

Sea Link

Volume 6: Environmental Statement

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Part 5 Combined
Chapter 3
Summary of Likely Significant Effects

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Version History

Date	Issue	Status	Description / Changes
March 2025	A	Final	For DCO submission
November 2025	B	Final	For Deadline 1A

3. Summary of Likely Significant Effects

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 This chapter summarises the likely significant effects that are anticipated from the Proposed Project as identified within the Environmental Statement (ES), the proposed additional mitigation and the likely residual effects following the implementation of the additional mitigation.

3.2 Likely Significant Effects

Suffolk Onshore Scheme

- 3.2.1 Table 3.1 summarises the potential for likely significant effects during construction, operation and decommissioning of the Suffolk Onshore Scheme. Where residual effects are anticipated to be significant, these are highlighted in bold text. No significant effects have been identified for water environment; geology and hydrogeology; traffic and transport; air quality; socio-economics, recreation and tourism; and health and wellbeing.

Table 3.1 Summary of the likely significant effects anticipated for the Suffolk Onshore Scheme

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Application Document 6.2.2.1 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 1 Landscape and Visual				
Construction (including decommissioning)	Adverse impact on landscape character at Suffolk Coastal Landscape Character Assessment (SCLCA) Landscape Character Area (LCA) B4	Moderate adverse (significant)	As landscaping proposals have responded to the design of the Proposed Project throughout its development, the embedded mitigation within the design has addressed visual effects wherever possible. No additional mitigation measures have been identified.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on landscape character at SCLCA LCA L1	Moderate adverse (significant)		Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on visual amenity at Viewpoints 1, 4, 5, 20 and 21	Major adverse (significant)		Major adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on visual amenity at Viewpoints 2, 3, 15 and 19	Moderate adverse (significant)		Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on visual amenity for Friston Scenario 2 (i.e. Friston Substation built as part of the Proposed Project) at Viewpoints 6, 7 and 22	Moderate adverse (significant)		Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation and maintenance (Year One)	Adverse impact on landscape character at SCLCA LCA B4	Moderate adverse (significant)	As landscaping proposals have responded to the design of the Proposed Project throughout its development, the embedded mitigation within the design has	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on landscape character at SCLCA LCA L1	Moderate adverse (significant)		Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on visual amenity at Viewpoints 1, 4, 5, 20 and 21	Major adverse (significant)		Major adverse (significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	Adverse impact on visual amenity at Viewpoints 2, 3, 15 and 19	Moderate adverse (significant)	addressed visual effects wherever possible. No additional mitigation measures have been identified.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on visual amenity for Friston Scenario 2 at Viewpoint 6, 7 and 22.	Moderate adverse (significant)		Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation and Maintenance (Year 15)	Adverse impact on landscape character at SCLCA LCA L1	Moderate adverse (significant)	As landscaping proposals have responded to the design of the Proposed Project throughout its development, the embedded mitigation within the design has addressed visual effects wherever possible. No additional mitigation measures have been identified.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on visual amenity at Viewpoints 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 15, 19, 20 and 21	Moderate adverse (significant)		Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on visual amenity for Friston Scenario 2 at Viewpoint 6, 7 and 22	Moderate adverse (significant)		Moderate adverse (significant)
Application Document 6.2.2.2 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 2 Ecology and Biodiversity				
Construction	Disturbance to Sandlings Special Protection Area (SPA)	Moderate adverse (significant)	Seasonal restriction on compound set-up for the trenchless bore such that it occurs outside the	Negligible (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
			nesting season (February to August).	
	Habitat loss/creation from construction of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substation	Medium term moderate adverse (significant)	Enhancement of 6 ha of acid grassland.	Medium term minor adverse (not significant)
		Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substation proposals)	During works in the broadleaved plantation east of the proposed Saxmundham Converter Station the cable route would be micro-sited to avoid the orchid population wherever possible, using an ecologist providing guidance on the ground.	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
			For Important Hedgerows (and particularly Hedgerows 3 and 5 if compound options S04 and S05 are selected) the hedgerows would need to be fenced to avoid incidental damage.	
	Ornithological habitat loss/creation from construction of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substation.	Medium term moderate adverse (significant) (even taking account of	Management of 12 ha of arable land for ground nesting farmland birds, particularly skylark,	Medium term moderate adverse (significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
		enhancement of 6ha of acid grassland off-site to address construction period losses of acid grassland)	maintained favourably for the lifetime of the Proposed Project.	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
		Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substation proposals)		
	Disturbance to ornithology receptors	Moderate adverse (significant)	Seasonal restriction on compound set-up for the trenchless bore such that it occurs outside the nesting season (February to August) to protect the SPA and SSSI during the nesting season in addition to noise control methods.	Long term minor adverse (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
			<p>Three wicker baskets placed in trees at least 200 m from the Order Limits to provide undisturbed nest locations for hobby before the breeding season commences.</p> <p>Movement of barn owl nest box near the River Fromus bridge further south and two additional nest boxes added.</p> <p>To avoid disturbance of nesting woodlark outside the SPA works close to known nesting areas would be commenced during the winter so there is already activity before the nesting season; the birds would then choose alternative nesting locations.</p> <p>Around construction compounds, direct illumination of boundary features will be avoided.</p>	

