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17. Inter-Projects Cumulative Effects

17.1 Introduction

17.1.1 This appendix has been produced to support Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects (document reference 6.17) of the Environmental Statement (ES) (Volume 6 of the Development Consent Order (DCO) application) for Norwich to Tilbury (the 'Project'). This appendix outlines the Stage 4 inter-project cumulative effects assessment on receptors during construction and operation (and maintenance) of the Project.

17.1.2 Table A17.3.1 which presents the likely significant effects of the Project with other developments using publicly available information (available at the time of undertaking the assessment (after the 1 April 2025) is split by development type or by Local Planning Authority (LPA). For reader accessibility inter-project cumulative effects per development type or LPA can be found on the following pages:

- Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: page 3
- Local planning apps -
  - Norfolk County Council: page 36
  - South Norfolk Council: page 37
  - Suffolk County Council: page 67
  - Babergh District Council and Mid Suffolk District Council: page 69
  - Essex County Council: page 128
  - Tendering District Council: page 143
  - Colchester City Council: page 157
  - Braintree District Council: page 178
  - Chelmsford City Council: page 193
  - Basildon Borough Council: page 211
  - Brentwood Borough Council: page 235
  - Thurrock Council: page 245
- Local Plan Allocations -
  - South Norfolk Council: page 272
  - Babergh Council and Mid Suffolk Council: page 273
  - Essex County Council: page 273
  - Colchester City Council: page 273
  - Tendering District Council: page 293
  - Braintree District Council: page 294

- Chelmsford City Council: page 299
- Basildon Borough Council: page 302
- Brentwood Borough Council: page 302
- Thurrock Council: page 309

17.1.3 **Note.** ***All effects anticipated to be significant in Table A17.3.1 other than for three heritage assets are no worse than already identified in the associated environmental relevant topic chapters in isolation (document references 6.6 to 6.16).***

17.2 Inter-Project Cumulative Effects Assessment

17.2.1 Table A17.3.1 presents the likely significant effects of the Project with other developments using publicly available information, that was available at the time of undertaking the assessment.

Table A17.3.1 Inter-project cumulative effects screening matrix during construction and operation (and maintenance)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs)						
DCO1	1	EN010080	Hornsea Project Three Offshore Windfarm - Orsted Hornsea Project Three (United Kingdom (UK)) Ltd Development of the Hornsea Project Three offshore wind farm with an approximate capacity of up to 2,400 Megawatt (MW) off the coast of Norfolk. This is within the area known as Zone 4, under the Round 3 offshore wind licensing arrangements established by The Crown Estate.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. It is noted that both schemes are likely to source workforce from the local labour market. The scale of the construction employment generated is relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The Project and the other development are expected to apply construction best practice set out within the Outline Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (document reference 7.2) and Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) (document reference 7.3) to mitigate the potential effects on tourism receptors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effects are anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on two Public Rights of Way (PRoW) (i.e., 7R1440/10 and 7R1477/10). It is noted that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. It is not anticipated that the workforce would use higher end accommodation and workers are likely to share accommodation instead of taking up single occupancy. In addition, the peak construction workforce number is likely to be spread across the various locations of the developments. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the two PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Ecology and Biodiversity Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • This development footprint overlaps with the Project at Norwich Main Substation, within an Environmental Area. The Landscape planting for the Project would be designed so that it is compatible with the needs of these developments and those of the existing substation. • The Project would not interact with any other ecological receptors affected by this development and no cumulative effects have been identified. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects are predicted on the Tas Tributary Farmland Landscape Character Area (LCA), VRA A1 Swardeston and VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross. • Other development: No significant adverse or beneficial landscape and visual effects are reported for the construction stage of the Hornsea Project Three Offshore Windfarm project. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects anticipated on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, VRA A1 Swardeston and VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross, due to the large-scale construction works associated with both projects, occurring alongside each other in these areas. Significant cumulative landscape and visual effects are more likely to arise with increasing proximity to the Norwich Main Substation but would be localised, affecting the site and nearby visual receptors including those using the PRoW. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects are predicted on the Tas Tributary Farmland LCA, VRA A1 Swardeston and VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross. • Other development: No significant adverse landscape and visual effects are reported for the operational stage of the Hornsea Project Three Offshore Windfarm project other than localised site-specific landscape effects on the High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) booster station site. Localised significant visual effects on a nearby PRoW are reported to reduce to not significant as mitigation planting matures. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse landscape and visual effects resulting from the Project and the Hornsea Project Three Offshore Windfarm project are anticipated on VRA A1 Swardeston and LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, particularly where above ground electrical equipment would be located to the north of Mangreen Lane. However, due to the underground nature of the other development to the west, significant effects would be localised to the north of Mangreen Lane and effects would not be significant elsewhere. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated, and significant effects have not been identified. Significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks		Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: There are a small number of shared receptors to the south of Norwich Main substation with potential minor magnitude effects from each project. However, the cumulative effect is not expected to be significant where BPM are applied to reduce construction noise effects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and other development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance and therefore any cumulative effects would not be significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were also considered to be not significant, and cumulative effects are therefore not anticipated. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on best and most versatile (BMV) land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Hornsea Three is concluded to have satisfied the requirements of EN-1 and EN-5 with regard to hydrology and flood risk, with an assessed negligible risk of flooding to and from the development and a range of measures proposed to control pollution risks and effects on the land drainage regime. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects are not anticipated.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Health and Wellbeing Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Both projects potentially affect two PRoW, although PRoW management measures would be implemented to minimise disruption, including diversion. The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, air quality, hydrology, flood risk and land drainage and landscape and visual. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to job creation. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. Any adverse visual effects on PRoW would diminish through the operational phase where planting matures and cumulative effects would not be significant. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated on Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology. The scheduled monument 'Venta Icenorum: Roman town and associated prehistoric, Anglo-Saxon and medieval remains' (1021463) is assessed to experience a minor adverse effect, which is not significant, due to change within its setting as a result of the Project during construction and operation. The development assessed a moderate adverse, significant, effect during construction and operation. It is concluded that there would be a significant cumulative adverse effect as a result of change within the setting of the scheduled monument that affects its value.		
DCO2	1	EN020002	Bramford to Twinstead – National Grid Electricity Transmission Construction and operation of a new double circuit electricity transmission network reinforcement of c.29 kilometre (km), consisting of overhead lines, underground cables, a grid supply point substation and associated development.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2028. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. It is noted that both schemes are likely to source a minimum of 10% of workforce from the local labour market, whilst a majority of the workforce are likely to be from the applicant's existing pool of approved contractors. Given that much of the spend is anticipated to go to specialist contractors who may not be based in the local area, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The Project with other development would apply construction best practice set out within the Outline CoCP (document reference 7.2) and Outline CTMP (document reference 7.3) to mitigate the potential effects on tourism receptors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on the tourism economy.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant effect** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• There is no overlap of community receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on Dedham Vale National Landscape (an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty). It is noted that both developments would apply construction best practice set out within the Outline CoCP (document reference 7.2) and Outline CTMP (document reference 7.3) to mitigate the potential effects. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on Dedham Vale Landscape. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on seven PRoW (i.e., W-155/001/0, W-174/009/0, W-174/012/0, W-174/010/0, W-174/011/0, W-155/041/0 and W-318/019/0). It is noted that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversions. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. It is noted that both developments do not expect the workforce to use higher end accommodation and expect workers would share accommodation instead of taking up single occupancy. In addition, the peak construction workforce number is likely to be spread across the various locations of the developments. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on Dedham Vale National Landscape from both the Project and the other development. It is noted that both developments would be underground at the National Landscape. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated. • Access to the seven PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes during operation. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • This development would have no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity and has committed to reinstating vegetation and at least 10% biodiversity net gain (BNG). • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity have been identified. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The construction period of the Project and any other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2028.		Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on the Ancient Plateau Claylands Landscape Character Type (LCT), Rolling Valley Farmland LCT, Ancient Estate Claylands LCT, VRA C1 Burstall and VRA C4 Chattisham. Effects on the Ancient Rolling Farmland LCT are assessed as not significant.
- Other development: These effects would be short term and localised within 1 km. Significant adverse effects are also identified within LCA 1d and 1e in the Suffolk Rolling Valley Farmlands, LCA 5c and 5d in the Suffolk Valley Meadowlands, LCA 6a and 6b in the Suffolk Ancient Rolling Farmlands. Significant adverse landscape effects are identified for Dedham Vale National Landscape during construction, although located outside of the Zone of Influence. In most instances a localised part of the LCA within approximately 1 km of the LoD would be affected. No significant adverse or beneficial visual effects are reported at the construction stage within the Zone of Influence.
- Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects during construction within VRA C1 Burstall, C4 Chattisham particularly around Hintlesham and Chattisham, and Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, Ancient Estate Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmland LCT and Dedham Vale National Landscape, due to the large-scale construction works associated with both projects, occurring alongside each other in these areas.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on the Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, Rolling Valley Farmland LCT, Ancient Estate Claylands LCT, VRA C1 Burstall, VRA C4 Chattisham and B12 Elmsett. Effects on the Ancient Rolling Farmland LCT are assessed as not significant.
- Other development: Significant adverse visual effects are identified for community and recreational receptors moving within and around areas very close to the overhead line elements of the project, including in Hintlesham. Significant adverse effects on landscape character are identified in LCA 6a and LCA 6b in the Suffolk Ancient Rolling Farmlands. There would be significant beneficial landscape effects on LCA 1e in the Suffolk Rolling Valley Farmlands, LCA 5d in the Suffolk Valley Meadowlands and LCA 7 Essex C8 Stour Valley and within Dedham Vale National Landscape from the removal of the 132 kV overhead line within the Box and Stour Valleys.
- Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within VRA C1 Burstall, C4 Chattisham and B12 Elmsett, particularly around Hintlesham and Chattisham, and Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, Ancient Estate Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmland LCT. This would be due to the introduction of additional overhead lines connecting into Bramford Substation connecting in from the south.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: • Both projects are expected to have no significant negative residual effects from noise and vibration during construction. Operation (and maintenance): • Both projects are expected to have no significant negative residual effects from noise and vibration during operation. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2029. The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and other development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2028. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The EIA undertaken for the project concluded no likely significant effects on flood risk and water environment receptors and a range of measures proposed to control pollution risks and effects on the land drainage regime are secured by its DCO. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to these aspects are unlikely.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Health and Wellbeing Construction: Both projects potentially affect seven PRoW, although PRoW management measures would be implemented to minimise disruption, including diversion. The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, air quality, hydrology, flood risk and land drainage and landscape and visual. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. Operation (and maintenance): There is the potential for adverse cumulative effects relating to mental Health and Wellbeing associated with communities in proximity to both developments, including perception of risks associated with Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs). However no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Neither the Project nor the development are expected to cause significant adverse effects to any designated heritage assets during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for significant cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
DCO3	1	TR010032	Lower Thames Crossing – National Highways The Lower Thames Crossing would be a new road crossing connecting Kent, Thurrock and Essex. Approximately 14.5 miles (23 km) in length, it would connect to the existing road network from the A2/M2 to the M25 with two tunnels (one southbound and one northbound) running beneath the River Thames. The scheme also includes improvements to the	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap with a range between 2027 and 2030. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a large-scale highway development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large when compared with the pool of construction labour. However, it is likely that the number of construction workers would be spread across the construction period. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • There is the potential for cumulative effects on tourism economy. However, it is expected that the other development would also apply construction best practice set out within the Outline CoCP (document reference 7.2) and Outline CTMP (document reference 7.3) to mitigate the potential effects on tourism receptors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on the tourism economy.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Major Adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			M25, A2 and A13, where the scheme connects to the road network, new structures and changes to existing ones (including bridges, buildings, tunnel entrances, viaducts, and utilities such as electricity pylons) along the length of the new road and a free-flow charging system through the tunnel.	• There is no overlap of community facility or tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities or tourism assets. • There is the potential for cumulative effects on Thurrock Rugby Football Club. It is noted that both the Project and the other development would have a not significant effect on the club associated with the potential effect from affecting a corner of one of the rugby pitches. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on the club. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on seven PRoW (i.e., Footpath 97, Bridleway 223, Footpath 107, Footpath 79, Footpath 78, Bridleway 63 and Footpath 67). It is noted both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large. However, the construction employment is likely to be spread across the construction period. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities and tourism assets. • Access to Thurrock Rugby Football Club and the seven PRoW are expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the club or the recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction: • Lower Thames Crossing was predicted to have Slight adverse inter-project effects on birds using the River Thames which were not Significant, and Moderate adverse, inter-project effects due to the loss of reptile and terrestrial invertebrate habitat which were Significant. However, mitigation measures were considered to address inter-project effects. This development and the Project are expected to have no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity during construction. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity because of this development and the Project are likely. Operation (and maintenance): • Lower Thames Crossing was predicted to have Slight adverse inter-project effects on birds using the River Thames which were not Significant. Mitigation measures were considered to address inter-project effects. This development and the Project are therefore expected to have no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity during operation. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity because of this development and the Project are likely.		Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Landscape and Visual The construction period of the Project and any other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA A1 Bulphan Fenland, LCA H2 Orsett and Horndon on the Hill Open Undulating Farmland, H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland LCA, VRA H7 Linford VRA, H6 Southfields VRA, H3 Orsett VRA, H5 Grays and Chadwell St Mary VRA. Effects on LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes LCA, VRA H9 Tilbury Marshes and VRA H8 East Tilbury VRA are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Significant adverse landscape effects are identified north of the River Thames on LCA West Tilbury Urban Fringe, White Croft / Orsett Heath Urban Fringe and Thurrock Reclaimed Fen (sub area Mardyke). The effects would be a result of construction works, compounds and vegetation removal. There would be moderate significant effects on seven other Local Landscape Character Area (LLCA)s, where the influence of vegetation removal and construction works would be more limited. Significant adverse visual effects are predicted on the Two Forts Way coastal path, scattered residential properties and PRoWs between West and East Tilbury, the western edge of East Tilbury, the northern edge of Chadwell St Mary and Orsett Heath, the eastern edge of Grays, scattered residential properties and PRoWs between Orsett and Chadwell St Mary, the western and southern edges of Baker Street, scattered PRoWs and the Mardyke Way at Orsett Fen, residential properties and PRoWs along the northern edge of Southern Ochendon and users of the Thames Chase Forest Centre. There would also be moderate significant adverse effects on several other individual or groups of visual receptors where the influence of vegetation removal and construction works would be more limited. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA H3 Orsett, VRA H6 Southfields, the north-eastern edge of H5 Grays and Chadwell St Mary, H7 Linford, LCA H2 Orsett and Horndon on the Hill and LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland, due to the large-scale construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visuals effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on the Bulphan Fenland LCA, Orsett and Horndon on the Hill Open Undulating Farmland LCA, East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland LCA, VRA H7 Linford VRA, H6 Southfields VRA, H3 Orsett VRA, H5 Grays and Chadwell St Mary VRA. Effects on LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes, VRA H9 Tilbury Marshes and VRA H8 East Tilbury VRA are assessed as not significant. • Other development: There would be a significant adverse landscape effect on Thurrock Reclaimed Fen (sub area Mardyke) LCA north of the river due to the prominence of the new road in the remote, open, and tranquil landscape. There would be significant adverse effects on the landscape character of the West Tilbury Urban Fringe and White Croft/Orsett Heath Urban Fringe LLCAs due to the presence of the new road, traffic, and highway infrastructure in the landscape. Significant adverse visual effects identified north of the River Thames		

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include scattered residential properties between West and East Tilbury, the northern edge of Chadwell St Mary and Orsett Heath, scattered residential properties and PRoWs between Orsett and Chadwell St Mary, the western and southern edges of Baker Street, scattered PRoWs and the Mardyke Way at Orsett Fen and users of the Thames Chase Forest Centre.

- Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within VRA H3 Orsett, VRA H6 Southfields, H7 Linford, LCA H2 Orsett and Horndon on the Hill and LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland, due to the introduction of new road infrastructure and overhead lines occurring alongside one another.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and other development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Operation (and maintenance):

Operation (and maintenance)al effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

- BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

Operation (and maintenance):

- The operational noise assessment methodologies are not directly comparable for the two projects. Operation (and maintenance)al noise from the Project relating to the proposed new Tilbury North substation and overhead lines is predicted to be negligible at all nearby receptors. The effect from such sources would reduce

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further as the background levels (and thus masking noise) increases due to the proposed Lower Thames Crossing. Cumulative effects are therefore not expected.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap with a range between 2027 and 2030.

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.

Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The other project shares some common hydrological catchments, receptors and floodplains with Norwich to Tilbury, but the other projects ES assessed no likely significant residual effects given the range of controls and mitigation measures that are secured by its DCO, including provision of floodplain compensation storage in the vicinity of Tilbury.

Cumulative adverse effects in relation to these aspects are therefore not anticipated.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction:

There is likely to be a cumulative effect on PRoW although both projects are expected to apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversions. Similarly, both projects may affect Thurrock Rugby Club, but both projects expect negligible effect. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on access or opportunity for physical activity.

The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, air quality, hydrology, flood risk and land drainage and landscape and visual. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction.

Operation (and maintenance):

No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during operation.

Historic Environment

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology. The Project is not expected to cause significant adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. There would be significant effects to designated assets as a result of the development, including removal of the scheduled monument 'Crop mark complex, Orsett' and grade II listed 'Thatched Cottage' and '1 and 2 Grays Corner Cottages'. As these assets would be removed by the development there would be no potential for a cumulative effect with the Project as they would no longer exist. The nature of the Project works at the southern extent of the Order Limits would cause minimal adverse effect and only during construction as the works involve small realignment and restringing of existing overhead lines. While the magnitude of the effects from the development would be significant it is not considered the cumulative effects would be significant adverse.		
DCO4	1	TR30003	Tilbury 2 – Port of Tilbury London Limited A new port facility acting alongside the existing Port of Tilbury, comprising an extension of the existing jetty facilities and the dredging of berth pockets in the River Thames, and land works and facilities for: a 'Roll-On / Roll-Off' (Ro-Ro) terminal for importing and exporting containers on road trailers; a facility for importing and processing bulk construction materials; and areas of external storage for a variety of goods such as imported cars. The project also involves the construction of road and rail links to the site from adjacent networks.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale port extension, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale port extension with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • It was not possible to locate the ecology and biodiversity impact assessment or cumulative assessment for this consented development. In the decision notice it	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				is identified that the development would lead to residual effects associated with the loss of open mosaic habitat on previously developed land associated with Lytag Local Wildlife Site (LWS). The Project would not affect this LWS or lead to the loss of open mosaic habitat on previously developed land elsewhere and therefore would not have a cumulative effect on this habitat or the species dependent on it. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity have been identified because of this development or the Project. **Landscape and Visual** The construction period of the Project and any other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, no significant landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the Project are predicted on LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes and VRA H9 Tilbury Marshes. • Other development: During construction there would be significant adverse landscape effects on C5 Tilbury Marshes. Significant adverse visual effects are identified on users of public rights of way, residential receptors at the southern margins of Tilbury, users of Fort Road and views from Tilbury Fort. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the Project, considered alongside the levels of effect reported for the other project, and distance from the Project. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, no significant landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes and VRA H9 Tilbury Marshes. • Other development: There would be significant adverse landscape effects on C5 Tilbury Marshes. Significant adverse visual effects are identified on users of public rights of way, residential receptors at the southern margins of Tilbury, users of Fort Road, recreational receptors at Gravesend and views from Tilbury Fort. This would be due to the proposed 100 m high cement silo, open aggregates storage and associated processing plant. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative operational adverse effects are unlikely, due to the levels of effect which are reported, and distance from the Project. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good		Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and other development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. Operation (and maintenance): Operation (and maintenance)al effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant. **Noise and Vibration** Construction Both projects are expected to have no significant negative residual effects from noise and vibration during construction. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation (and maintenance) there is the potential for temporary and permanent loss of the soil resource and its function and BMV land. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Although within the ZOI, this other project involves works within a water receptor (Thames) that Norwich to Tilbury has no direct interactions with. Also, both projects would implement a range of controls and mitigation measures to avoid effects on flood risk, water quality and the land drainage regime, therefore no cumulative effects are anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction: There may be potential beneficial cumulative effects relating to job creation associated with both projects, however this is considered to be minor and not significant. No adverse effects are expected in relation to air quality, noise and		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				vibration, contaminated land, or landscape and visual effects. No significant cumulative effects are therefore anticipated during construction. Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during operation. **Historic Environment** The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
DCO5	1	EN010092	Thurrock Flexible Generation Plant – Thurrock Power Ltd Thurrock Flexible comprises the construction and operation of Gas Reciprocating engines with up to 600 MW electrical capacity and Battery Storage with up to 150 MW electrical capacity.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development do not overlap. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated during construction. Operation (and maintenance): There is no overlap of community facilities, business, recreation or tourism assets. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated during operation. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • The cumulative assessment for this development identified that the development would lead to the loss of open mosaic habitat on previously developed land. The Project would not affect this site or lead to the loss of open mosaic habitat on previously developed land elsewhere and therefore would not have a cumulative effect on this habitat or the species dependent on it. • The cumulative assessment also identified effects to wintering birds. The Project would not affect habitat of value to wintering birds and so no cumulative effect on wintering birds could arise • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity have been identified because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** The construction period of the Project and any other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland, VRA H6 Southfields and VRA H7 Linford. Effects on LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes, VRA H8 East Tilbury and VRA H9 Tilbury Marshes are assessed as not significant. • Other development: No significant adverse or beneficial landscape effects are reported at the construction stage within the Zone of Influence. Significant visual effects are identified from areas of open access land along Fort Road and Cooper Shaw Road, in places where the existing view contains less pylon and cable infrastructure, and from the Thames Estuary Path / Two Forts Way during the construction of the causeway in Zone G. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the limited crossover of effects between projects and distance from the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland and VRA H6 Southfields and VRA H7 Linford. Effects on LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes, VRA H8 East Tilbury and VRA H9 Tilbury Marshes are assessed as not significant. • Other development: No significant adverse or beneficial landscape effects are reported at the construction stage within the Zone of Influence. Significant visual effects are identified from areas of open access land along Fort Road and Cooper Shaw Road in places where the existing view contains less pylon and cable infrastructure. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the limited crossover of effects between projects and, considering the levels of effect reported for the other project, and the distance from the Project. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: • Both projects are expected to have no significant negative residual effects from noise and vibration during construction. Operation (and maintenance): • Both projects are expected to have no significant negative residual effects from noise operation. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant.		Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Operation (and maintenance): The Project does not any operational effects for air quality, therefore there is no overlap and no cumulative effect is anticipated. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: land required during construction and operation has been assessed as being predominantly non-BMV land and as such no significant effects on BMV land have been identified. • Cumulative: Unlikely for additional significant effects to occur due to the limited presence of BMV land. **Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development would be subject to a range of controls and design measures to manage its effects on flood risk, land drainage and water environment receptors in order to achieve policy compliance. As a result, cumulative significant effects are unlikely. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during both construction and operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
DCO6	1	EN010109	Sheringham and Dudgeon Extension Projects – Equinor Sheringham Extension Project has a maximum installed capacity of 317 MW, while Dudgeon Extension Project has a maximum installed capacity of 402 MW. Joint export cable system, offshore and onshore, connecting to the national grid	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap with a range between 2027 and 2030. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. It is noted that both schemes are likely to source workforce from the local labour market. The scale of the construction employment generated is relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • There is the potential for cumulative effects on tourism economy. However, it is expected that the other development would also apply construction best practice set out within the Outline CoCP (document reference 7.2) and Outline CTMP	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			transmission network at Norwich Main Substation.	(document reference 7.3) to mitigate the potential effects on tourism receptors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on three PRoW (i.e., Stoke Holy Cross BR3, Swardeston BR12, Swainsthorpe BOAT6). It is noted both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. It is not anticipated that the workforce to use higher end accommodation and workers are likely to share accommodation instead of taking up single occupancy. In addition, the peak construction workforce number is likely to be spread across the various locations of the developments. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Access to the three PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • This development footprint overlaps with the Project at Norwich Main Substation, within an Environmental Area. The Landscape planting for the Project would be designed so that it is compatible with the needs of these developments and those of the substation. • The Project would not interact with any other ecological receptors affected by this development and no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity have been identified because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** The construction period of the Project and any other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland, LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, VRA A1 Swardeston, VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross, VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham and VRA A4 Newton Flotman. Effects on LCA A1 Tas Rural River Valley, LCA C1 Yare Tributary Farmland with Parkland, and LCA F1 Yare Valley Urban Fringe are assessed as not significant.		Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**, localised to land adjacent to Norwich Main Substation. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

- Other development: No significant landscape effects are reported at construction. Significant visual effects are reported at construction on settlements along the length of the cable route.
- Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within A1 Swardeston, particularly on the surrounding PRoW and the settlement of Swardeston, and on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, due to the large-scale construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas.

