are anticipated to occur. **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Temporary, long-term loss of 46.4 ha of arable agricultural land, provisionally mapped as Grade 3. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Economic Environment: Construction, Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.		
256	CH1 - South West Residential and Employment allocation	**Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
	Rowden Park 1,000 Dwellings 18 ha employment (B1, B2 and B8 Uses) Primary School, Local Centre 100 ha riverside country park Extension Sites 11 ha land for residential development - up to 400 dwellings	**Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Under construction. The land is classified as Grade 2 and Subgrade 3b, with Grade 1 in areas of designated riverside country park. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Institutional and Built Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Minerals) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The scheme identified could sterilise safeguarded mineral resources and impact on the availability of minerals within the Mineral Safeguarding Area (Bristol Avon Mineral Resource Zone and MSA). **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
260	CP35 - Methuen Park Principal Employment Area (WCS) for B1, B2 and B8 Use - up to 26.5ha of new employment (spread across all 3 Principal Employment Areas in Chippenham).	**Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** There is the potential for cumulative effects as a result of construction dust should the construction phases overlap with the Scheme's as the development's study area for construction dust may overlap with the Scheme's. However, as the air quality effects of the Scheme are	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		predicted to be not significant and baseline air quality concentrations are low, **it is not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** Furthermore, the development will be bound by its own CEMP to minimise impacts. **Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Institutional and Built Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
310	PL/2024/10434 EIA Screening Opinion for proposed battery energy storage scheme of up to c. 50MW	**Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Other BESS facilities have potential to release pollutants. These schemes will manage pollution risk or water demand independently through embedded design controls. Water usage during operation is negligible. No cumulative pollution risks are anticipated as each scheme will incorporate pollution containment measures and no shared watercourses or drainage infrastructure are proposed between them. **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Low level of trips and unlikely to be constructed during the localised cable route corridor construction (each 5.5km section will be built out within the 18 month construction phase)**. Therefore, no likely cumulative effects identified**. Not taken forward for further analysis. **Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Cumulative construction noise from plant on site and construction traffic may affect identified receptors in the vicinity of the development (R58, R59, R62) however, it is expected that noise levels associated with the construction of the Scheme's Cable Route Corridor will be dominant at these receptors and as such, the existing identified effects remain valid. **As such, no significant cumulative adverse effects are expected.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Scheme's BESS area is over 15km from the development, therefore cumulative effects as a result of BESS fire emissions have not been identified. There is the potential for cumulative effects as a result of construction should the construction phases overlap with the Scheme's as the development's study area for construction dust and NRMM emissions may overlap with the Scheme's, and construction vehicles could share the same routes as the Scheme. However, low level of trips are predicted and it is unlikely to be constructed during the localised cable route corridor construction (each 5.5km section built out within the 18 month construction period). Furthermore, the development will be bound by its own CEMP to minimise impacts. **As the air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, it is not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of 5.6 ha of agricultural land, provisionally mapped as a majority Grade 4 with Grade 3 in the north.. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]**		