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
			Lighting would be designed to comply with published guidelines.	
	Bat habitat loss	Moderate adverse (significant)	<p>Larger gaps in hedgerows/woodland belts would be reduced to 10 m maximum during the night by hurdles or similar.</p> <p>A minimum 20 m setback of construction compounds from the hedge used by barbastelle which connects Important Hedgerows 3 and 5 will be instituted.</p> <p>The gap for access traversing the hedgerow that runs north from Bloomfield's Covert will be kept to 10 m maximum.</p>	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Bat disturbance	Moderate adverse (significant)	Around construction compounds, direct illumination of boundary features would be avoided. Lighting would be designed to comply with published guidelines.	Negligible (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	Riparian mammal habitat loss/creation from construction of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substations.	Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to wetland habitat creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substation proposals)	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Light impact on Fish	Moderate adverse (significant)	Around construction compounds, direct illumination of boundary features would be avoided. Lighting would be designed to comply with published guidelines.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Operation and Maintenance	Habitat loss/creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substation proposals.	Short term moderate adverse (significant) Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat created for landscaping and drainage purposes as part of Saxmundham	None	Short term moderate adverse (significant) Long term moderate beneficial (significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
		Converter Station and Friston Substation proposals)		
	Ornithological habitat loss/creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substation proposals.	Medium term moderate adverse (significant) (for ground nesting arable birds (particularly skylark) and wintering birds as habitat matures)	Enhancement of 12 ha of arable land for ground nesting farmland birds, particularly skylark, maintained favourably for the lifetime of the Proposed Project.	Medium term moderate adverse (significant) Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
		Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substation proposals)		
	Badger habitat loss/creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substations proposals.	Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Saxmundham	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
		Converter Station and Friston Substation proposals)		
	Bat habitat loss/creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substations proposals.	Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substation proposals)	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Bat disturbance from lighting	Moderate adverse (significant)	Lighting would be designed to comply with published guidelines and would be the minimum required for the safe working of the proposed Saxmundham Converter Station. Lighting would be directed to the interior of the Converter Station, and on as low a column height as possible, with measures such as hoods or cowls implemented where required to avoid light spill onto Bloomfield's	Negligible (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
			Covert woodland and immediately surrounding habitat.	
	Reptile habitat loss/creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substations proposals.	Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substation proposals)	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Riparian Mammal habitat loss/creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substations proposals.	Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to wetland habitat creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substation proposals).	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Terrestrial invertebrate habitat loss/creation as part of Saxmundham Converter Station and Friston Substations proposals.	Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Saxmundham	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
		Converter Station and Friston Substation proposals).		
Decommissioning	Decommissioning impacts are considered similar to those identified during the assessment of construction phase impacts and would be no greater than the construction impacts.			
Application Document 6.2.2.3 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 3 Cultural Heritage				
Construction	Direct physical impacts (permanent) to Gorse Hill multi-period complex and later Second World War Anti-Diver site.	Moderate adverse (significant)	To be agreed with Archaeological Advisor for Suffolk County Council in line with the Suffolk Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation (OWSI) and is likely to include the following measures which are secured by Application Document 7.5.3.2 CEMP Appendix B Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments : H05; H06; H07; H08; H09.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Direct physical impacts (permanent) to possible Enclosure Northeast of Hill Farm (SNF038)	Moderate adverse (significant)		Minor adverse (not significant)
	Direct physical impacts (permanent) from Saxmundham Converter Station to SXM085, SNF033 and SNF039.	Moderate adverse (significant)		Minor adverse (not significant)
	Direct physical impacts (permanent) from Saxmundham Converter Station on a Ring Ditch heritage asset (SNF034).	Major adverse (significant)		Minor adverse (not significant)
Operation and Maintenance	Impacts on setting (long term temporary) on Wood Farm Grade II Listed Building (NHLE1231179)	Moderate adverse (significant)	Planting/screening to limit views of the Converter Station would reduce the impact arising from the	Minor adverse (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
			visual change, as illustrated on 6.4.2.3.8-A Representative Viewpoint Visualisations in Application Document 6.4.2.3 Cultural Heritage.	
	Impacts on setting (long term temporary) on the approach to Saxmundham Conservation Area	Moderate adverse (significant)	Planting/screening to limit views of the Converter Station and Permanent access/River Fromus Crossing in approach from the south.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Impacts on views of Hurts Hall Grade II Listed Building and Associated Parkland (NHLE1268178; SXM017; SXM077) from the B1121 and appreciation of hall's setting (long term temporary)	Moderate adverse (significant)	Planting/screening to limit views of the Converter Station and Permanent access/River Fromus Crossing.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Decommissioning	No likely significant effects are predicted to occur. Decommissioning works would be undertaken in line with a written scheme of decommissioning which would be submitted for approval to the relevant planning authority prior to any decommissioning works taking place. Decommissioning would be undertaken within the same footprint used during construction and therefore any impact to buried archaeological remains would have occurred, and would have been mitigated, at the construction phase.			
Application Document 6.2.2.4 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 4 Water Environment				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.2.5 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 5 Geology and Hydrogeology				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.2.6 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 6 Agriculture and Soils				
Construction	Temporary impacts to soil function and disruption to soil ecosystem services	Moderate to minor adverse (significant)	None – impact is temporary and soils will be reinstated/re-used by the end of the construction phase.	Moderate to minor adverse (significant)
	Temporary loss of best and most versatile (BMV) land	Moderate to minor adverse (significant)	None – impact is temporary and BMV land required temporarily. will be reinstated by the end of the construction phase.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Permanent loss of BMV land	Major to moderate to adverse (significant)	None	Major to moderate adverse (significant)
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	Temporary impacts to soil function and disruption to soil ecosystem services	Moderate to minor adverse (significant)	None – impact is temporary and soils will be	Moderate to minor adverse (significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
			reinstated/re-used by the end of the decommissioning phase.	
	Reinstatement of soils in areas where infrastructure has been decommissioned (should this be undertaken)	Major to moderate beneficial (significant)	None	Major to moderate beneficial (significant)
	Temporary loss of BMV land	Moderate to minor adverse (significant)	None – impact is temporary and BMV land required temporarily will be reinstated/re-used by the end of the decommissioning phase.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Permanent reinstatement of BMV	Moderate to major beneficial (significant)	None	Moderate to major beneficial (significant)
Application Document 6.2.2.7 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 7 Traffic and Transport				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.2.8 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 8 Air Quality				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.2.9 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 9 Noise and Vibration				
Construction (daytime, weekend, and bank holiday construction noise)	Construction noise from access construction on four noise sensitive receptors (NSR): R_18540, R_5113, R_16041 and R_10908	Major adverse (significant)	Mitigation in the form of best practicable means (BPM), such as screening and temporal restrictions.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Construction noise from access construction on 17 NSRs: R_11819, R_17854, R_5095, R_12065, R_12830, R_2856, R_8533, R_13428, R_28114, R_2044, R_1825,R_11692,R_594, R_13287, R_14222, CS_54 and CS_89.	Moderate adverse (significant)	Mitigation in the form of BPM such as screening and temporal restrictions.	Minor adverse (R_11819,R_17854,R_5095,R_12065, R_12830, R_2856,R_8533, R_13428,R_28114,R_2044,R_1825,R_11692,R_594, R_13287, R_14222) or negligible (CS_54 and CS_89) (not significant)
	Construction noise from underground cable construction on four receptors: R_18540, R_10908, R_5113 and R_16041.	Major adverse (significant)	Mitigation in the form of BPM such as screening and temporal restrictions.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Construction noise from underground cable construction on 14 receptors: R_5095, R_594, R_11819, R_13428, R_28114, R_13287, R_3464, R_28040,	Moderate adverse (significant)	Mitigation in the form of BPM such as screening and temporal restrictions.	Minor adverse (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	R_17129, R_6587, R_17257, R_4935, R_6784, R_8188.			
Construction (night-time construction noise)	Construction noise from trenchless cable construction on receptors: R_1966, R_17129, R_1955, R_1924.	Moderate adverse (significant)	Mitigation in the form of BPM such as screening.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Operation and Maintenance	Noise and vibration from maintenance activities likely to be similar or no worse than those during construction	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	Mitigation in the form of BPM such as screening.	Negligible to minor adverse (not significant)
Decommissioning	Noise and vibration from decommissioning activities likely to be similar or no worse than those during construction	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	Mitigation in the form of BPM such as screening.	Negligible to minor adverse (not significant)
Application Document 6.2.2.10 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 10 Socio-Economics, Recreation and Tourism				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	It is assumed that the impacts of the decommissioning phase will be the same as, or not greater than, the construction phase. No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur.			
Application Document 6.2.2.11 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 11 Health and Wellbeing				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.2.12 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 12 Suffolk Onshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects				
Construction	Potential intra-project cumulative effect for the scenario where Friston Substation is built as part of the Proposed Project (Friston scenario 2), as a result of significant visual amenity effects in-combination with minor additional noise, traffic and transport, and health and wellbeing effects, upon some residential receptors during construction.	Significant adverse	No mitigation has been confirmed at this stage..	Significant adverse
	Potential intra-project cumulative effect on transport and road users along some routes due to significant visual amenity effects combined with minor noise and vibration, and traffic and transport effects.	Significant adverse	No mitigation has been confirmed at this stage.	Significant adverse
	Potential intra-project cumulative effect on PRow users of footpath 491/010/0 due to significant visual amenity effects combined with minor socio-economic (changes to user experience and local travel patterns) and minor traffic and transport effects.	Significant adverse	No mitigation has been confirmed at this stage.	Significant adverse
Operation and maintenance	Potential intra-project cumulative effect upon some residential receptors where	Significant effects	No mitigation has been confirmed at this stage.	Significant adverse