Operation (and maintenance):

- During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland, LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, VRA A1 Swardeston, VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross, VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham and VRA A4 Newton Flotman. Effects on LCA A1 Tas Rural River Valley, LCA C1 Yare Tributary Farmland with Parkland, and LCA F1 Yare Valley Urban Fringe are assessed as not significant.
- Other development: Significant landscape effects are reported during operation on a contained area of fields at Norwich Main Substation with LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, due to woodland removal (not replaced), although overall effects on this LCA are reported as not significant. Significant visual effects are reported during operation on settlements, as the project passes them, on users of a group of PRoWs, a permissive bridleway and Gowthorpe Lane.
- Operation (and maintenance): An area of contained land adjacent to Norwich Main Substation would experience greater effects, locally. Taking into consideration the nature of the Sheringham and Dudgeon Extension Projects development, which would be underground and not visible during operation, elsewhere no significant cumulative operational effects are anticipated.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

- BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

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				Operation (and maintenance): • Operation (and maintenance) from the Project is negligible in this location due to the use of a low noise conductor system. Significant cumulative effects are therefore not expected. **Air Quality** Construction: There is no overlap between the construction of the Project and other development and therefore no cumulative effects are expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap with a range between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on BMV land have been identified with non-significant effects identified on the soil resource and its function. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development would be subject to a range of controls and design measures to manage its effects on flood risk, land drainage and water environment receptors in order to achieve policy compliance. As a result, cumulative significant effects are unlikely. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction: There is likely to be a cumulative effect on PRoW although both projects are expected to apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversions. It is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on access or opportunity for physical activity. The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, air quality, hydrology, flood risk and land drainage and landscape and visual. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. Operation (and maintenance): No significant effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology. The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets.		
DCO8	1	EN010115	Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm – Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm Ltd Five Estuaries is an offshore wind farm to generate in excess of 300 MW. The project would be comprised of (but not limited to): • an offshore wind farm, including wind turbine generators and associated foundations and array cables; transmission infrastructure, including offshore substations and associated foundations, offshore and onshore export cables (underground), including associated transition bays and jointing bays, an onshore substation, and connection infrastructure into the National Grid and the proposed new East Anglia Connection Node (EACN) Substation.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. It is noted that both schemes are likely to source workforce from the local labour market. The scale of the construction employment generated is relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • There is the potential for cumulative effects on tourism economy. However, it is noted that the Project and the other development would apply construction best practice set out within the Outline CoCP (document reference 7.2) and Outline CTMP (document reference 7.3) to mitigate the potential effects on tourism receptors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on three PRoW (i.e., FP 15 172, FP 16 172, FP 17 172). It is noted both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. It is not anticipated that the workforce to use higher end accommodation and workers are likely to share accommodation instead of taking up single occupancy. In addition, the peak construction workforce number is likely to be spread across the various locations of the developments. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Moderate Adverse** and **significant.** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			It is understood that this other development would have connection agreements in the order of 1000 MW.	• Access to the three PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction: • This development would affect land next to the proposed new EACN Substation no significant residual effects on terrestrial ecology and biodiversity receptors were anticipated as a result of the development and no cumulative effects identified that are relevant to the Project. • Five Estuaries would result in the permanent loss of arable habitat at the OnSS, affecting up to six corn bunting territories and 21 skylark territories, would represent a significant adverse effect at a county level (corn bunting) and local level (skylark). The adjacent proposed new EACN Substation would result in the permanent loss of one confirmed and one possible skylark territory, with two others likely temporary lost during the creation of the mitigation areas which would ultimately benefit skylark in the long term due to the provision of suitable grassland habitat. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity have been identified because of this development and the Project. Operation (and maintenance): • This development and the Project are expected to have no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity during operation as habitats are to be reinstated, and compensatory habitat provided where this is not practicable. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity have been identified because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The construction period of the Project and any other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA 7A Bromley Heath and VRA C13 Little Bromley. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are reported. • There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA C13 Little Bromley, and on LCA 7a Bromley Heath, due to the large-scale construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA 7A Bromley Heath and VRA C13 Little Bromley. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are reported. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the other development, which would be primarily underground and not visible.		Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**.

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				Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: • BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. Operation (and maintenance): • Cumulative operational noise effects have been considered by all parties in the setting of applicable individual noise limits. Significant cumulative effects during operation are therefore not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.		

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				Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Although the other development shares common water environment receptors and drainage catchments with Norwich to Tilbury, it would be constructed and designed in accordance with standard (good practice) and would achieve flood risk and drainage mitigation to prevent any increases in flood risk/adverse drainage effects. No significant cumulative effects are therefore likely. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction: There is likely to be a cumulative effect on PRoW although both projects are expected to apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversions. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on access or opportunity for physical activity. The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, air quality, hydrology, flood risk and land drainage and landscape and visual. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. Operation (and maintenance): No significant effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause significant adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for significant cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
DCO9	1	EN010119	North Falls Offshore Wind Farm – North Falls Offshore Wind Farm Ltd An offshore electricity generating station approximately 24.5 km from its nearest point at the Port of Lowestoft. It is estimated to have an installed capacity in excess of 100 MW and would principally	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. It is noted that both schemes are likely to source workforce from the local labour market. The scale of the construction employment generated is relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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			comprise offshore wind turbines together with associated infrastructure (onshore and offshore) including a connection to the electricity transmission network and the proposed new EACN Substation. It is understood that this other development would have connection agreements in the order of 1000 MW.	• There is the potential for cumulative effects on tourism economy. However, it is expected that the Project and the other development would apply standard construction practice set out within the Outline CoCP (document reference 7.2) and Outline CTMP (document reference 7.3) to mitigate the potential effects on tourism receptors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on three PRoW (i.e., FP 15 172, FP 16 172, FP 17 172). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. It is not anticipated that the workforce to use higher end accommodation and workers are likely to share accommodation instead of taking up single occupancy. In addition, the peak construction workforce number is likely to be spread across the various locations of the developments. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the three PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • The cumulative assessment for this development identified the potential for minor adverse effects associated with terrestrial habitat loss. The habitats are to be reinstated and so the effects would be short-term and no cumulative effects would arise because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The construction period of the Project and any other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA 7A Bromley Heath and VRA C13 Little Bromley. • Other development: There are no significant landscape or visual effects reported within the Zone of Influence at construction. • There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA C13 Little Bromley, and on LCA 7a Bromley Heath, due to the large-scale		Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**. Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**.

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				construction works associated with both projects, occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA 7A Bromley Heath and VRA C13 Little Bromley. • Other development: There are no significant landscape or visual effects reported within the Zone of Influence at operation. • There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the other development, which would be primarily underground and not visible. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: • BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. Operation (and maintenance): • Cumulative operational noise effects have been considered by all parties in the setting of applicable individual noise limits. Significant cumulative effects during operation are therefore not expected. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.		

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				Agriculture and Soils Construction and Operation (and maintenance) (and maintenence): The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Although the other development shares common water environment receptors and drainage catchments with Norwich to Tilbury, it would be constructed and designed in accordance with standard (good practice) and would achieve flood risk and drainage mitigation to prevent any increases in flood risk/adverse drainage effects. No significant cumulative effects are therefore likely. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction: There is likely to be a cumulative effect on PRoW although both projects are expected to apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversions. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on access or opportunity for physical activity. The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, air quality, hydrology, flood risk and land drainage and landscape and visual. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause significant adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for significant cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the		

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				mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
DCO13	1	EN010118	Longfield Solar Farm A new solar photovoltaic (PV) array generating station, co-located with battery storage, together with grid connection infrastructure. The generating capacity would be up to 500 MW.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: • The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2028. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale solar farm, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large when compared with the pool of construction labour. However, the construction employment is likely to be spread across the construction period. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant beneficial on the local economy and local employment. • There is no overlap of community facility, business or tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, or tourism assets. • There is likely to be cumulative effect on Terling 11 and Essex Way. It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large. However, the construction employment is likely to be spread across the construction period. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the recreational routes are expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant residual adverse effects on ecological receptors are anticipated as a result of Longfield Solar Farm, provided that the proposed mitigation and enhancement measures are implemented. Key embedded mitigation such as the retention of key habitats, buffer zones around sensitive areas and restricted work timings were key to reducing impacts on biodiversity. Cumulative effects with the Project were assessed and found to be negligible and non-significant.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible and non-significant.** Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**

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				Landscape and Visual Construction: Norwich to Tilbury: during construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the Project are predicted within VRA F2 Peverel's Farm, VRA E6 Terling and Witham and LCA B1 Central Essex Farmlands. Other development: Significant landscape effects have been reported on LLCA 02 Western Farmland Plateau and LLCA 07 Toppinghoehall Woods. Significant visual effects have been reported on nearby residential receptors, including residents on the eastern side of Waltham Road, residents on Noake's Lane, the western side of Terling Hall Road, Little Weathers, Porridge Pot, Holts Lane, Buftons House, Fuller Street and Fairstead Lodge and on recreational receptors along the Essex Way and the local PRoW network. Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA F2 Peverel's Farm, the western edge of VRA E6 Terling and Witham and LCA B1 Central Essex Farmlands due to the large-scale construction works of both developments occurring alongside each other. Operation (and maintenance): Norwich to Tilbury: significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the Project are predicted within VRA F2 Peverel's Farm, VRA E6 Terling and Witham and LCA B1 Central Essex Farmlands. Other development: Significant landscape effects have been reported on LLCA 02 Western Farmland Plateau and LLCA 07 Toppinghoehall Woods. Significant visual effects have been reported on nearby residential receptors, including residents on the eastern side of Waltham Road, residents on Noake's Lane, the western side of Terling Hall Road, Porridge Pot, Buftons House, Fuller Street and Fairstead Lodge and on recreational receptors along the Essex Way and the local PRoW network. Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within VRA F2 Peverel's Farm, the western edge of VRA E6 Terling and Witham and LCA B1 Central Essex Farmlands due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated, and significant effects have not been identified. Significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated. Furthermore, each development will be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP, where applicable, and it is assumed each development will apply good practice construction methods so as to minimise impacts from contamination on ground conditions and impacts to groundwater receptors.		

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				Noise and Vibration Construction: There are potential small and negligible magnitude impacts due to construction noise from both projects, without mitigation, and therefore not significant individually. Cumulatively, impacts are not expected to remain negligible and small, even without specific mitigation measures. However, both projects would be expected to incorporate BPM to reduce the effects of construction noise. Cumulative effects are therefore not expected to be significant. **Air Quality** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is not anticipated there is any potential cumulative effects on air quality, given the residual effects associated with the Project. Should any significant effects occur, these would be the result of these other developments, either in isolation or in combination with each other, with the Project providing at worst a negligible contribution to this cumulative effect. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land are likely to occur due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development would be designed to ensure there will be no increase in the risk of flooding within or outside of its Order Limits and following the implementation of embedded mitigation secured via the OCEMP, the effects on surface water receptors and flood risk during construction and operation of the other development have been assessed slight adverse, neutral or no change, and not significant. Significant cumulative effects are therefore not anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on Health and Wellbeing are not anticipated for Health and Wellbeing topics. It is noted that appropriate mitigation measures would be expected to be included as part of the proposals for construction noise. A moderate adverse and significant effect has been identified in relation to landscape and visual impacts, including in relation to effects on residential receptors, however this is not considered to result in a significant cumulative effect in relation to visual amenity. As such cumulative effects are not expected to be significant.		

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				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause significant adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for significant cumulative effects. While there would be a small overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, impacts to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These impacts would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative impacts to archaeology.		
DCO14	1	EN010138	Rivenhall Integrated Waste Management Facility (IWMF) and Energy Centre The Rivenhall IWMF and Energy Centre development is for extension to a generating station to enable electrical generating capacity of up to 65 MW together with associated development.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale waste recycling facility, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale waste recycling facility with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This consented development involves the installation of internal equipment to improve the electrical efficiency of an existing energy from waste plant. It does not alter the external structure of the plant or alter the number of vehicle trips to the	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				plant. Ecological effects were scoped out of the ES and in the decision notice the secretary of state agreed that the proposal would not give rise to ecological effects. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity would therefore arise because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA E4 Silver End. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be cumulative effects on VRA E4 Silver End, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, particularly on receptors on the PRoW network east of Silver End, due to the construction works of both projects occurring in close proximity in this area. However, due to the nature of the other development and the distance from the Project, this is unlikely to be significant. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA E4 Silver End. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects not reported on. • Cumulative: There are likely to be cumulative effects at operation within LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA E4 Silver End, particularly on receptors using the local PRoW network east of Silver End, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area. However, due to the nature of the other development and the distance from the Project, this is unlikely to be significant. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and operation: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to heritage assets.		
Norfolk County Council						
NCC1	1	FUL/2020/0078	Mangreen Quarry, Ipswich Road, Dunston, NR14 8DD – Tarmac Trading Ltd Planning application for a change of use to enable: (i) the establishment and use of a facility to import and recycle waste materials, road plannings, selected construction and demolition materials and distribute recycled products off site via the existing site access, using existing ancillary facilities (weighbridge offices and messroom); (ii) the establishment and use of a highways depot to store plant, machinery, equipment and materials used in highways contracting, (including for erecting a palisade security fence, and erection and use of office and storage	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development do not overlap. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated during construction. Operation (and maintenance): There is no overlap of community facilities, business, recreation or tourism assets. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated during operation. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the nature and scale of the proposed development is not anticipated to give rise to cumulative effects with the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development do not overlap. Therefore, no cumulative effects are anticipated during construction. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland and VRA A1 Swardeston and VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross. • Other development: No landscape and visual effects are reported. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the nature and scale of the other development. No additional mitigation is required.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			facilities) with access off site via the existing site access	**Air Quality** Construction: Nature and scale of proposed development is not anticipated to give rise to cumulative effects. **Agriculture and Soils:** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No agricultural land is affected by the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effects are anticipated during either construction or operation. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No cumulative effects are anticipated on Health and Wellbeing during construction or operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.
South Norfolk Council						
SN3	1	2021/2495	Land North And South Of Brick Kiln Lane Swainsthorpe Norfolk – Mr Darren Cuming Installation of a solar farm comprising: ground mounted solar panels, access tracks; inverter/transformers, substation; storage, spare parts and welfare cabins, underground cables and conduits, perimeter fence; CCTV equipment, temporary new site entrance and access track, temporary construction compounds, and associated infrastructure and planting scheme. Application is accompanied by an ES.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a medium scale solar farm, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a medium scale solar farm with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facilities for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on Meadow Farm Cottage BandB. No land take or access disruption is anticipated from either development. The potential cumulative visual effects are anticipated to be short-term in nature. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on business and tourism assets during construction. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on one PRoW (i.e., Newton Flotman FP2). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management	No additional mitigation required. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No suitable additional mitigation.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on Meadow Farm Cottage BandB. No land take or access disruption is anticipated from either development. It is expected that both developments would apply appropriate mitigation measures to minimise visual effects. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on business and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • No significant negative residual effects have been identified because of this development. Habitats of value to ecology and biodiversity- hedgerows and trees are to be retained and arable land converted to wildflower meadow. • No cumulative effects associated with this development and the Project have been identified. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Construction: Norwich to Tilbury: during construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland, VRA A4 Newton Flotman and VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham. • Other development: Significant landscape effects are not reported on in the summary of the LVIA. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA A4 Newton Flotman, VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham and the southern corner of VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross (views only, not directly affected) and on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland, due to construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Operation (and maintenance): Norwich to Tilbury: during operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland, VRA A4 Newton Flotman and VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham.		Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

- Other development: Significant landscape effects are reported in the summary section of the LVIA on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Valley Farmland, LCA A1 Tas Rural River Valley and LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland during operation. Significant visual effects are identified on receptors along the local road network and railway, PRoW and Boudicca Way, and people on the edge of Mulbarton.
- Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects during operation within VRA A4 Newton Flotman, VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham and the southern corner of VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross (views only, not directly affected) and on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area, and both including electrical infrastructure.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap (although the construction programme of the other development is not yet known at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap.

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land are likely to occur (not assessed) due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of the other development is such that effects on water environment receptors following implementation of standard (good practice) measures and sustainable drainage design would be negligible. No cumulative significant effects are therefore anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology. The Project would have a moderate adverse and significant effect on Kenningham Hall grade II listed building (1373056) and the development would have minor adverse, not significant, effect on the same asset. As a result it is considered the increase in energy infrastructure within the setting of the asset would cause a significant cumulative adverse effect on the value of Kenningham Hall.		
SN4	1	2021/2645	Land North Of Stoke Lane Dunston Norfolk – FPC (Electric Land) Ltd The installation and operation of a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) to provide standby emergency electricity for National Grid in times of high electricity demand or	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale battery storage system, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			when renewable energy projects are unable to fulfil demand. This would be for the installation of 130 MW of modular battery units with ancillary equipment, including power conversion units, 132 kV transformer compound, metering cabinet, switchroom, Distribution Network Operator (DNO) control room and welfare container.	Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale battery storage system with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance) It was not possible to review the preliminary ecological appraisal, but the planning statement identified that the development occurs within an agricultural site bounded by hedgerows that are to be enhanced by the development. No protected species have been recorded on site. This would indicate that the development would not have a residual effect on ecology and biodiversity and so no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Construction: Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA A1 Tas Rural River Valley and VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are identified. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the other project, considered alongside the levels of effect reported for the Project, and the presence of intervening vegetation screening views between the two projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Operation (and maintenance): Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA A1 Tas Rural River Valley and VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are identified. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the other		Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment - Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				project, considered alongside the levels of effect reported for the Project, and the presence of intervening vegetation screening views between the two projects. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. Operation (and maintenance): there are no operational effects of the Project on air quality and therefore no cumulative effects are anticipated. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, potentially significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the agricultural nature of the land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The location of the other development, on the outer limit of the Norwich to Tilbury Zone of Influence, coupled with the nature and scale of the other development, are such that the potential for cumulative effects on water environment receptors, flood risk and drainage is very limited. The other development would be subject to a range of controls to avoid or mitigate effects and as such cumulative effects are not anticipated.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Health and Wellbeing Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to heritage assets.		
SN5	3	2021/2083	Land West of East Carleton Road Bracon Ash Norfolk - Mr David Bryson Screening Opinion for solar farm - installation and operation of 27 MWp ground-mounted solar PV panels and associated infrastructure over an area of approximately 30 ha.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale solar system, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale solar system with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Ecology and Biodiversity Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the scale, nature and distance of the development and the landscape and ecology management plan that delivers ecological mitigation and enhancement no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely and so no cumulative effects are likely to arise because of the development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Construction: Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland and VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham. Effects on Yare Tributary Farmland with Parkland LCA are assessed as not significant. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are reported. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the other project, considered alongside the levels of effect reported for the Project, and distance from the Project. Operation (and maintenance): • Operation (and maintenance): Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland and VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham. Effects on Yare Tributary Farmland with Parkland LCA are assessed as not significant. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are reported. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the other development, considered alongside the levels of effect reported for the Project and the distance from the Project. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. Operation (and maintenance): there are no operational effects of the Project on air quality and therefore no cumulative effects are anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction or operation.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
SN7	1	2021/2782	Land East of Shelfanger Road and West of Heywood Road Diss Norfolk – Martin Richard M Scott Properties Ltd The erection of up to 179 dwellings, 0.64ha of land for the future extension of Diss Cemetery, a new road linking Shelfanger Road and Heywood Road/Burston Road, public open space and associated infrastructure and landscaping	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale residential development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale residential development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature and location of the development no cumulative effects are likely to arise. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B4 Waveney Rural River Valley and VRA A12 Roydon and Diss. • Other development: Construction effects are not reported on in the LVIA.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				• Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the nature of the other project and the distance from the Project. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B4 Waveney Rural River Valley and VRA A12 Roydon and Diss. • Other development: No significant landscape effects are reported at operation. Significant visual effects are reported on users of Public Bridleway RB25 within the site; however, this effect would be localised. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the localised levels of effect identified for the other development, nature of the other development and the distance from the Project. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. Operation (and maintenance): Operation (and maintenance)al effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, potentially significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the agricultural nature of the land required. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
SN19	1	2023/0617	Land North of Hickling Lane Swainsthorpe Norfolk – Mr Martin Cole Construction and operation of a battery storage facility, underground cabling, fencing, drainage infrastructure, landscape planting and site access road on land to the north of Hickling Lane and up towards the Norwich National Grid Substation.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale battery storage facility, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale battery storage facility with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on one PRoW (i.e., Stoke Holy Cross BR3). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature of the development and the landscape and ecology management plan that delivers ecological mitigation and enhancement no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely and so no cumulative effects are likely to arise because of the development and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant.** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Landscape and Visual Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland and A2 Stoke Holy Cross VRA. • Other development: It is reported that there would be significant effects at construction on landscape features, qualities, and characteristics within the site and wider surrounding landscape context, and significant visual effects on users of the PRoW network close to the site, although this would reduce as proposed planting becomes established. • Cumulative: Although additional construction activity would take place adjacent to the Project at Norwich Main Substation, due to the small-scale of development, significant cumulative adverse construction effects are unlikely. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland and A2 Stoke Holy Cross VRA. • Other development: No significant landscape effects are reported. Significant visual effects are identified for users of the PRoW network close to the site, although this would reduce as proposed planting becomes established. • Cumulative: Although new electrical infrastructure and an access track would be seen alongside the Project in A2 Stoke Holy Cross and B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, significant cumulative adverse operational effects are unlikely due to the scale of development. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: • BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. Operation (and maintenance): • Operation (and maintenance)al from the Project is negligible in this location due to the use of a low noise conductor system. Significant cumulative effects are therefore not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could potentially occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the nature and scale of the other development and the measures that would be put in place to manage and mitigate effects on the water environment in order to achieve policy compliance, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology. The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets.		
SN21	1	2023/0655	Land Rear Of For Farmers Industrial Estate Mill Road Burston Norfolk – Cameron Brook Installation of solar PV systems	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale solar system, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale solar system with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant ecological constraints have been identified on site and no residual effects are likely. No cumulative effects have been identified in relation to this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA A5 Waveney Tributary Farmland and Visual Receptor Area A10 Burston. • Other development: Localised significant landscape effects at the site level and significant visual effects on close receptors, primarily PRoW users and visitors to	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

the For Farmers nature reserve, are identified at construction. It is reported that effects of the development would be restricted to a localised geographical area and would not result in substantial harm to landscape character beyond the site boundary or visual amenity across a wide area. Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the localised effects reported for the other development and the distance from the Projects Operation (and maintenance).

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA A5 Waveney Tributary Farmland and Visual Receptor Area A10 Burston.
- Other development: Localised significant landscape effects at the site level and significant visual effects on close receptors, primarily PRoW users and visitors to the For Farmers nature reserve, are identified at operation. It is reported that the effects of the development would be restricted to a localised geographical area and would not result in substantial harm to landscape character beyond the site boundary or visual amenity across a wide area.
- Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the localised effects reported for the other development and the distance from the Project.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction.

No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.