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Minerals) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The scheme identified could sterilise safeguarded mineral resources and impact on the availability of minerals within the Mineral Safeguarding Area (Oolitic Limestone MSA). **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
319	PL/2024/11691 Approval of reserved matters (layout, scale, appearance and landscaping) following outline consent PL/2022/06612 (APP/Y3940/W/322502) for the erection of 70 dwellings together with associated infrastructure and engineering works	**Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. For Tourism and Recreation: Construction, medium-term temporary **moderate adverse effects at** Corsham Park (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 101, 103, 105, and 319), WT|CORM|122 (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 101, 103, 105, and 319), and Sustrans Cycle Route 403 (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 103, 105, and 319).	Wherever possible, inter project communication will take place to minimise effects, for example through the co-ordination of construction planning and construction vehicle deliveries and routes.	Moderate adverse assuming construction phases overlap.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		No other significant cumulative effects are identified **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of 1.5 ha of Subgrade 3a quality land and 2.4 ha of Subgrade 3b. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction. Institutional and Built Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
328	PL/2024/09725 Outline Planning application (with all matters except access reserved) for up to 22 dwellings, new access off Corsham Road, Public open space, drainage and associated works.	**Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]** TEMPro growth factor includes planned growth, so movements already accounted for in future baseline. **Therefore, no additional cumulative effects have been identified.** Not taken forward for further analysis. **Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Cumulative construction noise from plant on site and construction traffic may affect identified receptors in the vicinity of the development (R58, R59, R62) however, it is expected that noise levels associated with the construction of the Scheme's Cable Route Corridor will be dominant at these receptors and as such, the existing identified effects remain valid. **As such, no significant cumulative adverse effects are expected.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** There is the potential for cumulative effects as a result of construction, should the construction phases overlap with the Scheme's as the development is within the construction dust and NRMM emissions study areas of the Scheme, and construction vehicles could share the same routes as the Scheme. Vehicle numbers associated with the development have been factored into the future baseline. Therefore there would be no cumulative effects in terms of vehicle emissions. **Air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, it**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		is not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result. Furthermore, the development will be bound by its own CEMP to minimise impacts. **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of 1.6 ha of agricultural land provisionally mapped as Grade 3. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
333	PL/2024/10089 EIA Screening Opinion in relation to the proposed development of "Battery Energy Storage Scheme"	**Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Other BESS facilities have potential to release pollutants. These schemes will manage pollution risk or water demand independently through embedded design controls. Water usage during operation is negligible. No cumulative pollution risks are anticipated as each scheme will incorporate pollution containment measures and no shared watercourses or drainage infrastructure are proposed between them. **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Low level of trips and unlikely to be constructed during the localised cable route corridor construction (each 5.5km section will be built out within the 18 month construction phase**). Therefore, no likely cumulative effects identified**. Not taken forward for further analysis	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1] The Scheme's BESS area is over 18km from the development, therefore cumulative effects as a result of BESS fire emissions have not been identified. Construction vehicles could share the same routes as the Scheme. However, low level of trips are predicted and it is unlikely to be constructed during the localised cable route corridor construction (each 5.5km section built out within the 18 month construction period). Furthermore, the development will be bound by its own CEMP to minimise impacts. **As the air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, it is not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Permanent loss of 7.3 ha of agricultural land provisionally mapped as Grade 3. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Institutional and Built Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
346	PL/2024/09410	**Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.1]**	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
	Construction and operation of a solar farm together with all associated works, equipment and necessary infrastructure.	The Cotswold National Landscape, in the west of the 10km Study Area, is of high value and has no renewable schemes due to its sensitivity. The development is located to the east. The rolling landscape and screening features limit visibility, allowing the Scheme and development to be absorbed with minimal impact. Despite increased solar development, the landscape can accommodate the changes **without a significant cumulative effect** **Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010168/APP/6.1]** There would be low level of impacts on amphibians, bats and birds. **No significant cumulative effects anticipated.** **Chapter 10: Arboriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential for further albeit minor loss of individual trees, groups of trees and hedgerows**. No significant cumulative effects have been identified on adoption of embedded mitigation.** **Chapter 13: Transport and Access [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Low level of trips and unlikely to be constructed during the localised cable route corridor construction (each 5.5km section will be built out within the 18 month construction phase) **Therefore, no likely cumulative effects identified.** Not taken forward for further analysis. **Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Cumulative construction noise from plant on site and construction traffic may affect identified receptors in the vicinity of the development (R60) however, it is expected that noise levels associated with the construction of the Scheme's Cable Route Corridor will be dominant at these receptors and as such, the existing identified effects remain valid. **As such, no significant cumulative adverse effects are expected.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Scheme's BESS area is over 7km from the development, therefore cumulative effects as a result of BESS fire emissions have not been identified. There is the potential for cumulative effects as a result of		

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		construction should the construction phases overlap with the Scheme's as the development's study area for construction dust and NRMM emissions may overlap with the Scheme's, and construction vehicles could share the same routes as the Scheme. However, low level of trips are predicted and it is unlikely to be constructed during the localised cable route corridor construction (each 5.5km section built out within the 18 month construction period). Furthermore, the development will be bound by its own CEMP to minimise impacts. As the air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant**, it is not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Temporary but long-term loss of agricultural land, of which 13.2 ha is classified as Subgrade 3b and 2.7 ha as Grade 4. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Institutional and Built Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]**		