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	Friston Substation is built as part of the Proposed Project (Friston scenario 2), as a result of significant visual effects combined with minor noise, and health and wellbeing effects during the operational and maintenance phase.			
	Potential intra-project cumulative effect on some road and PRow users due to significant visual amenity effects combined with minor noise and vibration, and traffic and transport effects during operation.	Significant adverse	No mitigation has been confirmed at this stage.	Significant adverse
Decommissioning	Potential intra-project cumulative effect for the scenario where Friston Substation is built as part of the Proposed Project (Friston scenario 2), as a result of significant visual amenity effects in-combination with minor additional noise, traffic and transport, and health and wellbeing effects, upon some residential receptors during decommissioning.	Significant adverse	No mitigation has been confirmed at this stage.	Significant adverse
	Potential lintra-project cumulative effect on transport and road users along some routes due to significant visual amenity effects combined with minor noise and vibration, and traffic and transport effects during decommissioning phase.	Significant adverse	No mitigation has been confirmed at this stage.	Significant adverse

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	Potential intra-project cumulative effect to PRow users of footpath 491/010/0 due to significant visual amenity effects combined with minor socio-economic effects (changes to user experience and local travel patterns) and traffic and transport effects during decommissioning.	Significant adverse	No mitigation has been confirmed at this stage.	Significant adverse

Application Document 6.2.2.13 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 13 Suffolk Onshore Scheme Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Cumulative Effects Assessment Stage 4 (assessment of Proposed Project with each of the other individual developments)

Landscape and Visual	Potential inter-project cumulative effects on landscape character and visual amenity (Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), SCT03 Nearshore Waters, Suffolk Heritage Coast, Landscape Character Areas (LCA) L1 and K3, and viewpoints 6, 7, 8, and 22) at construction (including decommissioning) as a result of the combination of the Proposed Project and East Anglia ONE North & East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarms. Significant visual effects would remain on viewpoint 6 during operation.	Potential significant – Construction and decommissioning	No further cumulative mitigation available.	Potential significant – All project stages
	Potential inter-project cumulative effects on landscape character and visual amenity (LCA L1, SCT03 Nearshore	Potential significant – Construction and decommissioning	No further cumulative mitigation available.	Potential significant – All project stages

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	Waters and visual amenity for viewpoints 1-7, 15-17, and 19-21) at all project stages as a result of the combination of the Proposed Project and LionLink Offshore Interconnector.			
	Potential inter-project cumulative effects on landscape character (LCAs B4, L1 and 01) and visual amenity at construction (including decommissioning) as a result of the combination of the Proposed Project and South Saxmundham Garden Neighbourhood.	Potentially significant – Construction and decommissioning	No further cumulative mitigation available.	Potential significant – Construction and decommissioning
Agriculture and Soils	The Sizewell C related rail improvements and rail extension route will result in additional temporary soil disturbance and temporary (though long term) loss of BMV land resulting in the potential for a minor cumulative effects on these receptors at construction and decommissioning. This could result in a significant inter-project cumulative effect when considered in combination with the Proposed Project.	Potentially significant – Construction and decommissioning	No additional mitigation is available in relation to temporary disturbance to soils and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land	Potential significant
	The onshore elements of the East Anglia ONE and TWO windfarms are likely to result in additional temporary soil disturbance and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land which	Potentially significant – Construction and decommissioning	No additional mitigation available in relation to temporary disturbance to soils and temporary and	Potential significant