Historic Environment

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
SN24	1	2023/3858	Land at Norwich Main Substation Mangreen Hall Lane Dunston Norfolk NR14 8PH – Pivoted Power LLP Underground point of connection cables (for battery storage development) located beneath non operational land within the Norwich National Grid Main Substation.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale underground energy infrastructure, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale underground energy infrastructure with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on one PRoW (i.e., Stoke Holy Cross BR3). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This development footprint overlaps with the Project at Norwich Main Substation, within an Environmental Area. The Landscape planting for the Project would be designed so that it is compatible with the needs of these developments and those of the substation. The Project would not interact with any other ecological receptors affected by this development and no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity have been identified.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland and VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross.
- Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on.
- Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross and on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, particularly to the north of Norwich Main Substation, due to construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas, increasing the overall effects.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland and VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross.
- Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on.
- Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is as the other development would be primarily underground and not visible at this stage.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Noise and Vibration Construction: • BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. Operation (and maintenance): • Operation (and maintenance)al from the Project is negligible in this location due to the use of a low noise conductor system. Significant cumulative effects are therefore not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the nature and scale of the other development and the range of controls and measures that development must adopt to achieve policy compliance, significant cumulative effects on the water environment are not anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets.		
SN26	1	2023/1055	Land off Marsh Lane Bracon Ash Norfolk – Ralos Projects Ltd Ground mounted solar panel array and ancillary equipment.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale solar system, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale solar system with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant residual ecological effects were identified, and development would deliver 10% BNG. It is unlikely that the development and the Project would give rise to cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland and Visual Receptor Area A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are identified.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland and VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham, particularly experienced from PRoW and residential receptors south of Bracon Ash, including along Marsh Lane, due to the construction works associated with both projects occurring alongside each other, and being seen in views from these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland and Visual Receptor Area A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham. • Other development: Significant localised effects are identified on the landscape character of area. Moderate visual effects are identified on residential receptors at the southern end of Marsh Lane, Mergate House and Keepers Cottage. Although not mentioned specifically for these receptors, elsewhere in the report moderate effects are considered not significant and so it is assumed no significant visual effects identified. It is noted that mitigation planting would reduce effects and heavily filter views from properties when mature. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant localised adverse cumulative effects at operation within LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland and VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham, particularly from PRoW and residential receptors south of Bracon Ash, including along Marsh Lane, due to the combined greater effects of both electrical infrastructure projects, seen in views from these areas. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Noise and Vibration Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): With the implementation of suitable sustainable drainage measures to manage runoff the other development would have not significant effects on water environment receptors and the land drainage regime. No significant cumulative effects are therefore anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
SN27	1	2024/1336	Land at Norwich Main Substation Mangreen Hall Lane Dunston Norfolk NR14 8PH - National Grid Electricity Transmission Extension of the existing Norwich Main 400 kV Substation to the west and includes associated temporary access roads. Works include: Extension of the existing substation platform to the west by approximately 250 m x 188 m. Extension of main and reserve busbar to accommodate addition of customer bays. New bus sections. Bus couplers and circuit breakers. Infrastructure works for customer connections. Extension of substation perimeter to accommodate the new infrastructure and the delivery of a minimum of 10% BNG, linked with the proposed Landscape Mitigation Strategy.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale substation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale substation with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facilities for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on Dunton Hall Hotel, Spa and Golf Resort. No land take or access disruption is anticipated during construction. The potential cumulative visual effects are anticipated to be short-term in duration. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on the business, recreation and tourism asset. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facilities for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on Dunton Hall Hotel, Spa and Golf Resort. No land take or access disruption is anticipated from either development. It is expected that both developments would apply appropriate mitigation measures to minimise visual effects. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on business and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development affects habitats of limited ecological value, the implementation of standard best practice measures and measures required to secure 10% BNG would ensure no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity because of this development and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Landscape and Visual Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on Landscape Character Area B1 Tas Tributary Farmland and VRA A1 Swardeston, and VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects identified. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within A1 Swardeston, VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross and on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland, due to construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas and increasing effects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on Landscape Character Area B1 Tas Tributary Farmland and VRA A1 Swardeston, and VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects identified. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within A1 Swardeston, VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross and on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland due to the projects, which are both associated with electrical infrastructure, occurring alongside each other in views, increasing the effects, particularly for receptors in close proximity to the west of Norwich Main Substation. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Noise and Vibration Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Whilst there are common water environmental receptors and catchments, the design and construction of the other development would be subject to compliance with legislation and policy that prevents flood risk increases and safeguards against water pollution. No cumulative significant effects are therefore anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology. Neither the Project nor the development are expected to cause significant adverse effects to any designated heritage assets during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for significant cumulative effects to designated heritage assets.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
SN38	1	2021/0569	Land East Of Cranes Road Hethel Norfolk. Proposed Development for installation and operation of ground-mounted solar farm and energy storage system. together with inverter platforms; control room; DNO station; storage containers; battery storage; security fencing and CCTV; temporary construction compound; and enhanced landscaping and ecological management.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale solar system, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale solar system with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the scale, nature and distance of the development and the landscape and ecology management plan that delivers ecological mitigation and enhancement no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely and so no cumulative effects are likely to arise because of the development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland and VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham. Effects of Yare Tributary Farmland with Parkland LCA are assessed as not significant. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are reported. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the other project considered with the levels of effect reported for the Project, and distance from the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA D1 Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland and VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham. Effects of Yare Tributary Farmland with Parkland LCA are assessed as not significant. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are reported. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the other development considered with the levels of effect reported for the Project and distance from the Project. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction or operation. **Historic Environment** The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
SN44	1	2025/0806	Land West Of Wymondham Road Bracon Ash Norfolk The installation of a BESS including associated infrastructure and landscaping	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale battery storage system, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale battery storage system with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant residual ecological effects were identified, and development would deliver 10% BNG. It is unlikely that the development and the Project would give rise to cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland and VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham. • Other development: Effects on the immediate landscape setting and the South Norfolk and High Suffolk Claylands and Tributary Farmland LCAs are identified as being moderate, however a significance level is not attributed. Visual effects on road and PRoW users along Wymondham Road and Norwich Road are identified as moderate, however a significance level is not attributed. • Cumulative: Although additional construction activity would take place within a relatively open landscape, due to the small-scale of the other development, significant cumulative adverse construction effects are unlikely. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland and VRA A3 Mulbarton and Wreningham. • Other development: Landscape effects on the site itself are identified as moderate, although a significance level is not attributed. Visual effects on receptors along Wymondham Road, at Toprow Village and adjacent PRoWs are identified as moderate, although a significance level is not attributed and mitigation planting would reduce visibility over time. • Although there would be an increase in effects across a relatively open landscape, due to the small-scale of the other development, significant cumulative adverse operation effects are unlikely. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the		maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
SN47	1	2024/3750	Hall Farm Land North Of Hickling Lane Swainsthorpe Norfolk NR14 8DS. The development of a 400 MW Energy Storage System, including a 132-400 kV substation and associated infrastructure	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale battery storage system, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale battery storage system with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**

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				• There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on two PRoW (i.e., Swardeston BR9 and Swardeston BR12). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the two PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No information relating to this development was available on the council planning portal. The ecological constraints on site are not known. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland and VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross and VRA A1 Swardeston. Effects on LCA A1 Tas Rural River Valley are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Effects on construction are not reported. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant effects on VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross, VRA A1 Swardeston and LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland at construction, in a localised area south and west of Norwich Main Substation, due to construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland and VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross. Effects on LCA A1 Tas Rural River Valley are assessed as not significant. • Other development: No significant landscape effects are reported. Significant visual effects are identified on receptors along Hickling Lane and PRoW south of Norwich Main Substation, reducing to not significant in year 15. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant effects on VRA A2 Stoke Holy Cross, VRA A1 Swardeston and LCA B1 Tas Tributary Farmland in a localised		Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				area south and west of Norwich Main Substation, due to the increased presence of electrical infrastructure, over a larger area. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.		

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				Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the nature and scale of the other development, and the requirement to ensure that there are no negative effects on land drainage and flood risk in order to comply with planning policy requirements, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology. Neither the Project nor the development are expected to cause significant adverse effects to any designated heritage assets during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for significant cumulative effects to designated heritage assets.		
Suffolk County Council						
SCC1	1	SCC/0105/22B	Brockley Wood Land off A12, Belstead, Suffolk, IP8 3JS – Margaret Carter Extraction, processing and sale of sand and gravel, processing of inert waste materials and concrete batching with associated plant and related sales, associated access works, phased restoration using inert recovered materials and aftercare plan.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a quarry, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a quarry with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**

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				effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • The assessment covered Phases 1-4 of the scheme, i.e. construction and operation, and did not specifically address cumulative effects. The scheme was predicted to have minor effects on effects on the following receptors: Dust generation and woodland; disturbance of woodland habitat by workers; habitat removal in relation to hedgerows and trees; Habitat removal for nesting birds; noise in relation to roosting bats and breeding birds; and disturbance to badgers. Mitigation was proposed for these pathways either during works or on completion, and effects were therefore reduced to negligible, other than during operation, when the disturbance to birds and roosting bats from noise was assessed as a minor negative residual effect. • This development and the Project are expected to have no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity during construction or operation. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely as a result of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Due to the nature of development (extraction is considered within operation below), construction landscape and visual cumulative effects are not assessed. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Estate Farmland, LCT Ancient Estate Claylands and VRA C5 Capel St Mary. • For the purposes of this assessment, the expected effects at extraction are used to inform an understanding of operation effects. The significance of landscape effect at extraction is not reported, however the magnitude of change is assessed as high. Significant visual effects are identified at extraction on users of PRoW crossing the site and on footpaths surrounding the site. • Cumulative: If constructed / extracted at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the other project, distance from the Project and the intervening A12 which limits intervisibility between projects.		Health and Wellbeing – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant** Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**

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				Air Quality Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
Babergh District Council and Mid Suffolk District Council						
BMS22	1	DC/21/06273	Land Off Old Station Road And Glebe Way Mendlesham Stowmarket IP14 5RT Application for Outline Planning Permission (access to be considered) Town and Country Planning - Erection of up to 40 No. dwellings (including 14 No. affordable homes and self-build plots); and construction of 2 no. new accesses to Old Station Road and Glebe Way.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No ecological baseline information is available for the site, but given the small-scale nature of the development it is unlikely to give rise to cumulative effects with the Project on ecology and biodiversity. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Plateau Claylands and VRA B5 Wickham Skeith and Mendlesham. • Other development: No information on landscape and visual matters available. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the small-scale of the other development and distance from the Project. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Plateau Claylands and VRA B5 Wickham Skeith and Mendlesham. • Other development: No information on landscape and visual matters available. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the small-scale of the other development, nature of the other development and distance from the Project. **Air Quality** Construction: • The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Operation (and maintenance): • Operation (and maintenance)al effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BMS26	1	DC/17/05687	Former Sugar Beet Factory Sproughton Road Sproughton Ipswich IP1 5AL Outline Planning Application - Development of an Enterprise Park comprising up to 90,000sqm GIA of employment floorspace (B1/B2/B8), 9,000sqm GIA of motor vehicle sales (sui generis), a local centre (accommodating with up to 1,250 sqm NIA of retail floorspace including local retail and services (A1 and A2) restaurants, pubs and takeaways (A3, A4, A5) together with an 80-bed hotel (C1); new and improved access from Sproughton Road; together with the provision of landscaping,	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a business park, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a business park with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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			infrastructure (including movement (highways, parking, cycle and pedestrian routes), utilities (including gas, electricity, water, sewerage, telecommunications) and sustainable drainage systems), and engineering works (including demolition of existing structures and buildings, breaking-up and recycling of hardstanding and ground remodelling and enabling works).	Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development would affect an area of open mosaic habitat on previously developed land. A mitigation plan would be put in place to ensure no residual effects to ecology and biodiversity receptors because of this habitat loss. The implementation of measures through a CEMP would ensure no negative effects on faunal species during construction. The Project would not negatively affect open mosaic habitat on previously developed land and no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 0.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Valley Meadowlands and LCT Urban. Effects on LCT Rolling Estate Farmland and VRA C3 Ipswich West, Bramford and Sproughton are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Significant landscape and visual effects at construction are not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the nature of the other development, surrounding urban context and distance from the Project. Operation (and maintenance): • Other development: Major, major to moderate and moderate visual effects are identified in close proximity to the development, including along the Gipping Valley River Path and from the eastern part of Sproughton, although a significance level is not attributed. Large scale landscape effects on the site itself and immediate context and major-moderate effects on the Valley Meadowlands LCT are identified, although a significance level is not attributed. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the nature of the other development, surrounding urban context and distance from the Project. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.		

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				Health and Wellbeing Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BMS27	1	DC/21/02671 Outline planning permission (some matters reserved, access to be considered) Town and Country Planning Act 1990 - Erection of up to 750No dwellings, and up to 3ha of primary education land, public open space, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), landscaping and highway improvements (accompanied by an ES).	Land North Of The A1071, Ipswich (Wolsey Grange) – Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development would overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale residential development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale residential development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

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				Ecology and Biodiversity Construction and Operation (and maintenance): With mitigation in place, the effects from the development alone were at most minor negative (adverse). The cumulative effects in conjunction with all developments assessed were identified as negligible; due to a combination of the distance, the lack of connectivity and because different habitats were affected. This development and the Project have BNG commitments. This development and the Project would have no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity. No cumulative effects from the development and the Project on ecology and biodiversity are likely. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Rolling Valley Farmland. The effects on LCT Valley Meadowlands and VRA C3 Ipswich West, Bramford and Sproughton are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Significant effects on the landscape character of the site are identified at construction. Visual effects at construction are not reported on. • Cumulative: Although there would be cumulative construction effects experienced from receptors on the western edge of Ipswich and approaching Chantry Park within VRA C3 Ipswich West, Bramford and Sproughton, these effects are localised and not anticipated to be significant. Cumulative effects on landscape character are unlikely to be significant due to the urban context. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Rolling Valley Farmland. Effects on LCT Valley Meadowlands and VRA C3 Ipswich West, Bramford and Sproughton are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Significant effects on the landscape character of the site are identified at operation. Significant visual effects at operation are not identified. • Cumulative: Although there would be cumulative operation effects experienced from receptors on the western edge of Ipswich and approaching Chantry Park within VRA C3 Ipswich West, Bramford and Sproughton, these effects are localised and not anticipated to be significant. Cumulative effects on landscape character are unlikely to be significant due to the urban context. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Agriculture and Soils Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BMS28	1	DC/21/05110	Land To The South Of Thompson And Morgan Poplar Lane Sproughton Suffolk Hybrid Application. Outline Planning Application for Interchange 55 comprising predominantly industrial (B2 use) and warehousing (B8 use) and prospective offices, research and light industry (E(g) (i, ii, iii) uses) buildings. Full Planning Application for access to the development and associated landscaping	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a business park, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a business park with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant ecological constraints were identified on site. The development would deliver 10% BNG and no residual effects to ecology or biodiversity would occur because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Urban. Effects on LCT Plateau Farmlands and Visual Receptor Area C3 Ipswich West, Bramford and Sproughton are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Significant landscape effects are identified on landscape receptors open skyline of elevated 'shoulder of farmland.' Significant visual affects during construction have also been identified on PRoW and roads close to the site, particularly PRoW between the Church of St Peter, Copdock and Copdock Hall and north west of Washbrook Village. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Urban. Effects on LCT Plateau Farmlands and Visual Receptor Area C3 Ipswich West, Bramford and Sproughton are assessed as not significant. • Significant landscape effects are identified on the open skyline of elevated 'shoulder of farmland.' Significant visual affects during operation have also been identified on PRoW and roads close to the site, particularly PRoW between the Church of St Peter, Copdock and Copdock Hall and north west of Washbrook Village. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects.		Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of the other development is such that significant effects on hydrology, drainage and flood risk are not anticipated during operation and it is expected that any potential temporary effects during construction would be managed by applying standard (good practice) mitigation measures. As such there would be no significant cumulative effects. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor		

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				beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BMS31	1	DC/21/00060	Land To The East Of The Channel, Burstall Hill Full Planning Application - Installation of renewable led energy generating station comprising ground-mounted PV solar arrays and battery-based electricity storage containers together with substation, inverter/transformer stations, site accesses, internal access tracks, security measures, access gates, other ancillary infrastructure, landscaping and biodiversity enhancements including Nature Areas.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facilities for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on Flowton Hall. No land take or access disruption is anticipated during construction. The potential cumulative visual effects are anticipated to be short-term in duration. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on the business, recreation and tourism asset. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on five PRoW (i.e., W-472/022/0, W-250/010/0, W-174/007/0, W-174/006/0 and W-174/005/0). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and

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				Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facilities for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on Flowton Hall. No land take or access disruption is anticipated from either development. It is expected that both developments would apply appropriate mitigation measures to minimise visual effects. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on business and tourism assets. • Access to the five PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity have been identified because of this development and no cumulative effects identified. It is unlikely that this development and the Project would give rise to cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmland, and VRA B12 Elmsett. • Other development: Significant landscape and visual effects are not reported on during construction, although it is noted that landscape and visual effects would be short term and temporary. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA B12 Elmsett, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmland LCT, particularly on receptors at the Channel, east of Flowton, at Somersham Park and scattered farms, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmland, and VRA B12 Elmsett. • Other Development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Significant effects are identified to a number of visual receptors groups including footpaths and PRoW to the north of the site, in the southern area of the site and local roads to the northwest of Flowton and Blood Hill. Effects on landscape and visual amenity would reduce to non-significant in the long term on all visual receptor groups, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmlands LCT. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within VRA B12 Elmsett, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmland LCT, particularly on receptors at the Channel and east of Flowton, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area, both being associated with electrical infrastructure.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.**

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				Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar energy development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other		

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				development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore not anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Both projects potentially affect seven PRoW, although PRoW management measures would be implemented to minimise disruption, including diversion. The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
BMS35	1	DC/20/05590	Holton Hall Farm Hadleigh Road Holton St Mary Suffolk CO7 6NN Planning Application. Erection of a 28no bedroom community care, rehabilitation and respite centre following removal of existing caravan park buildings and relocation of 4no static homes.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on two PRoW (i.e., W-323/017/0 and W-323/026/0). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Access to the two PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • No significant ecological constraints have been identified on site. Given the small-scale nature of the development it is unlikely to give rise to significant residual effects or cumulative effects on ecology or biodiversity. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Plateau Farmlands. Effects on VRA C7 Holton St Mary and Eat Bergholt are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the scale and nature of the other development. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Plateau Farmlands. Effects on VRA C7 Holton St Mary and Eat Bergholt are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the scale and nature of the other development. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the		Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. Operation (and maintenance): Operation (and maintenance) effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development is relatively small is scale and would be expected to result in limited effects on water environment receptors locally. Standard construction measures (good practice) would expect to be adopted to reduce pollution risks, and the site would expect to be served by suitable sustainable drainage systems to manage runoff and surface water flood risk. As such, no cumulative effects are anticipated.		

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				Health and Wellbeing Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Both projects potentially affect seven PRoW, although PRoW management measures would be implemented to minimise disruption, including diversion. The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BMS42	1	DC/23/04729 Bramford Solar Farm and Battery Storage Facility And On Adjoining Land, Land East Of The Channel, Burstall, (Part In The Parish Of Bramford) IP8 4JL Cross Boundary Planning Application – Installation of underground cable.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy cable and storage system, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy cable and storage system with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on seven PRoW (i.e., W-174/005/0, W-174/009/0, W-155/042/0, W-155/043/0, W-155/042/A, W-155/048/0 and W-155/040/0). It is noted that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the seven PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The effects of this development would be temporary with habitats reinstated on completion of construction. No significant effects have been identified and no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are anticipated because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmland, VRA B12 Elmsett, VRA B13 Somersham and VRA C2 Washbrook. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA B3 Somersham, VRA B12 Elmsett and Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, localised to within the proximity of Bramford Substation, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in this area. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmland, VRA B12 Elmsett, VRA B13 Somersham and VRA C2 Washbrook. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is as the other development would be primarily underground and not visible at this stage. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good		maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar energy development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore not anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.		

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				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
BMS43	1	DC/23/04644	Land West of Blacksmiths Lane Earl Stonham Planning Application – Erection of a Solar PV Farm with associated substations and other supporting infrastructure including inverters and transformers, fencing, CCTV, and landscaping.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale solar farm, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale solar farm with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No cumulative assessment was available. With mitigation in place, residual effects from the development alone were assessed to be negligible. This development and	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and

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				the Project would have no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity and both schemes BNG commitments. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of the development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Plateau Claylands, LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands and VRA B7 Forward Green and Creeting St Mary. • Other development: Short term adverse effects because of construction are recognised, however no significant landscape effects are attributed. No significant visual effects are identified on visual receptors. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA B7 Forward Green and Creeting St Mary, Plateau Claylands LCT and Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, particularly on receptors at scattered farms and properties along Blacksmiths Lane, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Plateau Claylands, LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands and VRA B7 Forward Green and Creeting St Mary. • Other development: Limited changes to landscape character on Plateau Claylands and the Ancient Plateau Claylands LCTs are recognised however no significance level is attributed. Major to moderate visual effects are identified on residents of Blacksmiths Lane, Wicks Green, Forward Green and Cherry Tree Farm, however a significance level is not attributed. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within VRA B7 Forward Green and Creeting St Mary, Plateau Claylands LCT and Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, particularly on receptors at scattered farms and properties along Blacksmiths Lane due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area, both being associated with electrical infrastructure. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**.

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				Air Quality Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar energy development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore not anticipated **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.		

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				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project and the development have both assessed not significant effects to Spall Farmhouse grade II listed building (1033192). The cumulative effects of the Project and the development would increase the energy infrastructure within the setting of the asset which would adversely affect its value. It is concluded that this would result in a not significant adverse cumulative effect to the asset.		
BMS44	1	DC/23/05426	Land North of Lion Road Palgrave Part In The Parishes Of Wortham And Diss Cross Boundary Planning Application - Installation of a solar farm comprising: ground mounted fixed tilt bifacial solar panels; access tracks; string inverters; transformers; electrical connection compound; storage containers; underground cables and conduits; perimeter fence; temporary construction compound and associated infrastructure and planting scheme. (EIA Development).	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale solar farm, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale solar farm with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • No cumulative assessment was available. With mitigation in place, no residual effects from the development were identified. This development and the Project would have no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity and both schemes have BNG commitments. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of the development and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