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.		
357	PL/2025/03530 Full planning application for the demolition of the remaining horticultural nurseries and erection of employment facilities comprising office and product development premises (Class E) and warehouse and light industrial facilities (Class B2 and B8). Ancillary uses include a mobility hub, café, and accommodation, together with landscaping, drainage, and other associated works.	**Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** There is the potential for cumulative effects as a result of construction should the construction phases overlap with the Scheme's as the development's study area for construction dust and NRMM emissions may overlap with the Scheme's. However, baseline air quality concentrations are low. Furthermore, the development will be bound by its own CEMP to minimise impacts. **As the air quality effects of the Scheme are predicted to be not significant, it is not considered likely a significant cumulative effect could result.** **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified** **Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction	Not applicable.	None.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Institutional and Built Environment: Construction. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.**		
358	PL/2025/02785 EIA Screening Opinion for Proposed Battery Energy Storage System and Associated Infrastructure	**Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [EN010168/APP/6.1]** While the Scheme is adjacent to the Cable Route Corridor, it is a standalone BESS facility with separate containment and drainage infrastructure. Any potential pollution risk or water demand associated with its operation is managed independently through its own embedded design controls. Water usage during operation is negligible and not expected to give rise to cumulative supply pressures. No cumulative pollution risks are anticipated, as both schemes incorporate pollution containment measures (including sealed drainage and isolation valves), and no shared watercourses or drainage infrastructure are proposed between them. **No significant cumulative effects have been identified.** **Chapter 15: Air Quality [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The Scheme's BESS area is over 6km from the development, therefore cumulative effects as a result of BESS fire emissions have not been identified. **Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [EN010168/APP/6.1]** Potential cumulative effects on Socio-Economic: Construction, Socio-Economic: Operation and Maintenance, Tourism and Recreation: Construction Tourism and Recreation: Operation and Maintenance. For Tourism and Recreation: Construction, a medium-term temporary **moderate adverse effect**, which is **significant**, is expected for Long Path (the Scheme and cumulative developments IDs 101, 103, and 358). **No other significant cumulative effects are identified**	Wherever possible, inter project communication will take place to minimise effects, for example through the co-ordination of construction planning and construction vehicle deliveries and routes.	Moderate adverse assuming construction phases overlap.

ID	Application Reference Applicant for other development and brief description	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Proposed Additional Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect
		Chapter 18: Human Health [EN010168/APP/6.1] Potential cumulative effects on Social Environment: Construction, Social Environment: Operation and Maintenance, Economic Environment: Construction Economic Environment: Operation and Maintenance. **No significant cumulative effects are identified.** **Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters (Materials and Waste) [EN010168/APP/6.1]** The threshold of significance for an effect on non-hazardous and inert landfill is 1% of regional capacity, equivalent to 165,846 m^3 and hazardous landfill capacity is 0.1% of national capacity, equivalent to 9,680 m^3. The cumulative magnitude of impact on hazardous landfill capacity is assessed as negligible, and the overall effect is considered slight and **not significant**.		

21.6 References

Ref 21-1 His Majesty's Stationery Office (HMSO) (2017). The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/572

Ref 21-2 Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (2023) Overarching National Policy Statement for energy (EN-1). Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65bbfbdc709fe1000f637052/overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf

Ref 21-3 Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (2023) National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3). Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65a7889996a5ec000d731aba/nps-renewable-energy-infrastructure-en3.pdf

Ref 21-4 Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (2023) National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5). Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65a78a5496a5ec000d731abb/nps-electricity-networks-infrastructure-en5.pdf

Ref 21-5 Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2024) National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

Ref 21-6 Wiltshire Council (2015) Wiltshire Core Strategy Available at: https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/media/372/Wiltshire-Core-Strategy-adopted-2015/pdf/Wcs.pdf?m=1574343137353

Ref 21-7 Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment (2025) Available at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/nationally-significant-infrastructure-projects-advice-on-cumulative-effects-assessment