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	alone result in a minor effect potential for significant cumulative effects on these receptors at construction and decommissioning. This could result in a significant inter-project cumulative effect when considered in combination with the Proposed Project		permanent loss of BMV land	
	The Croft Farm land and buildings development could result in additional temporary soil disturbance and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land resulting in the potential for significant cumulative effects on these receptors at construction and decommissioning.	Potentially significant – Construction and decommissioning	No additional mitigation available in relation to temporary disturbance to soils and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land.	Potential significant
	The South Saxmundham Garden Neighbourhood development could result in additional temporary soil disturbance and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land resulting in the potential for significant cumulative effects on these receptors at construction and decommissioning.	Potentially significant – Construction and decommissioning	No additional mitigation available in relation to temporary disturbance to soils and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land	Potential significant
Assessment of total cumulative effects (assessment of Proposed Project with all other developments)				
Landscape and Visual	There is the potential for significant cumulative effects for a short term and temporary period on the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB as a result of the	Potential significant cumulative adverse effect for both	No further cumulative mitigation available.	Potential significant

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	potential simultaneous or sequential construction of the Suffolk Onshore Scheme, Sizewell C main development site, East Anglia ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms and LionLink Offshore Interconnector. The concentration of construction activity associated with the landfalls and HVDC cable corridors within part of the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB has the potential to alter the perception of the AONB with construction of major energy projects becoming a temporary characteristic feature of the landscape. These total cumulative effects are unlikely to remain once all projects are operational, particularly once the cable corridors are reinstated and mitigation planting becomes established over time	construction and decommissioning		
	Total cumulative effects are likely on LCA L1 (Heveningham and Knodishall Estate Claylands) primarily as a result of East Anglia ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms and LionLink Offshore Interconnector developments, although the remaining projects may also contribute in a minor way to the total effect.	Potential significant cumulative adverse effect at all project stages	No further cumulative mitigation available.	Potential significant – all project stages

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	There would be total cumulative effects for a temporary and limited duration for LCA K3 (Aldringham and Freston Sandlands) and SCT 03 Nearshore Waters during construction (and decommissioning)	Potential significant cumulative effects for construction (including decommissioning).	No further cumulative mitigation available.	Potential significant– construction and decommissioning
	Total cumulative effects on representative viewpoints have the potential to be significant as a result of the total combined effects primarily from the Suffolk Onshore Scheme with East Anglia ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms and LionLink Offshore Interconnector developments for various viewpoints at all project stages	Potential significant cumulative effects at all project stages.	No further cumulative mitigation available.	Potential significant – all project stages
Landscape and Visual (Sequential Cumulative Visual Assessment at operational stage)	Sequential route – B1119: Potential intensification and extension of effects on visual amenity of users of B1119 between Saxmundham and Leiston, as a result of the Proposed Project in combination with Sizewell C, LionLink Offshore Interconnector and to a lesser extent East Anglian ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms.	Potential significant cumulative effect (operation)	None	Potential significant
	Sequential route – B1121: potential intensification and extension of effects on visual amenity of users of the B1121 to the south of Saxmundham, where there is combined theoretical visibility	Potential significant cumulative effect (operation)	None	Potential significant

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	between the Proposed Project and other cumulative developments (Sizewell C, LionLink Offshore Interconnector and East Anglian ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms) both in combination and succession.			
	Sequential route – PRoWs within the Study Area: potential intensification and extension of effects on visual amenity of users on the PRoWs within the Study Area as a result of the Proposed Project and other cumulative developments (Sizewell C, LionLink Offshore Interconnector and East Anglian ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms), which is likely to be most notable in closer proximity to the Suffolk Onshore Scheme where the proportion of the view occupied by both LionLink Offshore Interconnector and the Suffolk Onshore Scheme would be larger.	Potential significant cumulative effect (operation)	None	Potential significant
Agriculture and Soils	Combined temporary disturbance to soils and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land, as a result of the Proposed Project in-combination with other developments (Sizewell C, East Anglian ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms, Croft Farm land and buildings, South Saxmundham Garden Neighbourhood), considered likely to	Adverse significant	None	Significant

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	result in a significant cumulative effect based on the information available to date.			

Kent Onshore Scheme

3.2.2 Table 3.2 summarises the potential for likely significant effects during construction, operation and decommissioning of the Kent Onshore Scheme. Where residual effects are anticipated to be significant, these are highlighted in bold text. No significant effects have been identified for cultural heritage; water environment; geology and hydrogeology; traffic and transport; air quality, socio-economics, recreation and tourism; health and wellbeing.

Table 3.2 Summary of the likely significant effects anticipated for the Kent Onshore Scheme

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Application Document 6.2.3.1 Part 3 Kent Chapter 1 Landscape and Visual				
Construction (including decommissioning)	Adverse impact on landscape character at TDLCA LCA E1	Moderate adverse (significant)	As landscaping proposals have responded to the design of the Proposed Project throughout its development,, the embedded mitigation within the design has addressed visual effects wherever possible. No additional mitigation measures have been identified.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on landscape character at DDLCA LCA A2	Moderate adverse (significant)		Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on visual amenity at Viewpoints 3, 5, 6 and 11.	Moderate adverse (significant)		Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on visual amenity at Viewpoint 4	Major adverse (significant)		Major adverse (significant)
Operation and maintenance (Year One)	Adverse impact on landscape character at TDLCA LCA E1	Moderate adverse (significant)	As landscaping proposals have responded to the design of the Proposed Project throughout its development, the embedded mitigation within the design has addressed visual effects wherever possible. No additional mitigation measures have been identified.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on visual amenity at Viewpoint 4	Major adverse (significant)		Major adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on Viewpoint 5, 6 and 11	Moderate adverse (significant)		Moderate adverse (significant)
	Adverse impact on visual amenity at Viewpoint 4	Major adverse (significant)	As landscaping proposals have responded to the design of the	Major adverse (significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Operation and Maintenance (Year 15)	Adverse impact on visual amenity at Viewpoints 5, 6 and 11	Major adverse (significant)	Proposed Project throughout its development, the embedded mitigation within the design has addressed visual effects wherever possible. No additional mitigation measures have been identified.	Major adverse (significant)