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						maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze and LCA Waveney Rural Valley. Effects on LCT Wooded Valley Meadowlands and fens are assessed as not significant.
- Other development: Significant landscape effects are identified on high sensitivity receptors within approximately 0.6 km of the proposed solar farm, high/ medium sensitivity receptors within approximately 0.4 km of the proposed solar farm, and medium sensitivity receptors within approximately 0.3 km of the proposed solar farm such as Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze LCTs and Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT. Significant Visual effects are identified during the construction but are limited to the short term (9 months)
- Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA B1 Wortham, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze LCT, particularly on receptors along the surrounding local roads, including Lion Road, Marsh Lane and Millway Lane, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze and LCA Waveney Rural Valley. Effects on LCT Wooded Valley Meadowlands and fens are assessed as not significant.
- Other development: Significant landscape effects are identified within approximately 0.3 km of the proposal on Ancient Plateau Claylands , Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze LCTs. Significant visual effects are identified key receptors such as nearby residents of Millway Lane, Wortham, Rectory Road and the western edge of Palgrave; Walkers on local roads and PRoW network, particularly Footpath 10265 which crosses directly through the site; And motorists on a few sections of the local road network in the vicinity of the site (Marsh Lane, Millway Lane and Lion Road).
- Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within VRA B1 Wortham, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze LCT, particularly on receptors along the surrounding roads, including Lion Road, Marsh Lane and Millway Lane, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area, both being associated with electrical infrastructure.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar energy development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
BMS45	1	DC/23/05819 Approval of Details reserved by Requirement 14: Onshore Cable Route Landscape Management Plan (Work No.s 5B to 20, 25 to 28, 41 and 52 to 61 pursuant to The East Anglia THREE Offshore Wind Farm Order 2017.	The East Anglia Three Offshore Windfarm Order 2017 Tye Lane Bramford Suffolk	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is an energy development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is an energy development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on one PRoW (i.e., W-155/001/0). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • This application relates to discharge of a planning condition for the Landscape Management Plan for this DCO scheme and would not generate any negative ecological effects that could lead to cumulative effects with the Project. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this management plan and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmland, LCT Valley Meadowlands and VRA B13 Somersham. The effects on LCT Rolling Estate Farmlands are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA B13 Somersham and the Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT particularly on receptors to the east of Bramford Substation, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in this area. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmland, LCT Valley Meadowlands and VRA B13 Somersham. The effects on LCT Rolling Estate Farmlands are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is as the other development would be primarily underground and not visible at this stage. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each		maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of the other development, entailing landscape management is expected to result in minor changes to water environment receptors, or could offer some localised beneficial effects. Significant cumulative effects are not anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This application relates to discharge of a planning condition for the Landscape Management Plan for this DCO scheme and would not generate any adverse historic environment effects that could lead to cumulative effects with the Project.		
BMS47	1	DC/24/01153	Gateway 14 (1600), Land Between The A1120 And A14 Creeting St Peter Stowmarket Suffolk Application for Reserved Matters following Outline Approval of DC/21/00407 Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure)(England) Order 2015 (as amended) - Submission of details for Appearance, Landscaping, Layout and Scale for the erection of buildings comprising commercial and employment use, open space and landscaping, car and cycle parking, highway works and other associated works, accompanied by EIA Statement (Gateway 14 - 1600).	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a business park, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a business park with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • This application relates to discharge of a reserved matters application that includes modifications to landscaping proposals it ensure that these modifications deliver BNG and would not give rise to negative cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this application and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands and LCT Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze, and VRA B8 Stowmarket. There are visual effects within 0.5 km of the project are predicted on the LCT Valley Meadowlands.
- Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on – Details Unavailable
- Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be cumulative effects on VRA B8 Stowmarket, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze LCT, particularly on receptors at Clamp Farm and along Mill Lane, however due to the nature of the other development and the urban context, this is unlikely to be significant.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on – Details Unavailable
- Cumulative: There would be cumulative effects on VRA B8 Stowmarket, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze LCT, particularly on receptors at Clamp Farm and along Mill Lane, however due to the nature of the other development and the urban context, this is unlikely to be significant.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. As the development is beyond the non-designated ZOI for the Project there would be no cumulative effects to non-designated heritage assets.		
BMS49	1	DC/20/01058	Land North And South Of Poplar Lane Sproughton Suffolk Submission of details (Reserved Matters) and Discharge of Conditions 4 6 10 11 13 16 22 23 27 32 33 34 39 47 48 and 63 under Outline Planning Permission B/15/00993. Access, Appearance, Landscaping, Layout and Scale for 305no dwellings, public open space, hard and soft landscaping and infrastructure.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Ecology and Biodiversity Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This application relates to discharge of a reserved matters application that secures ecological mitigation measures it would not give rise to negative cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this application and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 0.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Plateau Farmlands, 1.5 km of the project are predicted on the LCT Rolling Valley Farmland and VRA C3 Ipswich West, Bramford, and Sproughton. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on – Details unavailable • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 0.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Plateau Farmlands, 1.5 km of the project are predicted on the LCT Rolling Valley Farmland and VRA C3 Ipswich West, Bramford, and Sproughton. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on – Details unavailable. • There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.		Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Air Quality Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of the other development, entailing landscape management and creation of public open space is expected to result in minor changes to water environment receptors, or could offer some localised beneficial effects. Significant cumulative effects are not anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BMS52	1	DC/20/05895	Land To The South Of Church Farm, Somersham, And Land To The East Of The Channel, Burstall, In Suffolk Full Planning Application - Installation of renewable energy generating station, comprising ground-mounted PV solar arrays and battery-based electricity storage containers together with substation, inverter/transformer stations, site accesses, internal access tracks, security measures, access gates, other ancillary infrastructure, landscaping and biodiversity enhancements including Nature Areas.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on one PRoW (i.e., W-155/001/0). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • It is understood that this planning application is currently under appeal. Were it to proceed the impact assessment identifies that the land solely comprises arable land of minimal ecological value. The assessment identifies that the development would have no significant residual effects on ecology and BNG would be	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				delivered. Therefore, were it to proceed it would not give rise to cumulative effects on ecology or biodiversity. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmland, and VRA B12 Elmsett. • Other development: Significant landscape and visual effects are not reported on during construction although it is noted that landscape and visual effects would be short term and temporary. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA B12 Elmsett, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmland LCT, particularly on receptors at the Channel, east of Flowton, at Somersham Park and scattered farms, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmland, and VRA B12 Elmsett. • Other Development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Significant effects are identified to a number of visual receptors groups including footpaths and PRoW to the north of the site, in the southern area of the site and local roads to the northwest of Flowton and Blood Hill. Effects on landscape and visual amenity would reduce to non-significant in the long term on all visual receptor groups, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmlands LCT. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within VRA B12 Elmsett, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmland LCT, particularly on receptors at the Channel and east of Flowton, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area, both being associated with electrical infrastructure. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Air Quality Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar energy development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Both projects potentially affect seven PRoW, although PRoW management measures would be implemented to minimise disruption, including diversion. The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BMS54	1	DC/21/03287	Land North West Of Stowupland Road Stowmarket Suffolk IP14 5AN Residential Development of 258no. dwellings (91no. affordable) with new public open space, landscaping, access and associated infrastructure.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze and VRA B8 Stowmarket. • Other development: Significant landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance, urban context, nature of the other development and limited intervisibility between the projects.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze and VRA B8 Stowmarket. • Other development: Significant landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance, urban context, nature of the other development and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BMS61	1	DC/22/00828	Former Sugar Beet Factory Sproughton Road Sproughton Suffolk Application for approval of Reserved Matters following Outline Planning Permission DC/17/05687 dated: 03/12/2018 - Access, Appearance, Landscaping, Layout and Scale for construction of a further phase of infrastructure (Phase 2B) including 510 m of new roads, footway/cycleway, associated landscaping, access bell mouths and utilities (including gas, water, electricity, communications, drainage, sewerage and construction of new pumping station) for Development Areas 7, Part 6b, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 17, 18 and Part 19.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Ecology and Biodiversity Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This reserved matters application would not lead to negative ecological effects as one of its deliverables is a landscape and ecological management plan to deliver ecological enhancement. It would not give rise to negative cumulative effects on ecology or biodiversity either alone or with the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 0.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Valley Meadowlands and LCT Urban. Effects on LCT Rolling Estate Farmland and VRA C3 Ipswich West, Bramford and Sproughton are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Significant landscape and visual effects at construction are not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the nature of the other development, surrounding urban context and distance from the Project. Operation (and maintenance): • Other development: Major, major to moderate and moderate visual effects are identified in close proximity to the development, including along the Gipping Valley River Path and from the eastern part of Sproughton, although a significance level is not attributed. Large scale landscape effects on the site itself and immediate context and major-moderate effects on the Valley Meadowlands LCT are identified, although a significance level is not attributed. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the nature of the other development, surrounding urban context and distance from the Project. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction.		

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				No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BMS63	1	DC/22/02667	Grange Farm Old Bury Road Palgrave Suffolk IP22 1AZ Planning Application - Mixed use development comprising installation of a ground mounted solar PV farm; along with continued agricultural use, ancillary infrastructure, substation, security fencing, landscaping provision, ecological enhancements and associated works.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale solar farm, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale solar farm with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on one PRoW (i.e., W-426/012/0). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Ecology and Biodiversity Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No information relating to the ecological baseline, effects or cumulative assessment relating to this development was available on the council planning portal. The ecological constraints on site are not known. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze, VRA B1 Wortham and B2 Palgrave. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are identified. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA B2 Palgrave, particularly on receptors along the western edge of Palgrave, and on Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze, VRA B1 Wortham and B2 Palgrave. • Other development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Moderate adverse visual effects are identified on receptors along Lion Road, Jobs Lane, Millway Lane and PRoW, however significance is not attributed. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within VRA B2 Palgrave, particularly on receptors along the western edge of Palgrave, and on Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area, both being associated with electrical infrastructure, although this would be localised to the west of Palgrave. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.		Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**.

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				Air Quality Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar farm development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.		

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				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project and the development both identify not significant adverse effects on Valley Farm House (1032791) grade II listed building during construction due to the change in the agricultural setting of the asset resulting from construction works. It is assessed that this would result in a cumulative effect which would be not significant. The Project would have no effect on the asset during operation and therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects during this phase. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
BMS68	1	DC/23/02118	Land To The South Of Church Farm, Somersham IP8 4PN And Land To The East Of The Channel, Burstall Suffolk IP8 4JL Planning Application - Installation of renewable led energy generating station comprising ground-mounted PV solar arrays and battery-based electricity storage containers together with substation, inverter/transformer stations, site accesses, internal access tracks, security measures, access gates, other ancillary infrastructure, landscaping and biodiversity enhancements including Nature Areas ('Free Go' application following refusal of MSDC Ref: DC/20/05895)(accompanied by EIA Statement).	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facilities for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on Flowton Hall. No land take or access disruption is anticipated during construction. The potential cumulative visual effects are anticipated to be short-term in duration. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on the business, recreation and tourism asset. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on five PRoW (i.e., W-472/022/0, W-250/010/0, W-174/007/0, W-174/006/0 and W-174/005/0). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and

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				available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facilities for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on Flowton Hall. No land take or access disruption is anticipated from either development. It is expected that both developments would apply appropriate mitigation measures to minimise visual effects. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on business and tourism assets. • Access to the five PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity have been identified because of this development and no cumulative effects identified. It is unlikely that this development and the Project would give rise to cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands and Visual Receptor Area B13 Somersham. • Other development: Significant landscape and visual effects at construction are not reported on. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA B12 Elmsett, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmland LCT, particularly on receptors at the Channel, east of Flowton, at Somersham Park and scattered farms, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands and Visual Receptor Area B13 Somersham. • Other development: Moderate landscape effects are identified on the site itself and immediate context, however a significance level is not attributed. Major-moderate visual effects are identified on footpaths within the proposed development; however, a significance level is not attributed. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within VRA B12 Elmsett, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmland LCT, particularly on receptors at the Channel and east of Flowton, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area, both being associated with electrical infrastructure.		Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar energy development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other		

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				development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Both projects potentially affect seven PRoW, although PRoW management measures would be implemented to minimise disruption, including diversion. The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
BMS69	2	DC/23/02362	Marsh Lane Solar Farm At Land North Of Lion Road Palgrave Suffolk Request for an EIA Scoping Opinion under Regulation 15 of the Town and Country Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017- Proposed solar farm and associated infrastructure.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale solar farm, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale solar farm with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This request for an EIA Scoping Opinion does not contain any ecological information upon which to base an assessment of effects and cumulative effect assessment. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze and LCA Waveney Rural Valley. Effects on LCT Wooded Valley Meadowlands and fens are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Significant landscape effects are identified on high sensitivity receptors within approximately 0.6 km of the proposed solar farm, high/ medium sensitivity receptors within approximately 0.4 km of the proposed solar farm, and medium sensitivity receptors within approximately 0.3 km of the proposed solar farm such as Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze LCTs and Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT. Significant Visual effects are identified during the construction are limited to the short term (9months). • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA B1 Wortham, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze LCT, particularly on receptors along the surrounding local roads, including Lion Road, Marsh Lane and Millway Lane, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, LCT Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze and LCA Waveney Rural Valley. Effects on LCT Wooded Valley Meadowlands and fens are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Significant landscape effects are identified within approximately 0.3 km of the proposal on Ancient Plateau Claylands, Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze LCTs. Significant visual effects are identified key receptors such as nearby residents of Millway Lane, Wortham, Rectory Road and the western edge of Palgrave; Walkers on local roads and PRoW network, particularly Footpath 10265 which crosses directly through the site; And motorists on a few sections of the local road network in the vicinity of the site (Marsh Lane, Millway Lane and Lion Road).		Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

- Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within VRA B1 Wortham, Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT and Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze LCT, particularly on receptors along the surrounding roads, including Lion Road, Marsh Lane and Millway Lane, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area, both being associated with electrical infrastructure.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.

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				Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar energy development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
BMS70	1	DC/24/05090	Land Adjacent To Bullen Lane Bramford IP8 4JN Planning Application. Construction, operation and maintenance of a BESS with associated infrastructure and works including highway access, landscaping and biodiversity enhancements.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale battery storage station, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale battery storage station with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• There is likely to be a cumulative effect on two PRoW (i.e., W-155/001/0 and W-155/043/0). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Access to the two PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This development is in an arable field adjacent to Bullen Wood, no effects to the woodland are likely to arise because of the development or the Project. The development has been designed to deliver BNG. Given the small-scale nature and location of the development no cumulative effects are likely to arise because of the development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands, and VRA B13 Somersham. • Other development: Moderate landscape effects are identified on Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, locally with limited harm to the wider character area, however a significance level is not attributed. Significant visual effects are identified on Public Right of Way (PRoW) footpaths W-115 047/01 along the southern edge of the site, footpath W-115 043/01 along the southern boundary and views from Bullen Lane including the Bridleway 001/0 along Bullen Lane. No significant visual effects are identified on all other PRoW or local roads. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA B13 Somersham and Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, particularly on receptors, including PRoW, to the east of Bramford Substation and along Bullen Lane, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands and VRA B13 Somersham.		Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

- Other development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Moderate visual effects are identified on PRoW footpaths W-115 047/01 along the southern edge of the site, footpath W-115 043/01 along the southern boundary and views from Bullen Lane including the Bridleway 001/0 along Bullen Lane however a significance level is not attributed.
- There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within VRA B13 Somersham and Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, particularly on receptors, including PRoW, to the east of Bramford Substation and along Bullen Lane due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area, both being associated with electrical infrastructure.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of the other development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated **Health and Wellbein** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
BMS74	3	DC/21/03005	Land East Of Gables Farm Bramford Road Bramford Suffolk IP8 4AX Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening Opinion Request for 115no dwelling development under Regulation 6 of The Town and Country Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This is a request for an EIA Scoping Opinion. No ecological information is available on the council planning portal. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on VRA B13 Somersham. The effects on LCT Rolling Estate Farmlands and VRA C3 Ipswich West Bramford and Sproughton are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance, nature of the other development, its urban context and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on VRA B13 Somersham. The effects on LCT Rolling Estate Farmlands and VRA C3 Ipswich West Bramford and Sproughton are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance, nature of the other development, its urban context and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance		Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BMS80	1	DC/24/05535	Land South Of Eye Airfield Industrial Estate Castleton Way Yaxley Suffolk IP23 8AW Full Planning Application - Erection of a BESS and associated infrastructure including access, drainage, landscaping and other incidental works.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale battery storage system, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale battery storage system with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development affects arable land of minimal ecological value and is set to deliver BNG. No significant residual effects are likely and there are unlikely to be any cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity associated with this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA Ancient Plateau Claylands and VRA B3 Mellis. • Other development: No significant landscape and visual effects are identified. • If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA Ancient Plateau Claylands and VRA B3 Mellis. • Other development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Moderate visual effects are identified on PRoW footpaths SCC No15 and SCC No.15/39 at 'Fuse Store' and recreational route Eye Airfield - The 490th Bomb Group (H) Heritage Walk; and Castleton Way, however a significance level is not attributed. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance		Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BMS92	1	DC/21/05468	Land To The South Of Bullen Lane Bramford Suffolk. Full Planning Application - Construction and operation of a 100 MW BESS, and related infrastructure with associated access, landscaping and drainage.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale BESS, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale BESS with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on one PRoW (i.e., W-155/001/0). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This development is in an arable field adjacent to Bullen Wood, no effects to the woodland are likely to arise because of the development or the Project. Given the small-scale nature and location of the development no cumulative effects are likely to arise because of the development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands and VRA B13 Somersham. • Other Development: No significant landscape or visual effects are identified. Views and visual influence would be limited to the local area. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be cumulative effects on VRA B13 Somersham and Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, particularly on PRoW receptors east of Bramford Substation, however due to the small-scale of the other development alongside the Project, this is unlikely to be significant. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Ancient Plateau Claylands and VRA B13 Somersham. • Other Development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Slight to Moderate visual effects are identified on PRoW footpaths immediately to the east 044/0 and 047/0, however a significance level is not attributed. • Cumulative: There would be cumulative effects on VRA B13 Somersham and Ancient Plateau Claylands LCT, particularly on PRoW receptors east of Bramford Substation, however due to the small-scale of the other development alongside the Project, this is unlikely to be significant. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where		maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: Both projects are expected to have no significant negative residual effects from noise and vibration during construction. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the nature and scale of the other development, and the embedded measures to manage surface water drainage from the site, its effects on the local water environment would be minor. No likely significant cumulative effects are therefore anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
BMS93	1	DC/23/05232	Former Sugar Beet Factory Sproughton Road Sproughton Ipswich IP1 5AL. Application for Reserved Matters following grant of DC/17/05687 Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) Submission of details for Access, Appearance, Landscaping, Layout and Scale for the construction of a warehouse for Class B8 use (Builders Merchants), alongside vehicle and cycle parking, external storage yard and soft landscaping.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a business park, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a business park with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development would affect an area of open mosaic habitat on previously developed land. A mitigation plan would be put in place to ensure no residual effects to ecology and biodiversity receptors because of this habitat loss. The	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

implementation of measures through a CEMP would ensure no negative effects on faunal species during construction. The Project would not negatively affect open mosaic habitat on previously developed land and no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of this development and the Project.

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 0.5 km of the project are predicted on LCT Valley Meadowlands and LCT Urban. Effects on LCT Rolling Estate Farmland and VRA C3 Ipswich West, Bramford and Sproughton are assessed as not significant.
- Other development: Significant landscape and visual effects at construction are not reported on.
- Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the nature of the other development, surrounding urban context and the distance from the Project.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Other development: Major, major to moderate and moderate visual effects are identified in close proximity to the development, including along the Gipping Valley River Path and from the eastern part of Sproughton, although a significance level is not attributed. Large scale landscape effects on the site itself and immediate context, and major-moderate effects on the Valley Meadowlands LCT are identified, although a significance level is not attributed.
- Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the nature of the other development, surrounding urban context and the distance from the Project.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction.

No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
Essex County Council						
ECC13	1	ESS/01/18/CHL/N MA1	Land at Sheepcotes Farm, Sheepcotes Lane, Little Waltham, CM3 3LU Non-material amendment to planning application ref: ESS/01/18/CHL (Construction of an agricultural reservoir) seeking a revised alignment of the site access road	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale port extension, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale port extension with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This application relates to a non-material change to an access road. No ecological information is presented but it is unlikely to give rise to significant effects on ecology and biodiversity and would not give rise to cumulative effects with the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant.** Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and
ECC19	1	ESS/01/18/CHL	Land at Sheepcotes Farm, Sheepcotes Lane, Little Waltham, CM3 3LU. The construction of an agricultural reservoir involving the extraction, processing and exportation of sand and gravel and soils; the erection and use of an on-site processing plant with ancillary facilities; and highway and access improvements. Together with the construction of an associated irrigation pipeline from the proposed abstraction point (River Chelmer at Langleys, Great Waltham).			

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Landscape and Visual Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, LCA C5 Chelmer Valley, VRA F2 Peverel's Farm, VRA F4 Little Waltham and VRA F1 Great Leighs. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are identified. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA F2 Peverel's Farm and LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, particularly on receptors at Sheepcotes Farm, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, LCA C5 Chelmer Valley, VRA F2 Peverel's Farm, VRA F1 Great Leighs. • Other Development: No significant landscape or visual effects are identified. • Cumulative: There would be cumulative effects within F2 Peverel's Farm and LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, however due to the nature of the other development (an agricultural reservoir), these are unlikely to be significant. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Agriculture and Soils Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of the other development, entailing a revised alignment of a site access road, is such that there would be no significant effects on the water environment. No cumulative significant effects are therefore anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
ECC27	1	ESS/29/20/TEN	Land at Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Essex, CO7 7RU - Sewells Reservoir Construction Limited Proposed western extension to Martells Quarry for the extraction,	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism:** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a quarry extension, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			processing, sale and distribution of silica sand and gravel, and subsequent restoration using inert materials along with the creation of a new access.	when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a quarry extension with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No cumulative effects assessment was available. No residual effects were identified for ecology and biodiversity for the development once mitigation measures and ecological enhancement measures were in place. The development and the Project are expected to have no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of the development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA 7A Bromley Heaths and VRA C12 Ardleigh. The effects on LCA 6B Ardleigh Valley System are assessed as not significant beyond 0.5 km. • Other development: Moderate adverse landscape effects are identified on the Tendring Plain / Local site however a significance level is not attributed. • Moderate adverse visual effects are identified for residential receptors at Slough Farmhouse and Coronation Cottages and users of the western section of PROW ref 158-51, however in all instances a significance level is not attributed. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be cumulative effects on LCA 7A Bromley Heaths and VRA C12 Ardleigh, particularly on receptors along Slough Lane, however due to the distance and nature of the other development, these are unlikely to be significant.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Minor Adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA 7A Bromley Heaths and VRA C12 Ardleigh. The effects on LCA 6B Ardleigh Valley System are assessed as not significant beyond 0.5 km. • Other development: Moderate adverse landscape effects are identified on the Tendring Plain Character Area E3 however a significance level is not attributed. • Moderate-Minor adverse visual effects are identified on two residential receptors at Slough Farmhouse and Coronation Cottages; however, no significance level is attributed. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is as the Project would be primarily underground and not visible at this stage. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. As the development is beyond the non-designated ZOI for the Project there would be no cumulative effects to non-designated heritage assets.		
ECC35	2	ESS/08/24/BTE/SPO	Land forming part of the Rivenhall Airfield/Bradwell Quarry, Coggeshall Road (A120), Braintree.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing).	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			Erection of up to 45 hectares of low carbon greenhouses, with associated solar renewable energy provision, conversion of the existing Rivenhall Royal Airforce (RAF) hangar to a vertical farm and associated supporting infrastructure including offices, packhouses, boiler houses, heat stores, day tanks, Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) balloons and lagoons for drainage, irrigation and biodiversity.	• Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This is a request for an EIA Scoping Opinion no ecological baseline information has been presented upon which to base an assessment of cumulative effects. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, VRA E1 Coggeshall, and VRA E4 Silver End. • Other development: Landscape/visual effects are not reported on (EIA Scoping Request). • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRAs E1 Coggeshall and E4 Silver End, particularly on receptors on the local road network and PRoWs east of Silver End including the Essex Way, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA C6 Blackwater and		Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, VRA E1 Coggeshall, and VRA E4 Silver End.

- Other development: Landscape/visual effects are not reported on (EIA Scoping Request).
- Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, VRA E1 Coggeshall and VRA E4 Silver End, particularly on receptors on the local road network and PRoWs east of Silver End including the Essex Way, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area, both of which include electrical infrastructure.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance)

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Operation (and maintenance): Operation (and maintenance)al effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development comprises restoration of a former landfilling area. Construction would be undertaken in accordance with standard (good practice) and the operational phase of the other project has potentially beneficial effects to the water environment. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
ECC37	3	CC/CHL/30/23/SO	Chelmer Valley Park and Ride, Pratt's Farm Lane, Little Waltham, Chelmsford. EIA Screening Opinion: Proposed expansion of Chelmer Valley Park and Ride together with associated works including changes to the internal site configuration, provision of additional landscaping and an attenuation pond.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap (construction programme of the other development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the other development is a small-scale park and ride extension, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the other development is a small-scale park and ride extension with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the other development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and other development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • No information relating to this development was available under this planning reference number. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, and VRA F4 Little Waltham. • Other development: Significant landscape effects are identified on the B21 Boreham Farmland Plateau LCA. Significant visual effects are identified for recreational users with middle distance views from PRoWs and from cycle routes in close range of the site. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be cumulative effects on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA F4 Little Waltham, particularly on receptors on Pratts Farm Lane and PRoW to the north of the other site, however due to the nature of the other development and the context next to the A12, these are unlikely to be significant. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, LCA C5 Chelmer Valley and VRA F4 Little Waltham. • Other development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Significant visual effects are identified for recreational users with middle distance views from PRoWs during Year 1 of Operation (and maintenance). No significant effects are identified by Year 15 of Operation (and maintenance). • Cumulative: Although there would be cumulative operation effects on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmlands and experienced by receptors along Pratts Farm Lane and the PRoW network north of the other site within VRA F4 Little Waltham, these effects would be localised and not anticipated to be significant. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Health and Wellbeing Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
ECC38	1	CC/CHL/110/23	Chelmer Valley Park and Ride, Pratt's Farm Lane, Little Waltham, Chelmsford. Expansion and enhancement of Chelmer Valley Park and Ride, including an expansion of the car parking area to the north and east, pedestrian and cyclist improvements and the construction of a new substation. Together with other associated development, works and landscaping.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale park and ride extension, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale park and ride extension with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant.** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Ecology and Biodiversity

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

No information relating to this development was available under this planning reference number.

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, and VRA F4 Little Waltham.
- Other development: Significant landscape effects are identified on the B21 Boreham Farmland Plateau LCA. Significant visual effects are identified for recreational users with middle distance views from PRoWs and from cycle routes in close range of the site.
- Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be cumulative effects on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA F4 Little Waltham, particularly on receptors on Pratts Farm Lane and PRoW to the north of the other site, however due to the nature of the other development and the context next to the A12, these are unlikely to be significant.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, LCA C5 Chelmer Valley and VRA F4 Little Waltham.
- Other development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Significant visual effects are identified for recreational users with middle distance views from PRoWs during Year 1 of Operation (and maintenance). No significant effects are identified by Year 15 of Operation (and maintenance).
- Cumulative: Although there would be cumulative operation effects on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmlands and experienced by receptors along Pratts Farm Lane and the PRoW network north of the other site within VRA F4 Little Waltham, these effects would be localised and not anticipated to be significant.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
ECC39	1	ESS/51/24/BTE /SPO	Land at Rivenhall Airfield Coggeshall Road, Braintree, CO5 9DF. EIA Scoping Opinion Request for the following applications which are proposed to be submitted together: - Non-Material Amendment Application that would amend the wording of the description of development to move specific reference to the materials processed in the consented IWMF into relevant Condition(s) of the Planning Permission of the IWMF (ESS/39/23/BTE). - A Variation Application of ESS/39/23/BTE/"slot out" application to create a blank area within the IWMF footprint by reconfiguring the proposed layout of the consented IWMF elements. The Variation Application would not remove any element of the consented IWMF. The Variation Application would also provide for the import of bulky waste for treatment in the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF), provide details of the phasing of	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale waste recycling facility, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale waste recycling facility with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This is a request for an EIA Scoping Opinion it does not contain an impact assessment upon which to base an assessment of cumulative effects.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			the development of the IWMF and propose other minor design changes. - An Outline Planning Application that proposes a Carbon Capture Use and Storage plant with Heat Offtake (CCUS-HO) within the blank area created by the Variation Application/“slot out” application.	**Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA E4 Silver End. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be cumulative effects on VRA E4 Silver End, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, particularly on receptors on the PRoW network east of Silver End, due to the construction works of both projects occurring in close proximity in this area. However, due to the nature of the other development and the distance from the Project, this is unlikely to be significant. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA E4 Silver End. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects not reported on. • Cumulative: There are likely to be cumulative effects at operation within LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA E4 Silver End, particularly on receptors using the local PRoW network east of Silver End, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area. However, due to the nature of the other development and the distance from the Project, this is unlikely to be significant. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. Operation (and maintenance): Operation (and maintenance) effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and operation: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Health and Wellbeing Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
ECC40	1	ESS/24/25/BTE	Land at Rivenhall Airfield, Coggeshall Road, Braintree, CO5 9DF. Outline Planning Permission with all matters reserved (except for access) for the construction of a CCUS-HO and associated stack, external pipelines, electrical cables, and landscaping works.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale waste recycling facility, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale waste recycling facility with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Ecology and Biodiversity

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

This development would have no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project.

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA E4 Silver End.
  Other development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Moderate visual effects are identified for receptors on two nearby footpaths; however, a significance level is not attributed.
- Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be cumulative effects on VRA E4 Silver End, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, particularly on receptors on the PRoW network east of Silver End, due to the construction works of both projects occurring in close proximity in this area. However, due to the nature of the other development and the distance from the Project, this is unlikely to be significant.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA E4 Silver End.
  Other development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Moderate visual effects (reduction to minor/negligible after Year 15) are identified for receptors on two nearby footpaths (for Years 1-15); however, a significance level is not attributed.
- Cumulative: There are likely to be cumulative effects at operation within LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA E4 Silver End, particularly on receptors using the local PRoW network east of Silver End, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area. However, due to the nature of the other development and the distance from the Project, this is unlikely to be significant.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Operation (and maintenance): Operation (and maintenance) effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Agriculture and Soils Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
Tendring District Council						
T3	1	21/02070/FUL	Land adjacent to Lawford Grid Substation Ardleigh Road Little Bromley Essex CO11 2QB Construction and operation of a 50 MW BESS, and related infrastructure with associated access, landscaping and drainage	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy storage system, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy storage system with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development affects an arable field; it would deliver BNG and no significant residual effects on ecology have been identified. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA 7A Bromley Heath and a VRA C13 Little Bromley. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are identified. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within LCA 7A Bromley Heath and VRA C13 Little Bromley, particularly for receptors along Ardleigh Road and the local PRoW network, due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in these areas. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA 7A Bromley Heath and a VRA C13 Little Bromley. • Other development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Some moderate visual effects are identified for nearby roads however overall effects are reported as negligible. No significance level is attributed. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within LCA 7A Bromley Heath and VRA C13 Little Bromley, particularly on receptors along Ardleigh Road and the local PRoW network, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area, both being associated with electrical infrastructure. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that		Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

Both projects are expected to have no significant negative residual effects from noise and vibration during construction.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and operation:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.

Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk

Construction and Operation (and maintenance)**:**

The other development embeds suitable drainage provision to mitigation effects on land drainage and flood risk, and would be constructed in accordance with standard (good practice) to manage pollution risks. No cumulative significant effects are therefore anticipated.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic** Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
T15	1	20/00480/DETAIL	Land East of Bromley Road Lawford Essex CO11 2HS Reserved matters application with details of appearance, landscaping, layout and scale pursuant to Phase 3 of outline permission (15/00876/OUT) including 100 dwellings, associated hardstanding, boundary treatments, landscaping and drainage.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Ecology and Biodiversity

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The development affects an arable field; no significant residual effects on ecology have been identified. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project.

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on Landscape Character Areas (LCA) 7A Bromley Heaths and VRA C13 Little Bromley.
- Other development: Landscape/visual effects are not reported on.
- Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on Landscape Character Areas (LCA) 7A Bromley Heaths and VRA C13 Little Bromley.
- Other development: Landscape/visual effects are not reported on.
- Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction.

No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
T16	1	20/00547/OUT	Hamilton Lodge Parsons Hill Great Bromley Colchester Essex CO7 7JB. Hybrid Application for Outline application for residential development including: 67 dwellings including up to 30% as affordable housing and all necessary access roads (Outline), All associated amenity space, landscaping, parking, servicing, utilities, footpath and cycle links, on-site drainage, and infrastructure works including gas and electricity apparatus (Outline), Residential development for 12 dwellings (Use Class C3) and associated access roads including formation of new junction to Parsons Hill (Detail), Formal and informal open space including village green and meadow (Use Class D2) including landscaping, parking, servicing, utilities, footpath links (Detail).	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This application relates to the discharge of planning conditions that do not have negative effects on ecology and biodiversity. Given the small-scale nature of the development no cumulative effects with the Project on ecology and biodiversity have been identified.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Landscape and Visual Construction: • Other development: No significant landscape and visual effects are identified. If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the other project considered with the levels of effect reported for the Project, and distance from the Project. Operation (and maintenance): • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects are reported. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the minor and not significant levels of effect identified for the other development considered with the levels of effect reported for the Project and distance from the Project. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. Operation (and maintenance): Operation (and maintenance)al effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
T17	1	20/00594/FUL	Land adjoining Ipswich Road and Wick Lane Ardleigh Essex CO7 7QL. Full planning permission for food storage and distribution facility and associated parking, logistics yard and offices.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale commercial development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale commercial development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant ecological constraints have been identified on site, given the small-scale nature of the development no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA 7A Bromley Heaths, VRA C11 Langham and VRA C12 Ardleigh. • Other development: Landscape/visual effects are not reported on for construction. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA C11 Langham and VRA C12 Ardleigh, particularly for receptors on Wick Lane, and within LCA 7A Bromley Heaths due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk **–** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA 7A Bromley Heaths, VRA C11 Langham and VRA C12 Ardleigh.
- Other development: Slight to moderate effects are identified for landscape character. Moderate visual effects are identified from the western boundary and Wick Lane.
- Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at operation within are likely to be significant adverse cumulative effects at construction within VRA C11 Langham and VRA C12 Ardleigh, particularly for receptors on Wick Lane, and within LCA 7A Bromley Heaths, due to the introduction of both schemes seen alongside each other in this area.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Operation (and maintenance): Operation (and maintenance)al effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Agriculture and Soils Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development is relatively small in scale and, given the mitigation measures proposed, would have no significant effects on the water environment during its construction or operation, therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
T19	1	20/00782/OUT	Land South of Long Road Lawford Essex CO11 2HS. Outline planning with all matters reserved except for access for up to 76 no. dwellings and associated roads,	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			hardstanding, fencing, outbuildings and drainage.	housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.
T22	1	21/00197/DETAIL	Land to The South of Long Road and to West of Clacton Road Mistley Essex CO11 2HN. Reserved matters application with details of appearance, landscaping, layout and scale pursuant to the residential element of outline permission (17/01181/OUT - Approved under appeal APP/P1560/W/19/3220201 and separately 21/00213/OUT) including up to 485 dwellings, up to 2 hectares of employment land (A2/A3/B1/B2; B8; D1	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			uses), with associated public open space and infrastructure.	• Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
T26	1	22/00958/FUL	Land South of Long Road Mistley Essex CO11 2HN Proposed local convenience store and 80 no. dwellings and associated roads, hardstanding, fencing, outbuildings and drainage.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
T28	1	24/00255/FUL	Gods House Farm Harts Lane Ardleigh Colchester Essex CO7 7QQ. Planning Application - Construction of one x 2 bedroom and two x 3 bedroom dwellings with associated boundary treatments, hard and soft landscaping and Electric Vehicles (EV) charging points (in lieu of Class Q prior approval for one x 1 bedroom, one x 2 bedroom and one x 3 bedroom dwellings). Re-Submission of withdrawn application - 23/01152/FUL.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature of this development no potential for cumulative effects is likely to arise because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA 7A Bromley Heaths and VRA C11 Langham.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant** Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be cumulative effects on VRA C11 Langham, particularly for receptors on Hart's Lane, however due to the nature and scale of the other development, this is unlikely to be significant. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA 7A Bromley Heaths and VRA C11 Langham. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is because the Project would be primarily underground and not visible at this stage. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Agriculture and Soils Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development is small in scale and would have no significant effects on the water environment during its construction or operation, therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to heritage assets.		
Colchester City Council						
CO4	1	231153	Land to the east of, Newbarn Road, Great Tey. Erection of 30 dwellings and 1ha of public open space and access from Newbarn Road.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No ecological information was available for this development, but given its small-scale it is unlikely to lead to significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B4 Great Tey Farmland Plateau and VRA D8 Great Tey. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B4 Great Tey Farmland Plateau and VRA D8 Great Tey. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Air Quality Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CO6	1	231776	Land South of, School Road, Langham Colchester, CO4 5PA - Rose Builders – Mr Will Vote Outline application for erection of 30 houses with a new access onto School Road, Langham. All matters reserved.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature and location of the development no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B7 Langham Farmland Plateau and the VRA (Visual Receptor Area) VRA C11 Langham. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be cumulative effects on VRA C11 Langham, particularly users of the local PRoW network and receptors moving around Langham. However, due to the nature and scale of the other development, this is unlikely to be significant. Cumulative effects on landscape character are unlikely to be significant due to the small-scale of the site. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B7 Langham Farmland Plateau and the VRA (Visual Receptor Area) VRA C11 Langham. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is because the Project would be primarily underground and not visible at this stage. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each		Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development is on the outer limits of the Norwich to Tilbury ZOI and is relatively small in scale. As a result the other development is unlikely to trigger significant effects on water environment receptors and significant cumulative effects are not anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
CO9	1	240279	Last East of, Fiddlers Hill, Fordham Heath Colchester. The restoration of wetland features and habitats at Fiddler's Hill Meadow through naturalising the river with its floodplain by lowering the river bank at two locations (maximum 60cm deep) and the excavation of very shallow scrapes (maximum 30 cm deep) and ponds (maximum 90 cm deep). Extension of fen habitat (maximum 30 m deep), tree planting and the installation of interpretation boards. Re-use of excavated soil on site outside of the flood zone to extend scrub, hedgerow and woodland habitats.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale restoration scheme, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale restoration scheme with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on three PRoW (i.e., PROW 134_36). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This development would result in ecological enhancement reconnecting a watercourse with its floodplain. It would not have negative effects on ecology and biodiversity. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA A5 Colne River Valley Slopes, LCA A4 Colne River Valley Floor, VRA D5 Fordham, D6 West Bergholt,	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **Significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Fordham Heath, and Eight Ash Green. The effects on Colne River Valley Slopes are assessed as not significant between 0.5-1.5 km.

- Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on.
- Cumulative: If constructed at the same time there would be cumulative effects on VRA D5 Fordham and VRA D6 West Bergholt, Fordham Heath, and Eight Ash Green, particularly for users of the local PRoW network and Essex Way. There would also be cumulative effects on LCA A5 Colne River Valley Slopes and LCA A4 Colne River Valley Floor. However, due to the nature and scale of the other development, this is unlikely to be significant.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA A5 Colne River Valley Slopes, LCA A5 Colne River Valley Floor, VRA D5 Fordham, D6 West Bergholt, Fordham Heath, and Eight Ash Green.
- Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on.
- Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the scale and beneficial nature of other development.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

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				Agriculture and Soils Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development would deliver beneficial effects to the local land drainage, restoring hydrological regimes, and contribute to managing flood risk. The Norwich to Tilbury project has no significant adverse effects in this location, therefore cumulative effects are expected to be neutral. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Both projects potentially effect seven PRoW, although PRoW management measures would be implemented to minimise disruption, including diversion. The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
CO13	1	200995	Land to the rear of 306 to, 314 London Road, Stanway Colchester CO3 8LT. Phased construction of 31 single and two	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing).	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			bedroom Almshouses in one and two storey configurations with associated access, parking and external works. Demolition of existing almshouses.	• Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature and urban location of the development no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B2 Easthorpe Farmland Plateau. The effects on VRA D10 Copford are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance, limited intervisibility between the projects and urban context of the other development. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B2 Easthorpe Farmland Plateau. The effects on VRA D10 Copford are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on.		Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance, limited intervisibility between the projects and urban context of the third-party development. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic** Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CO18	1	201503	Land to North/South of, Tollgate West, Stanway Essex. Application for approval of reserved matters following outline approval (193133).	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature and urban location of the development no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, no effect was identified on the Southern Colchester Farmland Plateau LCA or Colchester and Environs LCA. The effects on VRA D10 Copford are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, no effect was identified on the Southern Colchester Farmland Plateau LCA or Colchester and Environs LCA. The effects on VRA D10 Copford are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Health and Wellbeing Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CO20	1	201686	Land south of West Bergholt Cricket Club, Colchester Road, West Bergholt Colchester Outline application for up to 18 dwellings with access to be determined and all other matters reserved.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Landscape and Visual Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B6 Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau, VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath, VRA D6 West Bergholt, Fordham Heath, and Eight Ash Green. • Other development: Moderate landscape effects are identified on vegetation and land use receptors. Moderate visual effects are identified. Significance is not attributed to effects. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath, VRA D6 West Bergholt, Fordham Heath, and Eight Ash Green. The effects on LCA B6 Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Moderate landscape effects are identified on vegetation and land use receptors. Moderate visual effects are identified. Significance is not attributed to effects. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CO24	1	250273	Land Adjacent To 32, Colchester Road, West Bergholt Essex CO6 3JG. Full application for 61 dwellings and associated roads, hardstanding, fencing, outbuildings, drainage, pump station and electrical sub station.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature and urban location of the development no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B6 Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau, VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath and the VRA D6 West Bergholt, Fordham Heath, and Eight Ash Green. • Other development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Moderate visual effects are identified for residential receptors; however, no significance is attributed. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be cumulative effects on VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath, particularly on receptors along Colchester Road, however due to the urban context of the other development this is unlikely to be significant. Cumulative effects landscape character is unlikely to be significant due to the urban context. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B6 Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau, VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath and the VRA D6 West Bergholt, Fordham Heath, and Eight Ash Green. The effects on LCA B6 Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau are assessed as not significant between not significant. • Other development: No significant landscape are visual effects are identified. • Cumulative: Although there would be cumulative operation effects experienced by receptors along Colchester Road within VRA D8 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath, these effects would be localised and are not anticipated to be		Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				significant. Cumulative effects on landscape character are unlikely to be significant due to the urban context. **Air Quality** Construction The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CO25	1	250545	Land North of, Coach Road, Great Horkesley Colchester. Outline planning permission (all matters reserved, except for access) for up to 150 dwellings (including affordable housing), a car park, public open space, landscaping, children's play area, sustainable drainage, infrastructure and all other associated infrastructure.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant residual negative effects on ecology and biodiversity have been identified because of this development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau and VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath. • Other development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Significant visual effects are identified for receptors on site or adjacent to the site. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility, due to intervening vegetation between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau and VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath. The effects on LCA B6 Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau are assessed as not significant between not significant. • Other development: No significant landscape effects are identified. Significant visual effects are identified for receptors on site or adjacent. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the Project being primarily underground and not visible at this stage. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CO29	1	213047	Land West of Lakelands, Stanway Western Bypass, Western Approach Stanway. Outline planning application with all matters reserved except access is sought for development of up to 225 dwellings (Use Class C3), play areas, landscaping, public footpaths and car parking.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: No significant effects are identified on D10 Copford or LCA B3 Southern Colchester Farmland Plateau at construction. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: No significant effects are identified on D10 Copford or LCA B3 Southern Colchester Farmland Plateau at construction. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects are not reported on. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CO30	1	212507	Land North of, Wyvern Farm, London Road, Stanway Colchester. Outline Planning Application (with all matters reserved except access) for the erection of up to 600 dwellings, land for a co-located2FE primary school and early years nursery, public open space and associated infrastructure. Vehicular access from London Road.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The landscape plans for the development appear to retain features of ecological value and provide sufficient green space such that no significant residual effects on ecological and biodiversity receptors are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B2 Easthorpe Farmland Plateau. The effects on VRA D10 Copford are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Moderate landscape effects are identified for the Site. Moderate effects are identified for visual receptors using the railway line to the north of the site. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B2 Easthorpe Farmland Plateau. The effects on VRA D10 Copford are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Moderate landscape effects are identified for the Site. Moderate effects are identified for residents with views towards the east. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Health and Wellbeing Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CO31	1	230625	Land to the east of, Nayland Road, Great Horkesley Colchester. Outline planning application for 100 no. dwellings, new access and A134 crossings, land for allotments, provision of a Scout and Girl Guiding Hut with associated car park, public open space and associated works. All Matter Reserved, Except Access.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Ecology and Biodiversity Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development affects arable land of limited ecological value such that no significant residual effects on ecological and biodiversity receptors are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction significant landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on LCA B6 Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau and VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath. • Other development: Significant landscape effects are identified for the Site and LCA Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau. Significant visual effects are identified for visual receptors within 100 m of the site, to the north and west. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be cumulative adverse effects on LCA Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau and VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath, however these are not anticipated to be significant due to the nature of development and intervening screening. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation significant visual effects within 1.5 km of the project are predicted on VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath. • Other development: Significant landscape effects during operation are limited to the Site itself. Significant visual effects have been identified for residential receptors adjacent to the northern and western boundaries of the site only. • Cumulative: There would be cumulative adverse effects on LCA Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau and VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath, however these are not anticipated to be significant due to the nature of development, intervening screening and primarily underground nature of the Proposed Development at this point. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				• Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
Braintree District Council						
B8	1	21/03735/FUL	Land West Of Park Road Rivenhall Essex. Installation of solar farm and associated development.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale solar farm, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale solar farm with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on one PRoW (i.e., PROW 105_11). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Assuming the successful discharge of planning conditions that relate to a landscape and ecological management plan and a skylark mitigation plan the development would have no significant residual effect on ecology and biodiversity. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA Central Essex Farmland, Visual Receptor Area E2 Rivenhall, VRA E4 Silver End. • Other development: During construction, significant visual effects for users of Church Road, residents at North Ford Farm and West Ford Farm, users of PRoW 105_11, 108_66, 105_21, 105_25 have been reported. No significant landscape effects have been reported. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are anticipated on LCA Central Essex Farmland, Visual Receptor Area E2 Rivenhall, VRA E4 Silver End during construction due to the scale of both projects and the close proximity between them. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA Central Essex Farmland, Visual Receptor Area E2 Rivenhall, VRA E4 Silver End. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been reported during operation. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are anticipated on LCA Central Essex Farmland, Visual Receptor Area E2 Rivenhall, VRA E4 Silver End during operation due to the scale of both projects and the close proximity between them. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that		Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** adverse and **not significant**.

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				for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar energy development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated		

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				Health and Wellbeing Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
B12	1	17/01979/OUT	Land Cranes Lane Kelvedon Essex. Outline planning permission for up to 125 dwellings and up to 2000 m^2 of employment floorspace (Class B1).	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant ecological constraints have been identified, and it is unlikely that the development would lead to significant residual effects on ecology or biodiversity. No cumulative effects are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during construction or operation due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
B13	1	21/03579/OUT	Land South West Of Coggeshall Road Kelvedon Essex Outline planning application (with all	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap between 2027 and 2030.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			matters reserved apart from access) for up to 600 dwellings, including up to 75 units sheltered housing accommodation, the proposed provision of a primary school, and provision of public open space including associated landscape planting with associated infrastructure, drainage measures, earthworks and provision of new footpath/cycleway route towards Coggeshall.	• Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale residential development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale residential development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • The inter-project cumulative effects on protected / notable species and internationally designated ecological sites were not considered to be greater than that concluded for the development in isolation. Therefore, the inter-project cumulative effects on these protected / notable species and internationally designated ecological sites would be no greater than the effect considered at the project level for the development. • The development and the Project would have no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of the development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley and the VRA E2 Feering and Rivenhall. • Other development: Significant adverse landscape effects have been reported during construction for the landscape character and features of the site, and significant adverse visual effects have been reported for users of PRoWs 92_11,		Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

92_23, 92_21, and drivers, walkers and cyclists along Coggeshall Road, immediately adjacent to the north and north-west of the site.

- Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are expected on LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley and VRA E2 Feering and Rivenhall during construction, if construction periods are to overlap, due to the scale of construction activity associated with both projects and the close proximity between them, with clear intervisibility.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley and the VRA E2 Feering and Rivenhall.
- Other development: Significant adverse landscape effects have been reported during operation for the site character and landscape features within the site, and significant adverse visual effects have been reported for users of PRoW 92_11, 92_21 and drivers, walkers and cyclists along Coggeshall Road to the north-west of the site.
- Cumulative: Cumulative effects are anticipated on LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley and VRA E2 Feering and Rivenhall during operation, however due to the nature of the other development, this is unlikely to be significant.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Noise and Vibration Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development embeds measures to control surface water runoff and manage foul water flows, mitigating flood risk and safeguarding water quality. The Norwich to Tilbury project has been assessed as having no likely significant effects, therefore significant cumulative effects are not anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Neither the Project nor the development are expected to cause significant adverse effects to any designated heritage assets during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for significant cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
B30	1	21/00850/OUT	Land West Of Boars Tye Road Silver End Essex. Outline planning permission with all matters reserved apart from access, for up to 94 dwellings and new landscaping, open space, access, land for allotments and associated infrastructure.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • The site comprised arable land of limited value to ecology and biodiversity. The development is calculated to deliver BNG, and it is unlikely that it would lead to significant residual ecological effects. No cumulative effects are likely because of the development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during construction or operation due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
B42	1	24/02673/FUL	Land South West Of Cressing Temple Witham Road Cressing Essex. Solar Farm with up to 13.8 MWac of export capacity, comprising the installation of solar PV panels and associated infrastructure including customer substation, DNO substation, inverter and transformer substations, customer cabin, spare parts container, storage containers, maintenance tracks, fencing, security cameras, landscape planting, swales and associated works including grid connection.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale solar farm, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale solar farm with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and

Operation (and maintenance):

- There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.

Ecology and Biodiversity

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

No significant ecological constraints were identified on site and the development proposal contain measures to enhance the value of the site for ecology and biodiversity. No significant residual effects on biodiversity or ecology are likely because of the development. No cumulative effects are likely because of this development and the Project.

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, the VRA E4 Silver End and E5 Black Notley and White Notley.
- Other development: No landscape and visual construction effects have been reported on.
- Cumulative: Significant adverse cumulative landscape and visual effects are anticipated on LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, VRA E4 Silver End and E5 Black Notley and White Notley during construction, should the construction phases overlap. This is due to the close proximity between the sites and type of developments.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, the VRA E4 Silver End and E5 Black Notley and White Notley.
- Other development: Significant visual effects have been reported for users of PRoW 120-13 and significant beneficial landscape effects are reported on land use and vegetation within the site
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are anticipated on LCA C6 Blackwater and Brain Valley, LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, VRA E4 Silver End and E5 Black Notley and White Notley during operation. This is due to the close proximity between the sites and type of developments.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good

maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**.

Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant.**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar energy development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Both the Project and the development would cause not significant effects to Cressing Temple scheduled monument (1002122). The cumulative effects of the Project and the development would increase the energy infrastructure within the setting of the asset which would adversely affect its value. It is concluded that this would result in a not significant adverse cumulative effect to the asset. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
B44	1	24/02658/FUL	Proposed Solar Farm Land East Of Littlebury Coggeshall Road Feering Essex Installation of a solar farm with associated works.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and other development might overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third party development is a small scale solar farm development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third party development is a small scale solar farm development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation or tourism receptors for the Project and third party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation or tourism assets. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation or tourism receptors for the Project and third party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation or tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • This development overlaps with the Order Limits where works to the UKPN PDZ line are proposed and where scaffold is required to install the overhead line next to pylon TB77. The development effects arable land of limited nature conservation value with most of the boundary hedgerows to be retained and enhanced with new planting. The arable land is to be sown with a meadow mix with the grassland to be managed to benefit biodiversity.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• The development is to deliver a net gain in biodiversity and no negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity have been predicted. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity have been identified. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape, and visual effects within 1.5km of the project are predicted on LCA Blackwater and Brain Valley and LCA Gossfield Wooded Farmland and VRA E2 Feering and Rivenhall. • Other development: Moderate and moderate / minor adverse effects during construction are reported for joint host landscape receptor LCA B19 Langley Green Farmland Plateau (Landscape Character of Braintree District), which occupies the same area of the proposed development as LCA Gossfield Wooded Farmland. LCA A9 Blackwater River Valley lies to the west of the site, and occupies the same area of the proposed development as LCA Blackwater and Brain Valley. Minor effects are reported for construction at this LCA. • The greatest level of visual effects reported are major / moderate adverse on receptors close to the development during construction only. For other visual receptors the effects range from moderate adverse to neutral. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative landscape effects at construction within LCA Blackwater and Brain and LCA Gossfield Wooded Farmland (within which the above named Braintree District LCAs are nestled) localised to within the proximity of the Project and the proposed solar farm. There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative visual effects at construction within VRA E2 Feering and Rivenhall particularly on receptors at scattered properties near Skye Green and those using the nearby PRoW. These effects would be due to the construction works of both projects occurring alongside each other in this area. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5km of the project are predicted on LCA Blackwater and Brain Valley and LCA Gossfield Wooded Farmland and VRA E2 Feering and Rivenhall. • Other development: Moderate and moderate / minor adverse effects during operation are reported for joint host landscape receptor LCA B19 Langley Green Farmland Plateau (Landscape Character of Braintree District), which occupies the same area of the proposed development as LCA Gossfield Wooded Farmland. LCA A9 Blackwater River Valley lies to the west of the site, and occupies the same area of the proposed development as LCA Blackwater and Brain Valley. Minor and minor / negligible effects are reported for operation. In the long-term the greatest long-term effect is minor adverse on LCA B19 at the end of the operational phase. • The greatest level of visual effects reported during early operation are moderate adverse on receptors close to the development (users of PRoW). In the long-term the greatest long-term effect is minor adverse as experienced from close range visual receptors at the end of the operational phase • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant adverse cumulative visual effects at operation within VRA E2 Feering and Rivenhall particularly on receptors at scattered properties near Skye Green and those using the nearby PRoW. There		Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant.**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

are likely to be significant adverse cumulative landscape effects at operation within LCA Blackwater and Brain and LCA Gossfield Wooded Farmland (within which the above named Braintree District LCAs are nestled) localised to within the proximity of the Project and the proposed solar farm. These effects would be due to both projects being seen alongside each other in this area, and both being associated with electrical infrastructure.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated, and significant effects have not been identified. Significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated. Furthermore, each development will be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP, where applicable, and it is assumed each development will apply good practice construction methods so as to minimise impacts from contamination on ground conditions and impacts to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar energy development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on health and wellbeing are not anticipated for health and wellbeing topics. It is noted that appropriate mitigation measures would be expected to be included as part of the proposals for construction noise. Whilst adverse effects may be identified in relation to landscape and visual impacts, this is not considered to result in a significant cumulative effect in relation to visual amenity. As such cumulative effects are not expected to be significant. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause significant adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for significant cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be a small overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, impacts to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These impacts would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the Local Planning Authority. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative impacts to archaeology.		
Chelmsford City Council						
CH3	1	20/02064/OUT	Strategic Growth Site North Of Woodhouse Lane, Broomfield, Chelmsford, Essex. Outline application for residential development for up to 512 dwellings including affordable housing and custom build homes (Use Class C3), Local Centre (Use Classes E, F.1 and F.2), formal and informal open space, and associated infrastructure. All matters reserved except for primary access.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance):

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant ecological constraints have been identified on site, and it would be possible to develop the site with no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity. BNG is to be delivered as part of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA C5 Chelmer Valley and the VRA F4 Little Waltham. The effects on the LCA G2 Chelmsford and Environs have been assessed as not significant between 0.5-1.5 km. • Other development: Significant adverse visual effects have been identified for residents along Woodhouse Lane and users of PRoW 225/25 during construction. • Cumulative: Significant adverse cumulative effects on LCA C5 Chelmer Valley and VRA F4 Little Waltham during construction are likely due to close proximity and intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA C5 Chelmer Valley and the VRA F4 Little Waltham. The effects on the LCA G2 Chelmsford and Environs have been assessed as not significant between 0.5-1.5 km. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified during operation. • Cumulative: Cumulative effects are likely on LCA C5 Chelmer Valley and VRA F4 Little Waltham during operation, however due to the nature and type of the other development, this is not anticipated to be significant.		**Minor Adverse** and **not significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant.

Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030.

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.

Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The other project is situated on the outer limits of the Norwich to Tilbury Zone of Influence and nature of the other development is such that significant adverse effects on water environment receptors are unlikely. Any cumulative effect would therefore be considered to be negligible and not significant.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CH8	1	23/01583/FUL	Strategic Growth Site 7A Moulsham Hall Lane Great L Fights Chelmsford Essex - C/o Savills, Bellway Homes Limited (Essex) Hybrid planning application for EIA development to include: 1. outline application with all matters reserved for residential development of up to 800 homes (Use Class C3) including affordable and self/custom-build homes; a Neighbourhood Centre comprising commercial, business and service (Use Class E) of which the anchor retail store is not more than 500sqm (GIA); medical services (Use Class E (e)), a children's nursery (Use Class E(f)) and a residential care home (Use Class C2) of up to 80 beds; a new primary school (Use Class F1); landscaping works, provision of strategic and local open space; biodiversity enhancements, all associated highways infrastructure, pedestrian, cycle, PRoW	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • No cumulative effects assessment available. The mitigation and enhancements proposed, include off-site compensation. Mitigation measures were identified to avoid significant effects upon ecology and biodiversity.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			and bridleway routes; drainage infrastructure and all associated ancillary works including services and utilities. 2. Full application for the principal means of vehicular access to the site, on site highways works, surface water attenuation basins and associated ancillary works including services and utilities.	• The development and the Project would have no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during construction or operation due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CH14	1	21/00881/FUL	Broomfield Hospital, Hospital Approach Broomfield Chelmsford CM1 7ET. Formation of highway connection north of Woodhouse Lane, closure of sections of Woodhouse Lane, provision of turning heads north of Woodhouse Lane and	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale road development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			connection to existing highway drainage.	• The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale road development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No residual effects on ecology or biodiversity are predicted because of this development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA C5 Chelmer Valley and the VRA F4 Little Waltham. The effects on the LCA G2 Chelmsford and Environs have been assessed as not significant between 0.5 to 1.5 km. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: No adverse cumulative landscape and visual effects are anticipated during construction due to the scale and nature of this project and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA C5 Chelmer Valley and the VRA F4 Little Waltham. The effects on the LCA G2 Chelmsford and Environs have been assessed as not significant between 0.5 to 1.5 km. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: No adverse cumulative landscape and visual effects are anticipated during operation due to the scale and nature of this project and limited intervisibility between the projects.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Air Quality Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic** Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CH17	1	21/02050/CM	Land North East Of Greater Beaulieu Park Beaulieu Parkway Chelmsford. Chelmsford Northeast Bypass (CNEB): A single carriageway road between Roundabout 4 of the Beaulieu Park Radial Distributor Road (RDR1) and a new	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale road development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			roundabout on the A131 at Chatham Green plus dualling of the existing A131 between Chatham Green and Deres Bridge roundabout. With one intermediate roundabout, 3 road overbridges and 1 pedestrian/cycle/horse overbridge. Together with other associated works and landscaping.	Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale road development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on one PRoW (i.e., PROW 225_8). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The information on the planning portal contains the planning decision notice and discharge of certain planning conditions. Those of relevance to ecology and biodiversity appear to have been discharged. The development is small-scale and unlikely to lead to significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA C5 Chelmer Valley and the VRA F4 Little Waltham. The effects on the LCA G2 Chelmsford and Environs have been assessed as not significant between 0.5 to 1.5 km. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: Significant adverse cumulative effects during construction are likely on LCA C5 Chelmer Valley and VRA F4 Little Waltham, due to large-scale construction works occurring alongside each other for a relatively long length. Operation (and maintenance):		Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Major adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA C5 Chelmer Valley and the VRA F4 Little Waltham. The effects on the LCA G2 Chelmsford and Environs have been assessed as not significant between 0.5 to 1.5 km.
- Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on.
- Cumulative: Significant adverse cumulative effects are expected on LCA C5 Chelmer Valley and VRA F4 Little Waltham during operation.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.

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				Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the mitigation measures proposed to achieve compliance with relevant flood risk and drainage policies, would have no significant effects on the water environment during its construction or operation, therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Although EIA documents are not available to view for this development it is likely that both the Project and the development would cause adverse effects to designated heritage assets due to changes in their settings. In particular grade II listed buildings near Chatham Green; Evergreens and Kozi Cot (1172487), Stonage Farmhouse (1172474) and Barn to the North-West of Stonage Farmhouse (1122042). The Project would cause not significant effects to these assets and it is reasonable to conclude that the development would also cause not significant effects. On this basis it is concluded that these assets would likely experience not significant adverse cumulative effects. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
CH20	1	21/02490/OUT	Banters Field Main Road Great Leighs Chelmsford Essex. Application for outline planning permission for the development of an integrated retirement community comprising up to 190 units (C2 use) with all matters reserved except for access.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature of the development and the requirement to deliver BNG no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and the VRA F1 Great Leighs. • Other development: Moderate adverse landscape and visual effects have been identified on the local PRoW network during construction. No other significant effects have been reported. • Cumulative: Significant adverse cumulative effects during construction are unlikely due to distance, scale and type of the other development, and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and the VRA F1 Great Leighs. • Other development: Moderate beneficial landscape and visual effects are anticipated for the PRoW network during operation. No other significant effects have been reported. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are unlikely during operation due to distance, scale and type of the other development, and limited intervisibility between the projects.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Air Quality Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CH22	1	24/00695/FUL	Land South East Of Banters Lane Business Park Banters Lane Great Leighs Chelmsford. Construction of 105 residential dwellings including affordable housing and custom build housing (Use Class C3) and principal means of site access, provision of resident's and visitor car parking, open space including children's play space, a new shared pedestrian/cycle route, enhancements to existing routes, hard and soft landscaping, highways works, new drainage basin, and all	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			associated infrastructure works	of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature of the development and the requirement to deliver BNG no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and the VRA F1 Great Leighs. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: Significant adverse cumulative effects during construction are unlikely due to limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and the VRA F1 Great Leighs. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are unlikely due to distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CH24	1	23/01751/OUT	Zone 2 Chelmsford Garden Community Beaulieu Parkway Chelmsford. Outline planning consent for a mixed use Garden Community to be delivered in severable phases with all matters reserved (save for where full details are submitted for a new access junction from Beaulieu Parkway - RDR1) for residential development; mixed use development comprising employment, commercial, retail, leisure, community and education facilities; specialist residential accommodation for the elderly; serviced land for a travelling show people site; green and blue infrastructure including a new Nature Park, public open space and sports facilities; sustainable transport infrastructure including two active travel bridges crossing Chelmsford North East Bypass; new highways including part of the Northern Radial Distributor Road (NRDR); utility and	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale residential development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, VRA F2 Peverel's Farm and F4 Little Waltham. Other	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			infrastructure work; site restoration and preparation works and demolition of structures; and associated and ancillary development.	development: Significant adverse landscape effects on site character have been identified along with significant adverse visual effects for close range PRoW users. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, significant cumulative effects are anticipated during construction on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, VRA F2 Peverel's Farm and VRA F4 Little Waltham due to the scale of both projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, VRA F2 Peverel's Farm and F4 Little Waltham. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been reported during operation. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are anticipated on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, VRA F2 Peverel's Farm and VRA F4 Little Waltham due to the scale of both projects. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CH26	1	23/00124/OUT Zone 3 Chelmsford Garden Community Beaulieu Parkway Chelmsford Application for Hybrid planning permission at Powers Farm, Chelmsford; Outline Planning Permission with all matters reserved except means of accesses from/to the proposed NRDR. Residential development of up to 1250 units, which comprises market/affordable and single family rental (SFR) / Build to Rent (BTR). Provision of Discovery Park North which would include open space, landscaping, formal sports pitches, pavilion and associated car parking. Internal	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance):	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			vehicular carriageways, footways, cycleways and all pedestrian routes with associated landscaping and green infrastructure. Phased development (each and every phase (and/or sub-phase) being a separate and severable part of the development. Detailed planning permission for two spine roads north/south carriageway(s), cycleway(s) and footway(s) from/to the proposed NRDR and one east/west spine road to Great Belsteads Village. Drainage and sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDs) throughout the development with all associated engineering works including strategic ground re-profiling, stockpiling, and below ground works	• There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This outline application complies with the requirements set for the wider Garden City development as a whole and delivers BNG. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, and VRA F2 Peverel's Farm. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, significant cumulative effects are likely on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA F2 Peverel's Farm the scale of construction activity of both projects alongside each other. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, and VRA F2 Peverel's Farm. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: Adverse cumulative effects are likely on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA F2 Peverel's Farm during operation, however they are not anticipated to be significant, due to the scale and nature of the other development. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
CH28	1	21/01545/OUT	Land North Of Warren House Roxwell Road Writtle. Outline application for Strategic Growth Site 2 comprising up to 880 new homes, primary school with co-located early years and childcare nursery, travelling showpersons site for five serviced plots, sports facilities including a pavilion/community centre, neighbourhood centre (including retail, community, healthcare, office and residential uses), plus associated landscaping and habitat creation, public open space and play facilities, roads and infrastructure (all matters reserved except access), together with a detailed scheme in the south east corner for Phase 1A comprising 311 no. houses plus associated roads, parking and infrastructure (Landscaping reserved for Phase 1A).	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature of the development no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Landscape and Visual Construction: The construction period of the Project and any other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, the VRA F6 Chelmsford North-West and F8 Writtle and Chelmsford West. The effects on G2 LCA Chelmsford and Environs are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Significant effects on the landscape character and local PRoW network have been identified. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are expected on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA F6 Chelmsford North-West during construction due to the scale of both projects and the intervisibility between them. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland, the VRA F6 Chelmsford North-West and F8 Writtle and Chelmsford West. The effects on G2 LCA Chelmsford and Environs are assessed as not significant. • Other development: Significant effects on the landscape character and local PRoW network have been identified. • Cumulative: Adverse cumulative effects are expected on LCA B1 Central Essex Farmland and VRA F6 Chelmsford North-West during operation, however to the nature and type of the other development, it is not anticipated to be significant. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
Basildon Borough Council						
BA1	1	21/01765/FULL	Highways Land, Dunton Road, Dunton, Basildon, Essex. Installation of underground cables and associated works between Crouch Solar Farm and Lower Dunton Road Substation (inclusive only of the area falling within Basildon administrative area) (Dunton Road and Lower Dunton Road).	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale underground cable works, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale underground cable works with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature of the development no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Landscape and Visual Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative landscape or visual effects are anticipated during construction or operation due to the nature of this project which would not be visible at operation. No significant landscape or visual effects have been reported for the construction or operation stages of this project. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the nature of the development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): There would be no significant cumulative effects in relation to Health and Wellbeing during either construction or operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
BA4	1	24/00004/OUT	Land South of London Road Billericay - M Scott Properties Ltd and Lidl GB Ltd Hybrid planning application comprising detailed planning permission for a new food store (Use Class E) with access, car parking, landscaping and other associated works; and outline planning permission (all matters reserved except means of access) for the erection of up to 130 dwellings (Use Class C3) (including market, affordable and self-build custom build dwellings) with access, parking, public open space and	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			associated landscaping and infrastructure works.	available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Given the small-scale nature and location of the development no residual significant negative effects on ecology or biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA 11 West Billericay Wooded Farmlands and VRA G2 Billericay West. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects at operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA 11 West Billericay Wooded Farmlands and VRA G2 Billericay West. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good		Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development is relatively small in scale and would be expected to embed measures to sustainable mange the quantity and quality of surface water drainage discharges. Significant cumulative adverse effects are unlikely. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
BA5	1	23/01519/FULL	Land Lying To The West Of Heath Close Billericay Essex. Erection of 32no. Houses and a 30 unit sheltered housing facility with associated access and a pumping station.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature of the development no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction LCA 11 West Billericay Wooded Farmlands and VRA G2 Billericay West. • Other development: Construction effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation LCA 11 West Billericay Wooded Farmlands and VRA G2 Billericay West. • Other development: Significant visual effects have been reported for users of PRoW 305_14 which runs through the site, and residential receptors adjacent to it; namely at Byron Court, Blunts Hall Road, and Tye Common Road. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BA6	1	24/00729/FULL	Land To The East Of Lower Dunton Road Dunton Basildon Essex. Redevelopment of the site to provide 146 residential dwellings (Class C3); provision of strategic landscape; provision of new vehicular and pedestrian access routes and	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			associated infrastructure.	• The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature of the development no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands and VRA G6 Basildon. • Other development: Moderate adverse and significant effects on landscape character are anticipated during construction; these would be localized to the site itself. • Cumulative: Due to the size of this development, and the close proximity and likely intervisibility between the projects, if constructed at the same time significant cumulative landscape and visual effects during construction are likely. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands and VRA G6 Basildon. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified during operation. • Cumulative: There are likely to be adverse cumulative effects, however, these are unlikely to be significant.		Landscape and Visual – Construction : **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development is relatively small in scale and would be expected to embed measures to sustainable mange the quantity and quality of surface water drainage discharges. Significant cumulative adverse effects are unlikely.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Health and Wellbeing Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
BA8	1	20/01614/OUT	Land North Of Kennel Lane Billericay Essex. Outline planning application with all matters reserved, except means of access, for the erection of up to 200 homes; new vehicular access comprising a new arm off the Laindon Road, A176 and Noak Hill Road roundabout; realignment of Kennel Lane to join the new access and associated closure of the Kennel Lane spur; together with car parking, landscaping, surface water drainage basins and associated works.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Landscape and Visual** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during construction or operation due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BA13	1	21/00758/FULL	Crouch Solar Farm Site Dunton Road Dunton Basildon Essex. Construction and operation of a solar farm together with all associated works, equipment and necessary infrastructure.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale solar farm, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale solar farm with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on two PRoW (i.e., PROW 313_62 and PROW 279_161). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the two PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature of the development no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The construction period of the Project and any other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands, LCA D2 Brentwood Hills, Visual Receptor Area G4 Ingrave and Herongate and G5 Little Burstead. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified. • Cumulative: Due to the nature of this development and size, if both projects are constructed at the same time, significant adverse cumulative landscape and visual effects are likely on LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands, LCA D2 Brentwood Hills, VRA G4 Ingrave and Herongate and G5 Little Burstead. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands, LCA D2 Brentwood Hills, Visual Receptor Area G4 Ingrave and Herongate and G5 Little Burstead. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified. • Cumulative: Due to the nature of this development and size, and the close proximity and likely intervisibility between the projects, significant cumulative landscape and visual effects are likely on LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands, LCA D2 Brentwood Hills, VRA G4 Ingrave and Herongate and G5 Little Burstead. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is constructed and therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI		Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development there would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise no cumulative effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: land required during construction and operation has been assessed as being predominantly non-BMV land and as such no significant effects on BMV land have been identified. Effects on the soil resource and soil function were not addressed. • Cumulative: Unlikely for additional significant effects to occur due to the limited presence of BMV land. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar energy development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Both the Project and the development would cause not significant effects to Wayletts (1121459) grade II listed building. It is therefore concluded that the cumulative effect of both developments would be not significant for this asset. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
BA16	1	22/00748/FULL	Test Track At Ford Research And Engineering Centre West Mayne Dunton Basildon Essex. Construction of a solar farm of 4.5 MWp comprising of ground mounted solar panels and associated works along the test track at Ford Research and Development Centre.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale solar farm, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale solar farm with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Ecology and Biodiversity Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature of the development no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely to arise because of the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during construction or operation due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.		Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of solar energy development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BA20	1	24/01239/FULL	Land At Lower Dunton Road Langdon Hills Basildon Essex. Proposed up to 368 MW battery storage facility (BESS) and associated infrastructure including cabling, boundary treatment and access works.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale battery storage system, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale battery storage system with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant residual ecological effects were identified, and development would deliver 10% BNG. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The construction period of the Project and any other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands and the VRA G6 Basildon and within 0.5 km on LCA 14 Langdon Hills. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant cumulative effects on LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands, LCA 14 Langdon Hills and VRA G6 Basildon, however due to the scale of the project, these effects are unlikely to be significant. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands and the VRA G6 Basildon. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified. • Cumulative: There are likely to be significant cumulative effects on LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands, LCA 14 Langdon Hills and VRA G6 Basildon, however due to the scale of the project, these effects are unlikely to be significant. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential		Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other proposed development is on the outer limits of the Norwich to Tilbury ZOI and is relatively small in scale. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to heritage assets.		
BA21	1	24/00762/OUT	Land West Of Laindon Road Billericay Essex. Outline application with all matters reserved except access onto Laindon Road for the erection of up to 250 homes; new vehicular access off Laindon Road; new pedestrian and cycle access points; together with car parking, landscaping / green infrastructure, surface water drainage basins and associated works.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant residual ecological effects were identified, and development would be required to deliver 10% BNG. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and any other development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030.