Application Document 6.2.3.2 Part 3 Kent Chapter 2 Ecology and Biodiversity

Construction	Disturbance to Sandwich Bay to Hacklinge Marshes Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Moderate adverse (significant)	Seasonal restriction on site preparation, earthworks and foundation creation for the Minster Converter Station and Substation, as well as construction of the section of permanent access road immediately north of the SSSI, so they occur outside March to June.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Habitat loss at Ash Level South Richborough Pasture Local Wildlife Site	Short term moderate adverse (significant)	Enhancement of riparian habitat along River Stour and localised introduction of <i>Azolla</i> weevil to control invasive <i>Azolla</i> fern.	Minor beneficial in the long term (not significant)
	Habitat loss/creation from construction of Minster Converter Station and Substation proposals.	Medium term moderate adverse (significant) Long term moderate beneficial	None	Medium term moderate adverse (significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
		(significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Minster Converter Station and Substation proposals)		Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Ornithological habitat loss/creation from construction of Minster Converter Station and Substation, and loss/enhancement of arable land.	Medium term moderate adverse (significant) Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Minster Converter Station and Substation proposals and taking account of enhancement of 10ha of arable off-site to address permanent losses for farmland birds (see operational table)).	None	Medium term moderate adverse (significant) Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Disturbance to ornithology receptors	Moderate adverse (significant)	Seasonal restriction on site preparation, earthworks and foundation creation for the Minster Converter Station and Substation, as well as	Minor adverse (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
			<p>construction of the section of permanent access road immediately north of the SSSI, so they occur outside March to June.</p> <p>Programming the overhead line pylon base installation to avoid the core wintering period of October to February.</p>	
	Bat habitat loss	Moderate adverse (significant)	<p>Larger gaps in hedgerows/woodland belts would be reduced to 10 m maximum during the night by hurdles or similar.</p> <p>Around construction compounds, direct illumination of boundary features will be avoided. Lighting will be designed to comply with published guidelines.</p>	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Bat disturbance	Moderate adverse (significant)	<p>Around construction compounds, direct illumination of boundary features will be avoided. Lighting will be designed to comply with published guidelines.</p>	Minor adverse (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	Riparian mammal habitat loss/creation from construction of Minster Converter Station and Substation	Moderate beneficial in the long term (significant) (due to wetland habitat creation as part of Minster Converter Station and Substation proposals)	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Terrestrial invertebrate habitat loss/creation from construction of the Minster Converter Station and Substation	Moderate beneficial in the long term (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Minster Converter Station and Substation proposals)	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Aquatic macrophyte habitat loss/creation from the construction of the Minster Converter Station and Substation.	Moderate beneficial in the long term (significant) (due to wetland creation as part of Minster Converter Station and Substation proposals)	None	Moderate beneficial in the long term (significant)
	Light impact on Fish	Moderate adverse (significant)	Around construction compounds, direct illumination of boundary features would be avoided. Lighting would be	Negligible (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
			designed to comply with published guidelines.	
Operation and maintenance	Loss of habitat functionally-linked to the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA/Ramsar	Moderate adverse (significant)	Delivery of 10 ha of off-site arable enhancement for SPA golden plover.	Negligible (not significant)
	Habitat loss/creation from proposals at Minster Converter Station and Substation	Medium term moderate adverse (significant)	None	Medium term moderate adverse (significant)
		Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Minster Converter Station and Substation proposals)		Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Ornithological habitat loss/creation from proposals at Minster Converter Station and Substation	Medium term moderate adverse (significant) (due to nesting habitat loss) Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Minster Converter Station and Substation)	None	Medium term moderate adverse (significant) Long term moderate beneficial (significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
		proposals and taking account of enhancement of 10 ha of arable off-site to address permanent losses for farmland birds)		
	Badger habitat creation from proposals at Minster Converter Station and Substation	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Bat habitat loss/creation from proposals at Minster Converter Station and Substation	Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Minster Converter Station and Substation proposals)	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Reptile habitat loss/creation from proposals at Minster Converter Station and Substation	Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Minster Converter Station and Substation proposals)	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	Riparian mammal habitat creation from proposals at Minster Converter Station and Substation	Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to wetland habitat creation as part of Minster Converter Station and Substation proposals)	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Terrestrial invertebrate habitat creation from proposals at Minster Converter Station and Substation	Long term moderate beneficial (significant) (due to habitat creation as part of Minster Converter Station and Substation proposals)	None	Long term moderate beneficial (significant)
	Aquatic Macrophyte habitat loss from infilled ditch	Major adverse (significant)	Translocation of macrophytes (into nearby watercourses or balancing/attenuation ponds) in advance of infill.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Aquatic macroinvertebrates habitat loss from infill ditch	Major adverse (significant)	Translocation of macroinvertebrates (into nearby watercourses or balancing/attenuation ponds) in advance of infill.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Decommissioning	Decommissioning impacts are considered similar to those identified during the assessment of construction phase impacts and would be no greater than the construction impacts.			

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Application Document 6.2.3.3 Part 3 Kent Chapter 3 Cultural Heritage				
Construction	Physical Impacts (permanent) on Ebbsfleet Peninsula Complex	Major adverse (significant)	A programme of archaeological excavation and recording in line with the approved Kent Onshore Overarching WSI.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Physical Impacts (permanent) on Circular Feature (AECOMK007)	Moderate adverse (significant)	Mitigation will be agreed in line with the Kent OWSI and is likely to include H14.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur. Decommissioning works would be undertaken in line with a written scheme of decommissioning which would be submitted for approval to the relevant planning authority prior to any decommissioning works taking place. Decommissioning would be undertaken within the same footprint used during construction and therefore any impact to buried archaeological remains would have occurred, and would have been mitigated, at the construction phase.			
Application Document 6.2.3.4 Part 3 Kent Chapter 4 Water Environment				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.3.5 Part 3 Kent Chapter 5 Geology and Hydrogeology				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.3.6 Part 3 Kent Chapter 6 Agriculture and Soils				
Construction	Temporary impacts to soil function and disruption to soil ecosystem services	Moderate to minor adverse (significant)	None – impact is temporary and soils will be reinstated/re-used by the end of the construction phase.	Moderate to minor adverse (significant)
	Temporary loss of BMV land	Moderate to minor adverse (significant)	None – impact is temporary and BMV land required temporarily will be reinstated/re-used by the end of the construction phase.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Permanent loss of BMV land	Major to moderate adverse (significant)	None	Major to moderate adverse (significant)
Operation and maintenance	No significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	Temporary impacts to soil function and disruption to soil ecosystem services	Moderate to minor adverse (significant)	None – impact is temporary and soils will be reinstated/re-used by the end of the construction phase.	Moderate to minor adverse (significant)
	Reinstatement of soils in areas where infrastructure has been	Major to moderate beneficial (significant)	None	Major to moderate beneficial (significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	decommissioned (should this be undertaken)			
	Temporary loss of BMV land	Moderate to major adverse (significant)	None – impact is temporary and BMV land required temporarily will be reinstated/re-used by the end of the construction phase.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Permanent reinstatement of BMV land	Moderate to major beneficial (significant)	None	Moderate to major beneficial (significant)
Application Document 6.2.3.7 Part 3 Kent Chapter 7 Traffic and Transport				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.3.8 Part 3 Kent Chapter 8 Air Quality				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.3.9 Part 3 Kent Chapter 9 Noise and Vibration				

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Construction	Impact from daytime construction noise from access construction on five receptors (R_18573, R_1895, R_8335, R_11056, R_18600)	Moderate adverse (significant)	Mitigation in the form of BPM such as screening and temporal restrictions.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Operation and maintenance	Noise from maintenance activities likely to be similar or no worse than those during construction.	Moderate adverse (significant)	Mitigation in the form of BPM such as screening.	Negligible (not significant)
Decommissioning	Noise from maintenance activities likely to be similar or no worse than those during construction	Moderate adverse (significant)	Mitigation in the form of BPM such as screening.	Negligible (not significant)

Application Document 6.2.3.10 Part 3 Kent Chapter 10 Socio-Economics, Recreation and Tourism

Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur
Decommissioning	It is assumed that the impacts of the decommissioning phase will be the same as, or not greater than, the construction phase.

Application Document 6.2.3.11 Part 3 Kent Chapter 11 Health and Wellbeing

Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur

Application Document 6.2.3.12 Part 3 Kent Chapter 12 Kent Onshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Construction	Potential intra-project cumulative effect, as a result of significant visual amenity effects in-combination with minor additional noise, traffic and transport, and health and wellbeing effects, upon some residential receptors in proximity to viewpoints 5 and 11.	Significant adverse	No mitigation has been confirmed at this stage.	Significant adverse
	Potential intra-project cumulative effect to PRow users of TE37 and the Saxon Shore Way due to significant visual amenity effects at some locations combined with minor traffic and transport, socio-economic, and health and well-being effects upon the regional trail.	Significant adverse	No mitigation has been confirmed at this stage.	Significant adverse
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	The residual significance of effects is expected to be the same as for construction, see above.			
Application Document 6.2.3.13 Part 3 Kent Chapter 13 Kent Onshore Scheme Inter-Project Cumulative Effects				
Cumulative Effects Assessment Stage 4 (assessment of Proposed Project with each of the other individual developments)				
Agriculture and Soils	The residential development Hoo Farm is likely to result in additional temporary soil disturbance and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land resulting in the potential for significant cumulative effects on these	Potentially significant – Construction and decommissioning	No additional mitigation is available in relation to temporary disturbance to soils and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land	Potential significant

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	receptors at construction and decommissioning, when considered in combination with the Proposed Project.			
	Richborough Energy Park development is likely to result in additional temporary soil disturbance and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land resulting in the potential for significant cumulative effects on these receptors at construction and decommissioning, when considered in combination with the Proposed Project.	Potentially significant – Construction and decommissioning	No additional mitigation is available in relation to temporary disturbance to soils and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land	Potential significant
	The Land On The West Side Of Tothill Street development is likely to result in additional temporary soil disturbance and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land resulting in the potential for significant cumulative effects on these receptors, at construction and decommissioning, when considered in combination with the Proposed Project.	Potentially significant – Construction and decommissioning	No additional mitigation is available in relation to temporary disturbance to soils and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land	Potential significant
	The Goshall Valley East Street (Ash) development is likely to result in additional temporary soil disturbance and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land resulting in the potential for	Potentially significant – Construction and decommissioning	No additional mitigation is available in relation to temporary disturbance to soils and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land	Potential significant

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	significant cumulative effects on these receptors, at construction and decommissioning, when considered in-combination with the Proposed Project.			
	The Spitfire Green development is likely to result in additional temporary soil disturbance and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land resulting in the potential for significant cumulative effects on these receptors, at construction and decommissioning, when considered in-combination with the Proposed Project.	Potentially significant – Construction and decommissioning	No additional mitigation is available in relation to temporary disturbance to soils and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land	Potential significant
Assessment of total cumulative effects (assessment of Proposed Project with all other developments)				
Landscape and Visual	<p>When considering the total potential cumulative effect of all the other developments combined with the Kent Onshore Scheme, there is the potential for a significant total cumulative effect on LCA E1 Stour Marshes.</p> <p>The concentration of energy related development close to and within Richborough Energy Park, whilst occupying the less sensitive part of LCA E1, would have the potential to result in a small and peripheral part of LCA E1 becoming an energy-focused</p>	Potential significant cumulative adverse effect – all stages	No further cumulative mitigation available.	Potential significant

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	landscape, rather than exhibiting characteristics of the wider marsh. The mitigation planting associated with the Kent Onshore Scheme would provide some separation between the combined developments and the wider marsh landscape, thereby limiting the potential for cumulative significant effects to within the eastern periphery of LCA E1. The remaining part of LCA E1 would not experience significant total cumulative effects			
Agriculture and Soils	Combined temporary disturbance to soils and temporary and permanent loss of BMV land, as a result of the Proposed Project in-combination with Residential Development (Hoo Farm), Richborough Energy Park, Land On the West Side of Tothill Street, Goshall Valley East Street, Ash, and Spitfire Green, is considered likely to result in a significant cumulative effect based on the information available to date.	Adverse (significant)	None	Adverse (significant)

Offshore Scheme

3.2.3 Table 3.3 summarises the potential for likely significant effects during construction, operation and decommissioning of the Offshore Scheme. Where residual effects are anticipated to be significant, these are highlighted in bold text. No significant effects have been identified for benthic ecology; fish and shellfish ecology, marine mammals, ornithology; shipping and navigation; other sea users; intra-project cumulative effects and inter-project cumulative effects.

Table 3.3 Summary of the likely significant effects anticipated for the Offshore Scheme

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Application Document 6.2.4.1 Part 4 Marine Chapter 1 Physical Environment				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.4.2 Part 4 Marine Chapter 2 Benthic Ecology				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.4.3 Part 4 Marine Chapter 3 Fish and Shellfish Ecology				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.4.4 Part 4 Marine Chapter 4 Marine Mammals				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.4.5 Part 4 Marine Chapter 5 Marine Ornithology				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.4.6 Part 4 Marine Chapter 6 Marine Archaeology				
Construction	Physical disturbance activities causing direct damage and/or loss to heritage receptors on and below the seabed	Major adverse (significant)	MA08, MA09, MA10, MA11, MA12, MA13 and MA14 mitigation measures have been proposed and are detailed in Application Document 6.2.4.6 Part 4 Marine Chapter 6 Marine Archaeology .	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Physical disturbance activities causing changes to hydrodynamic and sedimentary regimes leading to sediment reduction on the seabed and scour, causing adverse indirect effects on seabed heritage receptors.	Moderate adverse (significant)	MA08, MA09, MA10, MA11, MA12, MA13 and MA14 mitigation measures have been proposed and are detailed in Application Document 6.2.4.6 Part 4 Marine Chapter 6 Marine Archaeology .	Minor adverse (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	Project works that temporarily or permanently change the setting of a heritage receptor.	Moderate adverse (significant)	MA08, MA09, MA10, MA11, MA12, MA13 and MA14 mitigation measures have been proposed and are detailed in Application Document 6.2.4.6 Part 4 Marine Chapter 6 Marine Archaeology .	Minor adverse (not significant)
Operation and maintenance	Physical disturbance activities causing direct damage and/or loss to heritage receptors on and below the seabed.	Major adverse (significant)	MA08, MA09, MA10, MA11, MA12, MA13 and MA14 mitigation measures have been proposed and are detailed in Application Document 6.2.4.6 Part 4 Marine Chapter 6 Marine Archaeology .	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Physical disturbance activities causing changes to hydrodynamic and sedimentary regimes leading to sediment reduction on the seabed and scour, causing adverse indirect effects on seabed heritage receptors.	Moderate adverse (significant)	MA08, MA09, MA10, MA11, MA12, MA13 and MA14 mitigation measures have been proposed and are detailed in Application Document 6.2.4.6 Part 4 Marine Chapter 6 Marine Archaeology .	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Project works that temporarily or permanently change the setting of a heritage receptor.	Moderate adverse (significant)	MA08, MA09, MA10, MA11, MA12, MA13 and MA14 mitigation measures have been proposed and are detailed in Application Document 6.2.4.6 Part 4 Marine Chapter 6 Marine Archaeology .	Negligible adverse (Not significant)
Decommissioning	Physical disturbance activities causing direct damage and/or loss	Major adverse (significant)	MA08, MA09, MA10, MA11, MA12, MA13 and MA14 mitigation measures have been proposed	Minor adverse (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	to heritage receptors on and below the seabed.		and are detailed in Application Document 6.2.4.6 Part 4 Marine Chapter 6 Marine Archaeology .	
	Physical disturbance activities causing changes to hydrodynamic and sedimentary regimes leading to sediment reduction on the seabed and scour, causing adverse indirect effects on seabed heritage receptors.	Moderate adverse (significant)	MA08, MA09, MA10, MA11, MA12, MA13 and MA14 mitigation measures have been proposed and are detailed in Application Document 6.2.4.6 Part 4 Marine Chapter 6 Marine Archaeology .	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Project works that temporarily or permanently change the setting of a heritage receptor.	Moderate adverse (significant)	MA08, MA09, MA10, MA11, MA12, MA13 and MA14 mitigation measures have been proposed and are detailed in Application Document 6.2.4.6 Part 4 Marine Chapter 6 Marine Archaeology .	Minor adverse (not significant)
Application Document 6.2.4.7 Part 4 Marine Chapter 7 Shipping and Navigation				
Construction and decommissioning	No impacts that are deemed to be unacceptable or ‘as low as reasonably practicable’ (ALARP) (likely to be significant in EIA terms) are predicted to occur. Only impacts deemed to be broadly acceptable or tolerable if ALARP (unlikely to be significant in EIA terms) are predicted.			
Operation and maintenance	No impacts that are deemed to be unacceptable or ALARP (likely to be significant in EIA terms) are predicted to occur. Only impacts deemed to be broadly acceptable or tolerable if ALARP (unlikely to be significant in EIA terms) are predicted.			
Application Document 6.2.4.8 Part 4 Marine Chapter 8 Commercial Fisheries				

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Construction	Temporary loss and alteration of fishing grounds on static gear fisheries	Moderate adverse (significant)	Compensation measures as part of an evidence-based cooperation agreement Consultation with fishers and cable protection review	Minor adverse (not significant)
Operation	Loss and alteration of fishing grounds on static gear fisheries (fixed and drift nets)	Moderate adverse (significant)	Consultation with fishers and cable protection review	Minor adverse (not significant)
Maintenance	No significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	Temporary loss and alteration of fishing grounds on static gear fisheries	Moderate adverse (significant)	Compensation measures as part of an evidence-based cooperation agreement	Minor adverse (not significant)
Application Document 6.2.4.9 Part 4 Marine Chapter 9 Other Sea Users				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.4.10 Part 4 Marine Chapter 10 Intra-Project Cumulative Effects				
Construction	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Operation and maintenance	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Decommissioning	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Application Document 6.2.4.11 Part 4 Marine Chapter 11 Inter-Project Cumulative Effects				
<i>Cumulative Effects Assessment Stage 4 (assessment of Proposed Project with each of the other individual developments)</i>				
Marine Ornithology	Disturbance to red-throated diver from cable installation as a result of simultaneous construction activities from the Proposed Project and each of the other cumulative developments considered (namely Sizewell C Nuclear Power Plant, NeuConnect, GridLink, North Falls Offshore Windfarm, East Anglia ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms, East Anglia THREE Offshore Windfarm, Nautilus Offshore Interconnector, Five Estuaries Offshore Windfarm and Lionlink Offshore Interconnector).	Moderate adverse (significant)	National Grid has committed to implementing a full seasonal restriction between 1st November – 31st March for offshore cable installation activities in the Outer Thames Estuary SPA and a reduced seasonal restriction between 1st January – 31st March for landfall cable installation activities at the Suffolk Landfall in Aldeburgh.	No likely significant cumulative effect during the construction phase or the operation phase
Commercial Fisheries	Potential temporary loss and alteration of fishing grounds for static gear fisheries (pots and traps) during construction phase as a result of the Proposed Project in combination with each of the other projects (namely North Falls Offshore Windfarm, East Anglia ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms, East Anglia THREE Offshore Windfarm, Five Estuaries Offshore	Moderate adverse (significant)	Timings of any temporary areas of exclusion from fishing grounds will be clearly communicated via a notice to mariners. Early and regular fisheries engagement. A procedure for the claim of loss of/or damage to fishing gear will be developed. A Fisheries Liaison Officer (FLO) and fisheries working group(s) will	Minor significance of effect – no significant cumulative effect.

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	Windfarm, Lionlink Offshore Interconnector and NEMO Link).		be maintained throughout installation to ensure project information is effectively disseminated, dialogue is maintained with the commercial fishing industry and access to home ports is maintained.	
	Potential temporary displacement of commercial fishing activities and obstruction of navigation routes to commercial fishing grounds for static gear fisheries (pots and traps) during construction as a result of the Proposed Project in-combination with each of the other projects (namely North Falls Offshore Windfarm, East Anglia ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms, East Anglia THREE Offshore Windfarm, Five Estuaries Offshore Windfarm, Lionlink Offshore Interconnector and NEMO Link).	Moderate adverse (significant)	As above.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Potential temporary loss and alteration of fishing grounds for static gear fisheries (fixed and drift nets) during construction phase as a result of the Proposed Project in-combination with each of the other	Moderate adverse (significant)	As above.	Minor adverse (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	projects (namely North Falls Offshore Windfarm, East Anglia ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms, East Anglia THREE Offshore Windfarm, Five Estuaries Offshore Windfarm, Lionlink Offshore Intreconnector and NEMO Link).			
	Potential temporary displacement of commercial fishing activities and obstruction of navigation routes to commercial fishing grounds for static gear fisheries (fixed and drift nets) during construction phase as a result of the Proposed Project in-combination with each of the other projects (namely North Falls Offshore Windfarm, East Anglia ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms, East Anglia THREE Offshore Windfarm, Five Estuaries Offshore Windfarm, Lionlink Offshore Intreconnector and NEMO Link).	Moderate adverse (significant)	As above.	Minor adverse (not significant)
	Potential displacement of commercial fishing activities for static gear fisheries (fixed and drift nets) during operational phase as a result of the Proposed Project in-	Moderate adverse (significant)	As above, with the addition of: Communication and collaboration between developers.	Minor adverse (not significant)

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
	combination with each of the other projects (namely North Falls Offshore Windfarm, East Anglia ONE & TWO Offshore Windfarms, East Anglia THREE Offshore Windfarm, Five Estuaries Offshore Windfarm, Lionlink Offshore Intreconnector and NEMO Link).			

Project-Wide Effects

- 3.2.4 Table 3.4 summarises the potential for project-wide likely significant effects during construction, operation and decommissioning of the Proposed Project. No significant project-wide effects have been identified.

Table 3.4 Summary of the likely significant project-wide effects anticipated

Topic/Proposed Project Phase	Description of Effect	Significance of Effect (prior to additional mitigation)	Summary of Additional Mitigation	Residual Effect (post additional mitigation)
Application Document 6.2.5.1 Part 5 Combined Chapter 1 Climate Change				
Lifecycle Greenhouse Gas Assessment	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Climate Change Resilience Assessment	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur			
Application Document 6.2.5.2 Part 5 Combined Chapter 2 Project-wide (Combined) Effects of the Proposed Project				
Project-wide (combined) effects of the Suffolk Onshore Scheme and Offshore Scheme	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur on shared receptors (designated sites and ornithology)			
Project-wide (Combined) effects of the Kent Onshore Scheme and Offshore Scheme	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur on shared receptors (designated sites and ornithology)			
Project-wide (combined) effects of the Suffolk Onshore Scheme and Kent Onshore Scheme	No likely significant adverse effects are predicted to occur on shared receptors (permanent loss of BMV land)			

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