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the landscape Character Area (LCA) 11 West Billericay Wooded Farmlands, the VRA G2 Billericay West, G5 Little Burstead. The effects on the Urban, Basildon LCT have been assessed as not significant.
- Other development: Significant landscape effects have been identified on the landscape character within the ZOIy, and significant adverse effects are anticipated for close range PRoW users.
- Cumulative: Adverse cumulative landscape and visual effects are anticipated should the construction periods of both projects overlap, but these are not expected to be significant.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the landscape Character Area (LCA) 11 West Billericay Wooded Farmlands, the VRA G2 Billericay West, G5 Little Burstead. The effects on the Urban, Basildon LCT have been assessed as not significant.
- Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been reported during operation.
- Cumulative: Adverse cumulative landscape and visual effects are anticipated, but these are not expected to be significant.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Operation (and maintenance): Operation (and maintenance) effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BA22	1	25/00464/OUT	Land At Greens Farm Lane Billericay Essex. Outline planning application with all matters reserved except for access, for the construction of up to 310 residential dwellings within two separate parcels of land - Northern Parcel – up to 255 dwellings including affordable housing, together with vehicular access from Greens Farm Lane, pedestrian/cycle access from Outwood Common Road, a sustainable drainage system with associated earthworks; a circa 8.7 hectares of parkland together with other incidental green spaces (including for recreation, play space and biodiversity), internal footways, cycleways roads, utility buildings and ancillary structures. Southern Parcel – up to 55 dwellings including affordable housing, together with vehicular access from Greens Farm Lane, a sustainable drainage system with associated earthworks; incidental green spaces (including for play space and biodiversity), internal	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Landscape and Visual** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during construction or operation due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			footways, cycleway, roads, utility buildings and ancillary structures.	**Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BA23	2	25/00500/SCOPE	Land North And South Of Dunton Road Laindon Essex. EIA Scoping Opinion Request for a residential led mixed use development. The Proposed Development would comprise up to 1,100 residential dwellings, a local centre comprising business, retail, leisure, sports and hot food takeaway uses, community uses, a Primary School, public open space, vehicular accesses and associated infrastructure groundworks and engineering operations.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Landscape and Visual** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during construction or operation due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
BA24	1	25/00541/OUT	Land West Of Mandeville Way Laindon Basildon Essex. Outline Planning Application (all matters reserved except for means of vehicular access into the site from Mandeville Way and Lower Dunton Road) for residential development of up to 375 dwellings (Use Class C3) and an early years childcare facility (Use Class E), together with car parking, public open space, landscaping, drainage, and other associated works.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant residual ecological effects were identified. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands and the VRA G6 Basildon. • Other development: Significant adverse landscape effects have been identified for site character and condition, and significant adverse visual effects have been identified for users of footpaths 279_111, 279_110 and Lower Dunton Road. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, significant cumulative landscape and visual effects are expected on LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands and VRA G6 Basildon. due to the close proximity and likely intervisibility between both projects.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction: **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Landscape and Visual – Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA 13 Dunton Settled Claylands and the VRA G6 Basildon.
- Other development: Significant adverse landscape effects have been identified for site character and condition, and significant adverse visual effects have been identified for users of footpaths 279_111, 279_110 and Lower Dunton Road.
- Cumulative: Adverse cumulative landscape and visual effects are expected during operation, however due the nature and type of the other development this is not anticipated to be significant.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Operation (and maintenance): Operation (and maintenance) effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the nature of the development is such that there are relatively limited effects on the water environment. Construction phase effects of the other development would be managed by adopting best practice and sustainable drainage measures would be adopted to manage runoff and avoid effects on land drainage and flood risk. Significant cumulative effects are therefore note anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development is not expected to cause adverse effects to any designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Project during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
Brentwood Borough Council						
BR1	3	19/00782/EIASO	Horndon Industrial Park Station Road West Horndon Essex EIA – Screening Opinion – Development of the site to include a mixed-use, residential led scheme including the provision of up to 750 new residential units (comprising a mixture of houses and apartments) with approximately 2700 m^2 of retail/A1/A2/A3/A4/A5/D1/D2 and B class employment within	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			existing buildings (Clocktower House and Systems House) that would be retained and refurbished.	cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Landscape and Visual** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during construction or operation due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BR2	1	21/01525/OUT	Entire Land East Of A128 South Of A127 Tilbury Road West Horndon Essex - CEG Land Promotions Ltd and Mr P S Dunne and Mrs E A Dunne Additional submission following EIA Regulation 25 information request: (Shortened description). Please refer to the application form for full description) Outline application with all matters reserved apart from Access, for: the construction of a Garden Community which includes up to 3,700 dwellings, 3 care homes, 5 gypsy/travellers pitches, secondary and primary schools,	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a large-scale residential development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large when compared with the pool of construction labour. However, the construction employment is likely to be spread across the construction period. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant beneficial on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a large-scale residential development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility or tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities or tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on Dunton Hills Family Golf Centre. It is noted that six alternative golf courses are available in proximity to the area. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effect would not be significant. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on two PRoW (i.e., PROW 313_68 and PROW 313_69). It is noted that both developments would apply PRoW	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			children's nurseries and creches. Employment hub, village centre and neighbourhood hubs, mobility hub, community sports hub, football, hub, cricket ground, green and blue infrastructure, sustainable drainage system, accesses to A128 Tilbury Road, footpath and cycle link to the A127 and other associated infrastructure and works including noise barrier, demolition of structures and undergrounding of the overhead lines.	management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large. However, the construction employment is likely to be spread across the construction period. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the two PRoW is expected to be permanently diverted during operation, where no connection is anticipated to be lost. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • No cumulative effects assessment available. The PEA found that effects would be avoided to all ecological features, there would also be no effect to existing trees or hedgerows and 42.33% BNG would be achieved. No significant negative effects were identified, combined with significant benefits from the habitats proposed. • The development and the Project would have no significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA D2 Brentwood Hills and the VRA G4 Ingrave and Herongate. • Other development: During construction major adverse visual effects have been identified for users of Station Road, the A128 west of the site, the PRoW south of West Horndon, and PRoWs 68, and PRoW 67. Moderate adverse visual effects are anticipated for visitors to Langdon Hills Country Park and Thorndon Country Park South, and users of Lower Dunton Road. • Major adverse landscape effects on Fenland Edge LCA during construction, reducing to Moderate Adverse effects during operation. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, significant cumulative landscape and visual effects are anticipated on LCA D2 Brentwood Hills and the VRA G4 Ingrave and Herongate, due to the scale of both projects and the close proximity between them, with the sites partially overlapping.		Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant.**

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Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA D2 Brentwood Hills and the VRA G4 Ingrave and Herongate.
- Other development: No significant adverse landscape or visual effects have been identified during operation.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative landscape and visual effects are anticipated during operation on LCA D2 Brentwood Hills and VRA G4 Ingrave and Herongate, due to the scale of both projects and the close proximity between them, with the sites partially overlapping.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030.

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.

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				• Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development is at a large-scale however, to achieve compliance with national and local polices that advocate sustainable development, the other development would be required to embed measures to manage surface water drainage and to mitigate for any increases in flood risk and potential to degrade the quality of water resources. No cumulative significant effects are therefore anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. Adverse effects on mental Health and Wellbeing may be experienced as a result of the scale of the proposals and associated perceived effect on neighbourhood quality / sense of place during construction. However, no significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Both the Project and the development would cause adverse effects to Dunton Hills (1208245) grade II listed building. The development concluded moderate harm, which is considered likely to equate to a significant adverse effect. The Project assessed a not significant effect for construction and operation. It is therefore concluded that the cumulative effect of both developments would potentially be significant for this asset. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
BR5	3	21/01939/EIASO	Officers Meadow Chelmsford Road Shenfield Essex EIA – Screening development for a proposed development comprising up to 825	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing).	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and

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			residential dwellings, a residential care home, co-located primary school and early years and childcare nursery and employment land.	• Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This is a request for a screening opinion it does not contain an impact assessment upon which to base an assessment of cumulative effects. **Landscape and Visual** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during construction or operation due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Health and Wellbeing Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. Adverse effects on mental Health and Wellbeing may be experienced as a result of the scale of the proposals and associated perceived effect on neighbourhood quality / sense of place during construction. However, no significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BR9	2	23/01393/EIASO Land to the South of West Horndon Railway Station Approach West Horndon Brentwood Essex CM13 3TZ - James Jaulim EIA Scoping Opinion for the proposed development at land within and south of West Horndon Station.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a large-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be significant beneficial on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a large-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large. However, the construction employment is likely to be spread across the construction period. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature and location of the development no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during construction or operation due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
BR11	1	24/01263/FUL	Land Adjacent To Billericay Power Generation. Construction and operation of a Solar PV Farm together with ancillary infrastructure and equipment, landscaping and access.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale solar farm, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale solar farm with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The development affects arable land; it would deliver BNG and no significant residual effects on ecology have been identified. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA 11 West Billericay Wooded Farmlands, LCA D2 Brentwood Hills, the VRA G1 Ingatestone and Fryerning and G2 Billericay West. • Other development: Moderate adverse landscape effects have been reported for the site character during construction. No other significant effects during construction have been identified. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA 11 West Billericay Wooded Farmlands, LCA D2 Brentwood Hills, the VRA G1 Ingatestone and Fryerning and G2 Billericay West. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified.		Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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- Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030.

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: land required during construction and operation has been assessed as being predominantly non-BMV land and as such no significant effects on BMV land have been identified. Effects on the soil resource and soil function were not addressed.
- Cumulative: Unlikely for additional significant effects to occur due to the limited presence of BMV land.

Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

with the implementation of suitable sustainable drainage measures to manage runoff the other development would have no significant effects on water environment receptors and the land drainage regime. No significant cumulative effects are therefore anticipated.

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				Health and Wellbeing Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Neither the Project nor the development are expected to cause significant adverse effects to any designated heritage assets during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for significant cumulative effects to designated heritage assets. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
Thurrock Council						
TH1	1	19/01524/SCR	Langdon Hills Golf And Country Club Lower Dunton Road Bulphan Essex RM14 3TY. Hybrid application for the redevelopment of Langdon Hills Golf and Country Club. Detailed approval sought for: a new golf academy (with driving range, tuition space and function space for 150 guests) a redesigned club house (with wellness mindfulness centre, reception space, restaurant space, bar space, function space (for 250 guests), shop, storage space, gym, swimming pool and spa, changing rooms, office space; kitchens and food	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a golf club redevelopment, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a golf club redevelopment with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on one PRoW (i.e., Bridleway 91). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant.** Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and

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			preparation areas and other ancillary space). The creation of a new health led community to include, 85 no. bungalows for the over 55s (Use Class C2) 36 no. apartments for the over 55s (use Class C2) 42 no. extra care apartments and a 64 bed care home (Use Class C2), and 4 no. key worker apartments. Demolition of existing buildings (clubhouse, hotel and green keepers building) and supporting infrastructure to include, a reconfigured main car park, a new car park for the golf academy, new vehicular access from Lower Dunton Road, landscaping, new bowling green, new walkways, a new bus stop to serve Langdon Hills Golf Club St Lukes Hospice, erection of a security gatehouse and surveillance. Outline approval sought for, a new quick play golf course, up to 12 no. apartments (Use Class C3) and a new redesigned green keepers building.	• Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This is a request for a screening opinion it does not contain an impact assessment upon which to base an assessment of cumulative effects. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA Langdon Hills Rolling Farmland/ Wooded Hills, LCA Sticking Hill Rolling Farmland/ Wooded Hills, the VRA H2 Horndon on the Hill. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are expected during construction on LCA Langdon Hills Rolling Farmland/ Wooded Hills, LCA Sticking Hill Rolling Farmland/ Wooded Hills and VRA H2 Horndon on the Hill due to the scale of both projects and the close proximity between them, with the sites directly neighbouring each other. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA Langdon Hills Rolling Farmland/ Wooded Hills, LCA Sticking Hill Rolling Farmland/ Wooded Hills, the VRA H2 Horndon on the Hill. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are expected during operation on LCA Langdon Hills Rolling Farmland/ Wooded Hills, LCA Sticking Hill Rolling Farmland/ Wooded Hills and VRA H2 Horndon on the Hill due to the scale of both projects and the close proximity between them, with the sites directly neighbouring each other. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not		maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of the other development is such that no significant effects on water environment receptors and flood risk would be expected. Significant cumulative effects are therefore not anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. Adverse effects on mental Health and Wellbeing may be experienced as a result of the scale of the proposals and associated perceived effect on neighbourhood quality / sense of place during construction. However, no significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This is a request for a screening opinion it does not contain an impact assessment upon which to base an assessment of cumulative effects.		
TH12	1	21/01812/FUL	Land Adjacent And To The Rear Of The George And Dragon East Tilbury Road Linford Essex. Detailed planning application for the construction of 230 affordable dwellings with associated parking, access, landscaping, open space and infrastructure.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant residual ecological effects were identified. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and not **significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland and the VRA H7 Linford.
- Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified during construction.
- Cumulative: Adverse cumulative effects are likely if both projects are constructed at the same time, however due to the scale and nature of the other development, and intervening buildings and vegetation this is not anticipated to be significant.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland and the VRA H7 Linford.
- Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified during operation.
- Cumulative: Adverse cumulative effects are likely during operation, however due to the scale and nature of the other development, and intervening buildings and vegetation this is not anticipated to be significant.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. Adverse effects on mental

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Health and Wellbeing may be experienced as a result of the scale of the proposals and associated perceived effect on neighbourhood quality / sense of place during construction. However, no significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment:** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
TH18	2	18/00549/SCO	Tilbury Energy Centre Fort Road Tilbury Essex. Planning Inspectorate Consultation to the LPA for an EIA Scoping Opinion for a future DCO to develop a new Combined Cycle Gas Power Station with a generating capacity up to 2500 megawatts (MW), Open Cycle Gas Turbines with a generating capacity up to 300 MW and an energy storage facility, all on the Tilbury Power Station site.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a power station, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a power station with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The proposal is currently at EIA Scoping stage it does not contain sufficient information to assess cumulative effects.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland, LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes. The effects on the LCA L2 Gravesend Reach to Sea Reach, VRA H8 East Tilbury, and the VRA H9 Tilbury Marshes have been assessed as not significant.
- Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on
- Cumulative: Cumulative effects are anticipated if both projects are constructed at the same time. However, due to the distance and limited intervisibility between projects this is not anticipated to be significant.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland, LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes. The effects on the LCA L2 Gravesend Reach to Sea Reach, VRA H8 East Tilbury, and the VRA H9 Tilbury Marshes have been assessed as not significant.
- Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on
- Cumulative: Cumulative effects are likely during operation, however, due to the distance and limited intervisibility between projects this is not anticipated to be significant.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during either construction or operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment: Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
TH22	1	19/01709/FUL	Ingrebourne Valley Ltd Orsett Quarry Buckingham Hill Road Linford Essex SS17 0PP - Ingrebourne Valley Ltd Mineral extraction and processing at Orsett Quarry and extension into adjoining land at Walton's Hall Farm, erection of a processing plant and ancillary activities, importation and treatment of reclamation material with progressive restoration to farmland with landscape planting [Revised plans and documents].	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a quarry extension and restoration, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a quarry extension and restoration with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): An ecological impact assessment for this development has not been located on the planning portal. It is understood that the development would lead to the loss of 75% of Buckingham Hill LWS. The LWS is within the Project Order Limits, but The Project would not significantly affect this LWS or the species that it supports and no cumulative effect on the LWS and the species that it supports is likely because of the Project. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland and the VRA H7 Linford.
- Other development: No significant adverse landscape or visual effects have been identified during construction.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are anticipated on VRA H7 Linford and LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland during construction due to the scale of both projects and the close proximity between them, with the sites partially overlapping.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland and the VRA H7 Linford.
- Other development: Moderate beneficial effects are anticipated during operation, once the green infrastructure and restoration proposals have been established. This is significant.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are anticipated on VRA H7 Linford and LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland during operation due to the scale of both projects and the close proximity between them, with the sites partially overlapping.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Noise and Vibration Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The mineral extraction and quarrying activity associated with the other development with be subject to environmental permitting regimes to safeguard the water environment. No significant cumulative effects are therefore anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during either construction or operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
TH23	1	19/00052/CV	National Power PLC Tilbury Power Station Fort Road Tilbury Essex RM18 8UJ. Application for the variation of conditions No. 3 (Restoration Date) to allow extension of time to complete works, 4 (Phasing Strategy Area A2) and 5 (Phasing Strategy Area B) of	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a power station, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual –

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			Application Reference Number: 13/00497/FUL (Recovery for beneficial use of pulverised fuel ash deposited on Tilbury Power Station ash disposal site areas A2, A3 and B).	• The nature of the third-party development is a power station with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No ecological information has been presented with this application, but it involves reprofiling pulverised fuels ash and is unlikely to affect species and habitats external to the site. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, no significant landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes and the VRA H9 Tilbury Marshes. • Other development: Significant landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the Project, considered alongside the levels of effect reported for the other project, and distance from the Project. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, no significant landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes and the VRA H9 Tilbury Marshes. • Other development: Significant landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative operational adverse effects are unlikely, due to the levels of effect which are reported, and distance from the Project.		Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Air Quality Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during either construction or operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
TH24	3	22/00812/SCR	Thurrock Flexible Generation Plant Fort Road Tilbury Essex. Request for EIA Screening Opinion with regard to the proposed development of Thurrock Hydrogen Plant, a facility for the production of hydrogen by electrolysis, on land southwest of Station Road in Tilbury, Thurrock.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a power station, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a power station with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Although the documents available relate to screening some ecological information is available which indicates the species and habitats that would be affected by the development. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland. The effects of LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes and the VRA H8 East Tilbury, H9 Tilbury Marshes have been assessed as not significant. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland. The effects of LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes and the VRA H8 East Tilbury, H9 Tilbury Marshes have been assessed as not significant. • Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and – Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: land required during construction and operation has been assessed as being predominantly non-BMV land and as such no significant effects on BMV land have been identified. Effects on the soil resource and soil function were not addressed. • Cumulative: Unlikely for additional significant effects to occur due to the limited presence of BMV land. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development has been screened as not requiring EIA. Given the measures that would be embedded as a requirement of local planning policy no significant effects are likely and therefore no significant cumulative effects are anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during either construction or operation.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
TH30	2	23/00897/SCO	Land Adjacent Sandown Road Collingwood Farm Quarry And East Quarry Stanford Road Orsett Essex. Request for an EIA Scoping Opinion pursuant to Part 4(15) of the Town and Country Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017: Proposed residential-led mixed-use development comprising of approximately 775 residential dwellings (Class C3), with a new village centre and public square; land for a junior school; sports pitches; external amenity spaces; eco-parkland for informal recreation and nature conservation; new pedestrian routes and cycleway connections; landscaping; and associated works.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business or tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business or tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on one PRoW (i.e., Footpath 42). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This is a request for an EIA Scoping Opinion, part of the site is within the Project Order Limits, this area is an arable field of negligible value to ecology and biodiversity. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant.** Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant** Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland and the VRA H6 Southfields and VRA H7 Linford.
- Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are anticipated on VRA H6 Southfields and LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland during construction due to the scale of both projects the close proximity between them, with the sites partially overlapping.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland and the VRA H6 Southfields and VRA H7 Linford.
- Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are expected on anticipated on VRA H6 Southfields and LCA H1 East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland during operation due to the scale of both projects the close proximity between them, with the sites partially overlapping.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Noise and Vibration Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development is relatively large is scale, however, would be required to embed measures to manage surface water drainage and adopt mitigation to safeguard water resources and prevent increases in flood risk. The effects of the other development would therefore be reduced by these measures and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. Adverse effects on mental Health and Wellbeing may be experienced as a result of the scale of the proposals and associated perceived effect on neighbourhood quality / sense of place during construction. However, no significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
TH33	2	23/01321/SCO	Land South Of Borough Boundary And East Of Dunnings Lane West Horndon Essex Request for an EIA Scoping Opinion pursuant to Part 4(15) of the Town and Country Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017: Proposed development of up to 2,000 homes; up to 1,500 sqm of commercial/retail floorspace; a primary and secondary school; open space, including landscaping and greenspace; and enabling infrastructure to accommodate the proposed development comprising the access and road from the A128, along with associated infrastructure and amenities; highway works; together with all associated works, including temporary meanwhile uses.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a large-scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be significant beneficial on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a large-scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large. However, the construction employment is likely to be spread across the construction period. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature and location of the development no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. The development has identified a negligible and non-significant residual effect on all ecology and biodiversity receptors following the implementation of mitigation. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity have been identified because of this development and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the VRA H1 Bulphan. The effects on the LCA A1 Bulphan Fenland have been assessed as not significant.
- Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on.
- Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the Project, considered alongside the distance from the Project.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the VRA H1 Bulphan. The effects on the LCA A1 Bulphan Fenland have been assessed as not significant.
- Other development: Landscape and visual effects have not been reported on.

Cumulative: During operation, no significant cumulative adverse effects are anticipated. This is due to the not significant levels of effect identified for the Project, considered alongside the distance from the Project. Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. No significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction.No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation.

Historic Environment

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
TH35	1	23/01502/FUL	Land To The South Of National Grids Electrical Substation For New Cable Tunnel Fort Road Tilbury Essex. Proposed construction a new cable tunnel beneath the River Thames between Tilbury and Gravesend to provide additional transmission capacity. Above-ground infrastructure in the form of a new Cable Sealing End compound and a new head house building along with associated electricity infrastructure, access, parking, boundary treatment and two overhead gantry structures for future overhead lines.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2028. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy infrastructure, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale energy infrastructure with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The impact assessment for the Tilbury part of this development concludes no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity, with the potential for some beneficial effects. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the A1 Bulphan Fenland and the VRA H1 Bulphan. The effects on the A1 Bulphan Fenland have been assessed as not significant between 0.5-1.5 km. • Other development: No significant adverse or beneficial landscape or visual effects have been reported during construction. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, significant cumulative effects are unlikely due to the levels of effect reported.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the A1 Bulphan Fenland and the VRA H1 Bulphan. The effects on the A1 Bulphan Fenland have been assessed as not significant between 0.5-1.5 km. • Other development: No significant adverse or beneficial landscape or visual effects have been reported during construction. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects during operation are unlikely due to the levels of effect reported. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during wither construction or operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
TH37	1	24/01051/OUT	Land South of Borough Boundary and East of Dunnings Lane West Horndon Essex Outline planning application with all matters reserved except access, for the creation of a new settlement and multi modal transport hub adjacent to West Horndon Railway Station. The new settlement would include a range of interdependent uses to create a sustainable new settlement including community uses (Use	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a large-scale housing and commercial development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large when compared with the pool of construction labour. However, the construction employment is likely to be spread across the construction period. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a large-scale housing and commercial development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
			Class F1 and F2), primary school (Use Class F1), hotel (Class C1), commercial uses (Use Class E), general industrial and storage (Class B2 and B8), care home and Integrated Retirement Community (Class C2); mixed tenure residential development comprising up to 2,100 dwellings (Use Class C3), a new bus and active travel route over St Marys Lane road bridge, enhancements to the Freshwell Gardens underpass, open space and public realm; new planting and landscaping, ecological enhancement works; sustainable urban drainage systems; creation of new vehicular and pedestrian accesses into the site from the A128, creation of a new vehicular, pedestrian and cycle network within the site; improvements to the existing highway and local road network; lighting; engineering works, meanwhile uses and infrastructure and associated facilities, including demolition of all existing buildings on site.	cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large. However, the construction employment is likely to be spread across the construction period. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The impact assessment for this development concludes no significant residual effects on ecology and biodiversity, with the potential for some beneficial effects. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated during construction or operation due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. Adverse effects on mental Health and Wellbeing may be experienced as a result of the scale of the proposals and associated perceived effect on neighbourhood quality / sense of place during construction. However, no significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction.		Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
TH38	2	23/01502/FUL	Land To The South Of National Grids Electrical Substation For New Cable Tunnel Fort Road Tilbury Essex - Kate McGregor Proposed construction a new cable tunnel beneath the River Thames between Tilbury and Gravesend to provide additional transmission capacity. Above-ground infrastructure in the form of a new Cable Sealing End compound and a new head house building along with associated electricity infrastructure, access, parking, boundary treatment and two overhead gantry structures for future overhead lines. Temporary compound for the duration of the project to provide parking, staff welfare facilities, delivery vehicle parking, and equipment and machinery storage, including boundary treatment and lighting.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap between 2027 and 2028. • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a small-scale tunnel construction, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a small-scale tunnel construction with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation or tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation or tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • The proposal is currently at EIA Scoping stage and encompasses the remainder of the former Tilbury B Power Station which lies outside Green Belt, Ashfield Area A1 (within Green Belt), Motts 50-acre Land which is former ashfields being restored with imported inert waste (within the Green Belt). The area is well known to support a range of ecology and biodiversity receptors, most notable invertebrates, reptiles and birds but with a sufficient ecological mitigation strategy should result in no more than a minor negative residual effect.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Due to the distance between the Project and this proposal there unlikely to be a cumulative effect on ecology and biodiversity. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: The site falls within LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes and VRA H9 Tilbury Marshes, and over 1.5 km from the Project. No significant landscape or visual effects are anticipated during construction. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: The site falls within LCA F2 Tilbury Marshes and VRA H9 Tilbury Marshes, and over 1.5 km from the Project. No significant landscape or visual effects are anticipated during operation. • Other development: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to human Health and Wellbeing for either construction or operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
TH40	2	25/00333/SCO	Land East of Chadwell St Mary Brentwood Road Chadwell St Mary Essex. Request for an EIA Scoping Opinion for residential development of up to 1,500 dwellings (Use Class C3), a primary school (Use Class F1), retail floor space and healthcare floor space as part of a mixed use neighbourhood centre (Use Classes E, F1, F2, C3, C2, Sui Generis hot food takeaway, drinking establishment), site accesses and highway works (Scenario A without Lower Thames Crossing and Scenario B with Lower Thames Crossing), associated infrastructure, ancillary works, green and blue infrastructure including sustainable drainage systems, ecological habitat areas, children's play areas, public open space, playing fields and Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap (construction programme of the third-party development is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the third-party development is a medium scale housing development with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the third-party development, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This request for an EIA Scoping Opinion does not contain any ecological information upon which to base an assessment of effects and cumulative effect assessment. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA H1 East and West Open Undulating Farmland, the VRA H7 Linford and H6 Southfields. • Other development: Significant landscape and visual effects have been identified for: LCA H1 (East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland); receptors using public rights of way within the Site (during early years) and receptors within Chadwell St Mary (early years). • Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are anticipated on LCA H1 East and West Open Undulating Farmland, VRA H7 Linford and VRA H6 Southfields	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant** Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant** Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant**. Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

during construction due to the scale of both projects the close proximity between them, with the sites partially overlapping.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During operation, significant adverse landscape and visual effects within 1.5 km of the project have been assessed on the LCA H1 East and West Open Undulating Farmland, the VRA H7 Linford and H6 Southfields.
- Other development: Significant landscape and visual effects have been identified for: LCA H1 (East and West Tilbury Open Undulating Farmland); receptors using public rights of way within the Site (during early years) and receptors within Chadwell St Mary (early years).
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative effects are anticipated on LCA H1 East and West Open Undulating Farmland, VRA H7 Linford and VRA H6 Southfields during operation due to the scale of both projects the close proximity between them, with the sites partially overlapping.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Agriculture and Soils Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The other development is relatively large in scale, however, the other development would be required to embed measures to manage surface water drainage and adopt mitigation to safeguard water resources and prevent increases in flood risk. The effects of the other development would therefore be reduced by these measures and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The implementation of BPM and other mitigation for both developments would similarly ensure there would be no adverse effects arising from other environmental change including noise and vibration, and air quality. There may be a minor beneficial effect relating to construction job creation. Adverse effects on mental Health and Wellbeing may be experienced as a result of the scale of the proposals and associated perceived effect on neighbourhood quality / sense of place during construction. However, no significant cumulative effects are however anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during construction. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated in relation to Health and Wellbeing during operation. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology. The nature of the Project works at the southern extent of the Order Limits would cause minimal adverse effect and only during construction as the works involve small realignment and restringing of existing overhead lines. While the magnitude of the effects from the development is likely to be significant it is not considered the cumulative effects would be significant adverse.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
Local Plan Allocations						
South Norfolk Council						
A2 (SNC)	1	N/A	Land south and south-west of Lotus Cars, Hethel. Greater Norwich Local Plan. Policy STR.12 Hethel Strategic Employment Area. 20.98ha of employment land.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and future developments within the planning allocation might overlap (unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale employment site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale employment site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Given the small-scale of this allocation, its nature as employment and its distance from the Order Limits no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of this Local Planning Allocation is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, landscape and visual effects have been assessed on the relevant area of the Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland (LCA) as not significant. Effects upon Visual Receptor Area VRA3 Mulbarton and Wreningham have been assessed as not significant.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism - Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant.** Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism - Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible and not significant.** Landscape and visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.** Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, significant cumulative adverse effects are unlikely due to the distance from the Project and the short term nature of effects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational landscape and visual effects have been assessed on the relevant area of the Wymondham Settled Plateau Farmland (LCA) as not significant. • Effects upon Visual Receptor Area VRA3 Mulbarton and Wreningham have been assessed as not significant. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative operational adverse effects are unlikely, due to the distance from the Project. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap between 2027 and 2030. The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
Babergh Council and Mid Suffolk Councils						
No Local Plan Allocations identified from the Long List of Other Developments for further assessment.						
Essex County Council						
No Local Plan Allocations identified from the Long List of Other Developments for further assessment.						
Colchester City Council						
A1 (CoCC)	3	N/A	Dedham Depot. Colchester Local Plan Part 2 2017-2033. Policy SG3 and SS9 Dedham Depot. Local Economic Area.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing).	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is an employment site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is an employment site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale of this allocation, its nature as employment and its location outside the Order Limits no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, landscape and visual effects have been assessed as significant on the relevant area of the Langham Farmland Plateau LCA. • Effects upon Visual Receptor Area VR C11 Langham have been assessed as significant. Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, cumulative adverse effects are likely, however due to the small-scale and nature of the other development, these are not anticipated to be significant. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational landscape and visual effects have been assessed as significant on the relevant area of the Langham Farmland Plateau LCA. • Effects upon Visual Receptor Area VR C11 Langham have been assessed as significant.		Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.** Landscape and visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and not **significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant.** Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant.** Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant.** Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.** Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant.**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

- Cumulative: Cumulative adverse effects are likely, however due to the small-scale and nature of the other development, these are not anticipated to be significant.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.

Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Legislation and planning require that for new development, risks to controlled waters, flood risk and land drainage are appropriately managed and mitigated. To achieve policy compliance this allocation would have to satisfy these requirements and so no significant cumulative effects are anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the Outline CoCP (document reference 7.2) and Outline CTMP (document reference 7.3) and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A2 (CoCC)	1	L220595	School Lane (east site), Langham. Colchester Local Plan Part 2 2017-2033. Policy SG1, SG2, SS8. Housing Allocation (13 new dwellings).	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant** Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant** Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Ecology and Biodiversity Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale of this allocation, its nature and its location outside the Order Limits no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This site lies within 3 km of the underground section of the Project, but outside the LVIA cumulative assessment area (which only considers the above ground elements of the Project). No cumulative landscape and visual effects are therefore anticipated for this site. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.		Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Agriculture and Soils Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Legislation and planning require that for new development, risks to controlled waters, flood risk and land drainage are appropriately managed and mitigated. To achieve policy compliance this allocation would have to satisfy these requirements and so no significant cumulative effects are anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A6 (CoCC)	3	N/A	School Road, Great Horkesley. Colchester Local Plan Part 2 2017-2033. School Road, Great Horkesley. Housing allocation for 13 new dwellings.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale of this allocation, its nature and its location outside the Order Limits no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, landscape effects have been assessed as significant on the relevant area of the Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau LCA B6. Effects upon VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath have been assessed as significant. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, adverse cumulative adverse effects are likely on Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau LCA B6 and VRA D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath, however due to the small-scale of the other development this is unlikely to be significant. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational, landscape and visual effects have been assessed as not significant on the relevant area of the Langham Farmland Plateau LCA B6. Effects upon Visual Receptor Area VRD3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath have been assessed as not significant. • Cumulative: Cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the close proximity to the Project, however due to the small-scale of the other development, they are not likely to be significant. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply		Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant** Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant** Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This allocation is for a small-scale development the nature of which would not be expected to trigger significant effects on the water environment. No significant cumulative effects are therefore anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale of this allocation, its nature and its location outside the Order Limits no cumulative effects on heritage assets are likely because of this allocation and the Project.		
A10 (CoCC)	3	N/A	Lodge Lane, Langham. Colchester Local Plan Part 2 2017-2033. Policy SG3. Employment allocation.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is an employment site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is an employment site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on one PRoW (i.e., PROW 139_45). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • Access to the PRoW is expected to be reinstated during operation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on recreational routes. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale of this allocation, its nature as employment and its location outside the Order Limits, no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant** Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant** Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known:

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, landscape and visual effects have been assessed as significant on the relevant area of the Langham Farmland Plateau LCA B6.
- Effects upon Visual Receptor Area D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath have been assessed as significant.
- Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, adverse cumulative effects are likely, however due to the small-scale of the other development this is unlikely to be significant.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational landscape and visual effects have been assessed as significant on the relevant area of the Langham Farmland Plateau LCA B6.
- Effects upon Visual Receptor Area D3 Great Horkesley and Horkesley Heath have been assessed as significant.
- Cumulative: Cumulative adverse effects are anticipated during operation, however due to the small-scale of the other development this is unlikely to be significant.

Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Noise and Vibration Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Land Drainage and Flood Risk** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to controlled waters, flood risk and land drainage are appropriately managed and mitigated. To achieve policy compliance this allocation would have to satisfy these requirements and so no significant cumulative effects are anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A11 (CoCC)	3	N/A	Rugby Club site, Mill Road, Colchester. Colchester Local Plan Part 2 2017-2033. Housing allocation for 300 new dwellings.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• The nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale of this housing allocation and its location south of the main 'A' road - the A12 outside the Order Limits, no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of this Local Planning Allocation is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, landscape and visual effects have been assessed as significant on LCA B6 Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau. • No significant visual effects have been identified within this area. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, some adverse effects are anticipated, however they are not likely to be significant, due to distance and intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational, landscape and visual effects have been assessed as significant on LCA B6 Great Horkesley Farmland Plateau. • No significant visual effects have been identified within this area. Cumulative: No significant adverse effects are anticipated during operation due to distance and intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore		maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration– Construction **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore, any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required. • Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A15 (CoCC)	3	N/A	Land north of London Road, Stanway. Colchester Local Plan Part 2 2017-2033. Policy SG2. Housing allocation to contribute to delivery of 956 dwellings.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality –Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale of this housing allocation and its location south of a mainline railway line outside the Order Limits no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, no significant landscape or visual effects have been identified in this area. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational no significant landscape or visual effects have been identified in this area. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing.		Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				Historic Environment Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A16 (CoCC)	3	N/A	Land west of Lakelands, Stanway. Colchester Local Plan Part 2 2017-2033. Policy SG2. Housing allocation to contribute to delivery of 956 dwellings.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale of this housing allocation and its location south of a mainline railway line outside the Order Limits no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, no significant landscape or visual effects have been identified in this area.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality –Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational no significant landscape or visual effects have been identified in this area. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A17 (CoCC)	3	N/A	Stanway. Colchester Local Plan Part 2 2017-2033. Policy WC1. Employment allocation to contribute to delivery of 32 ha of employment land.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale employment site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale employment site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale of this employment land allocation and its location south of a mainline railway line outside the Order Limits, no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, no significant landscape or visual effects have been identified in this area. Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational no significant landscape or visual effects have been identified in this area. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that		Air Quality –Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A18 (CoCC)	3	N/A	Land west of Hall Road, Copford. Colchester Local Plan Part 2 2017-2033. Policy SG2. Housing allocation to contribute to delivery of 120 dwellings.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale of this housing allocation and its location south of a mainline railway line outside the Order Limits no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known:	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality –Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				• Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, • no significant landscape or visual effects have been identified in this area. Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational, no significant landscape or visual effects have been identified in this area. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A19 (CoCC)	3	N/A	Timbers Yard, Marks Tey. Colchester Local Plan Part 2 2017-2033. Policy SG3. Employment allocation to contribute to the delivery of 32ha of employment land.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale employment site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• The nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale employment site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale of this employment land allocation and its location south of a mainline railway line outside the Order Limits, no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant landscape effects have been identified on LCA B2: Easthorpe Farmland plateau. • No significant visual effects have been identified within this area. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, cumulative effects are unlikely to be significant due to limited intervisibility between projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational significant landscape effects have been identified on LCA B2: Easthorpe Farmland plateau. No significant visual effects have been identified in this area. Cumulative: Cumulative effects during operation are unlikely to be significant due to lack of intervisibility between projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore		Air Quality –Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
Tendring District Council						
A1 (TDC)	3	N/A	Tendring and Colchester Garden Community. Tendring and Colchester Boarders Garden Community. Deliver between 2,200 and 2,500 homes in the plan period. 7,000 to 9,000 homes and 26 hectares of employment land beyond 2033.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a large-scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large when compared with the pool of construction labour. However, the employment for both developments are likely to be spread across the construction period. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a large-scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large. However, the employment for both developments are likely to be spread across the construction period. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible and not significant.** Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				Landscape and Visual Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, • no significant landscape or visual effects have been identified. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational, no significant landscape or visual effects have been identified. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
Braintree District Council						
A1 (BDC)	3	N/A	Feering Strategic Allocation. Braintree District Council Local Plan 2033. Feering Strategic Growth Area FEER232 and FEER233B delivering up to 755 dwellings.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Air Quality –Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the location of this housing allocation south of a mainline railway line outside the Order Limits no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant landscape effects have been identified on LCA C6: Blackwater and Brain Valley. No significant visual effects have been identified. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, cumulative effects are anticipated however due to the nature and type of the other development and intervening buildings, this is not anticipated to be significant. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Significant landscape effects have been identified on LCA C6: Blackwater and Brain Valley. • No significant visual effects have been identified within this area. • Cumulative: Cumulative effects are anticipated during operation, however due to the nature and type of the other development and intervening buildings, this is not anticipated to be significant. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				• Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no adverse effects in on mental or physical health of the general population or vulnerable groups. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on mental or physical health as a result of loss of access. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A3 (BDC)	3	N/A	Land east of Great Notley, South of Braintree. Braintree District Council Local Plan. Policy LPP16 and LPP17. Housing allocation for 1,750 dwellings.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance):	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				• There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified within this area. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified within this area. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A7 (BDC)	3	N/A	Crittall Works and adjoining Finishing Company, Western Road, Silver End. Braintree District Council Local Plan. Policy S2. Housing allocation for 65 homes.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Minor Adverse** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature of this allocation and its urban location no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant landscape and visual effects have been identified on LCA B1: Central Essex Farmlands and VRA E4 Silver End. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, cumulative landscape and visual effects are anticipated, however due to the scale and nature of the other development and the intervening buildings, this is not anticipated to be significant. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational significant landscape and visual effects have been identified on LCA B1: Central Essex Farmlands and VRA E4 Silver End. • Cumulative: cumulative landscape and visual effects are anticipated, however due to the scale and nature of the other development and the intervening buildings, this is not anticipated to be significant. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant; therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.		Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				• Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no adverse effects in on mental or physical health of the general population or vulnerable groups. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on mental or physical health as a result of loss of access. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
Chelmsford City Council						
A5 (ChCC)	3	N/A	Great Leighs – Land east of London Road. Chelmsford Local Plan 7b – Housing allocation. 250 new specialist residential homes for older persons.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance):	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Given the small-scale nature of this allocation and the distance from the Order Limits no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant landscape and visual effects have been identified on LCA B1: Central Essex Farmlands and VRA F1 Great Leighs.. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational significant landscape and visual effects have been identified on LCA B1: Central Essex Farmlands and VRA F1 Great Leighs. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		

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A6 (ChCC)	3	N/A	Great Leighs – Land east of Main Road. Chelmsford Local Plan - 7d – Housing allocation. 100 new homes including affordable housing.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • Given the small-scale nature of this allocation and the distance from the Order Limits no cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant landscape and visual effects have been identified on LCA B1: Central Essex Farmlands and VRA F1 Great Leighs. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance):	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				• Norwich to Tilbury: Significant landscape and visual effects have been identified on LCA B1: Central Essex Farmlands and VRA F1 Great Leighs. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to limited intervisibility between the projects. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. Operation (and maintenance): Operation (and maintenance)al effects were scoped out of the Project and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered to be negligible and not significant. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
Basildon Borough Council						
No Local Plan Allocations identified from the Long List of Other Developments for further assessment.						
Brentwood Borough Council						
A3 (BrBC)	3	N/A	Dunton Hills Garden Village. Dunton Hills Garden Village Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a large-scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large when compared with the pool of construction labour. However, the construction employment is likely to be spread across the construction period. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**.

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				• The nature of the planning allocation is a large-scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business and tourism assets. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on Dunton Hills Family Golf Centre. It is noted that six alternative golf courses are available in proximity to the area. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effect would not be significant. • There is likely to be a cumulative effect on two PRoW (i.e., PROW 313_68 and PROW 313_69). It is expected that both developments would apply PRoW management measures to minimise disruption, including diversion. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on recreational routes. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively large. However, the construction employment is likely to be spread across the construction period. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project Order Limits affect lands that is within this allocation The SPD mandates biodiversity sensitive design. It includes a biodiversity strategy to ensure that the Garden Village provides green infrastructure with over 50% publicly accessible green and blue spaces, and habitat corridors to maintain ecological connectivity. This should ensure that habitats and features of value to ecology and biodiversity are retained within the site and allow for habitat enhancements. The SPD should ensure that the garden village does not lead to significant negative residual effects on ecology and biodiversity. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, significant landscape and visual effects have been assessed on LCT Wooded Hills and Ridge Landscapes, LCA D2: Brentwood Hills and VRA G4. • Cumulative: During construction, significant landscape and visual effects are anticipated on LCA D2 Brentwood Hills and VRA G4, as this allocated site and		Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment - Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Moderate Adverse** and **significant**

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				Order Limits overlap, and due to the proximity and the likely scale of construction on both sites. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational significant landscape and visual effects have been assessed as on LCT Wooded Hills and Ridge Landscapes, LCA D2: Brentwood Hills and VRA G4. • Cumulative: Due to the scale and close proximity of the Order Limits and allocated site, cumulative effects at operational stage are expected significant for the relevant Landscape and Visual receptors identified. **Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The nature of this development is such that significant effects on contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are not anticipated and significant contamination sources have not been identified within the Project. In addition, legislation and planning requires that for new development, risks to human health and controlled waters from potential contamination are appropriately mitigated, it is therefore assumed that the developments within the contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology ZOI comply with legislation and planning policy. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects in relation to contaminated land, geology and hydrogeology are unlikely. Furthermore, each development would be bound by its own CoCP, and in turn a CEMP where applicable, and it is assumed each development would apply standard (good practice) construction methods so as to minimise effects from contamination on ground conditions and effects to groundwater receptors. **Air Quality** Construction: The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible. **Noise and Vibration** Construction: BPM would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected. **Agriculture and Soils** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap. • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.		

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				• Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required. • Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required. **Hydrology, Flood Risk and Land Drainage** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The allocation is for a large-scale development, however, legislation and planning requires that new development manages and mitigates risks associated with flooding and surface water drainage and safeguards the water environment. Significant cumulative effects are therefore not anticipated. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): Both the Project and the development would likely cause adverse effects to designated heritage assets within and adjacent to the sites. In particular Dunton Hills (1208245) grade II listed building is likely to experience an adverse effect from both the Project and the development. It is therefore concluded that the cumulative effect of both developments would potentially be significant for this asset. While there would be overlap of the Order Limits for the development and the Project, effects to archaeology would only occur once by whichever construction would take place first. These effects would be mitigated as appropriate and agreed with the LPA. Any affected archaeology would be removed as a result of the mitigation/construction and therefore there would be no cumulative effects to archaeology.		
A4 (BrBC)	3	N/A	Land at West Horndon Industrial Estate. Brentwood Local Plan (2016 – 2033). Policy R02: Land at West Horndon Industrial Estate. Allocated for 580 new homes, residential care home, 5% self-build and custom build of allocation area, 2 ha of land for employment and retail/commercial/leisure floorspace.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

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				• There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, no landscape and visual effects have been identified within this area. Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational, no landscape and visual effects have been identified within this area. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A5 (BrBC)	3	N/A	Land north of Shenfield, Shenfield. Brentwood Local Plan (2016 – 2033). Policy R03: Land north of Shenfield. Allocated for 825 new homes, 2.1ha for a primary school and nursery, 60 bed residential care home, and 2ha of employment land.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• The nature of the planning allocation is a medium scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): • This allocation is in an urban setting, it is distant from the Project Order Limits and separated from the Order Limits by mainline railway lines. • No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity would arise because of this development and the Project. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: Local Planning Allocation: Housing. The Construction period of this Local Planning Allocation is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: During construction, no significant landscape and visual effects have been identified within this area. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance): • Norwich to Tilbury: Once operational, no significant landscape and visual effects have been identified within this area. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that		maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Health and Wellbeing – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A11 (BrBC)	3	N/A	Site adjacent to Ingatestone Garden Centre (former A12 works site) Ingatestone Garden Centre, Roman Road. Brentwood Local Plan (2016 – 2033). Policy R21. Housing allocation for 161 new homes.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Landscape and Visual** Construction: The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known: • Norwich to Tilbury: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified in this area. • Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. Operation (and maintenance):	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				• Norwich to Tilbury: No significant landscape or visual effects have been identified in this area.. • Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
Thurrock Council						
A1 (TC)	3	N/A	Tilbury. Thurrock Council Core Strategy. Policy CSSP2: Key Strategic Economic Hubs.	**Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism** Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is an employment site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is an employment site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. **Ecology and Biodiversity** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): This small-scale allocation affects arable land on the edge of an urban area that is likely to be of minimal value to ecology and biodiversity. No cumulative effects on ecology and biodiversity are likely because of this allocation and the Project.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Contaminated Land, Geology and Hydrogeology – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Air Quality – Construction **Negligible** and **not significant**. Noise and Vibration– Construction **Negligible** and **not significant**. Agriculture and Soils – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Major Adverse** and **significant** Hydrology. Land Drainage and Flood Risk – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
						maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**.

Landscape and Visual

Construction:

The Construction period of these Local Planning Allocations is not known:

- Norwich to Tilbury: Significant effects have been identified on VRA H4. No significant landscape effects have been identified on receptors in this area.
- Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, adverse cumulative visual effects are expected, due to the close proximity between the Project and allocated site and likely scale of construction. Overall, there would be short term adverse effects on the LCA but these are not expected to be significant due to the built-up character of the LCA.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Norwich to Tilbury: Significant effects have been identified on VRA H4. No significant landscape effects have been identified on receptors in this area.
- Cumulative: There are likely to be adverse cumulative visual effects at operation, due to the nature of the Project and type of allocated development, and distance between these. Cumulative landscape effects are not expected to be significant.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Noise and Vibration

Construction:

Best practicable means (BPM) would be employed by both projects to mitigate construction noise and vibration effects. Significant cumulative effects from noise and vibration during construction are not expected.

Agriculture and Soils

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The construction period of the Project and third-party development might overlap.

- Norwich to Tilbury: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land have been identified due to the extent of land required.
- Other development: During construction and operation, significant adverse effects on the soil resource and its function and on BMV land could occur (not assessed) due to the extent and nature of the land required.
- Cumulative: Significant cumulative adverse effects are likely due to the extent of high-quality agricultural land required.

Hydrology. Land Drainage and Flood Risk

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects
				The nature of this development is such that significant effects on **h**ydrology, land drainage and flood risk are not anticipated. In addition, legislation and planning requires that new development manages and mitigates risks to the water environment. Therefore, cumulative adverse effects are unlikely. **Health and Wellbeing** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing. **Historic Environment** Construction and Operation (and maintenance): The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative effects.		
A2 (TC)	1	18/01660/REM	Stanford-le-hope/Corringham urban extension. Thurrock Council Core Strategy. Policy CSSP1: Sustainable housing and locations. Housing allocation for 330 new dwellings	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism Construction: The construction period of the Project and the planning allocation might overlap (construction programme of the planning allocation is unknown at the time of writing). • Both developments could generate additional economic benefits during construction. Given the nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small when compared with the pool of construction labour. Therefore, it is anticipated that the cumulative effects would be not significant on the local economy and local employment. • The nature of the planning allocation is a small-scale housing site with no major tourism attraction in the surrounding area. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on the tourism economy. • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and the third-party development. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets. • Both developments could generate additional demand for bedspace in visitor accommodation due to the influx of the construction workforce. Given the nature of the planning allocation, the scale of the construction employment generated is likely to be relatively small. The availability of bedspace during peak season is anticipated to be sufficient without compromising the accommodation available to visitors. Therefore, it is anticipated that the effects would be not significant on visitor accommodation bedspace. Operation (and maintenance): • There is no overlap of community facility, business, recreation and tourism receptors for the Project and planning allocation. Therefore, no cumulative effect is anticipated on community facilities, business, recreation and tourism assets.	No additional mitigation required.	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant** Ecology and Biodiversity – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and **not significant**. Landscape and Visual – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and not **significant**. Air Quality – Construction: **Negligible** and **not significant**. Historic Environment – Construction and Operation (and maintenance): **Negligible** and not **significant**.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Applicant and Description	Assessment of Inter-Project Cumulative Effects between the Project and other developments	Additional Mitigation	Residual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

Ecology and Biodiversity

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

- This small-scale allocation within an urban location is unlikely to lead to cumulative effects associated with this development and the Project.

Landscape and Visual

Most of this site has already been built out and has been considered in Chapter 13: Landscape and Visual (document reference 6.13), so the cumulative assessment only considers effects of forthcoming development on the remaining area of the site; the construction period for which is unknown.

Construction:

- Norwich to Tilbury: Significant effects have been identified on VRA H4. No significant landscape effects have been identified on receptors in this area.
- Cumulative: If constructed at the same time, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects.

Operation (and maintenance):

- Significant effects have been identified on VRA H4. No significant landscape effects have been identified on receptors in this area.
- Cumulative: There would be no significant cumulative adverse effects during operation. This is due to the distance and limited intervisibility between the projects.

Health and Wellbeing

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

It is expected that the allocation, when it is constructed, would have a range of control measures, including BPM, the CEMP, CoCP and legislative control that would ensure there is no significant cumulative effect in relation to Health and Wellbeing.

Air Quality

Construction:

The construction period of the Project and third-party development is likely to overlap (although dates are unknown at the time of writing). The dust emitted by the construction of the Project and third part development can be eliminated or greatly reduced by applying site specific mitigation measures, according to IAQM guidance and therefore any cumulative effect would be considered negligible, and therefore not significant. Construction traffic effects for the Project were considered to be not significant, therefore any cumulative effect would likely be considered negligible.

Historic Environment

Construction and Operation (and maintenance):

The Project is not expected to cause adverse effects to any heritage assets potentially affected by this development during construction or operation. Therefore, there is no potential for cumulative effects.

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full Reference
B	Braintree District Council
BA	Basildon Borough Council
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System
BMV	Best and Most Versatile
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain
BPM	Best Practicable Means
BMS	Babergh District Council and Mid Suffolk District Council
BR	Brentwood Borough Council
CEA	Cumulative Effects Assessment
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CCUS-HO	Carbon Capture Use and Storage plant with Heat Offtake
CH	Chelmsford City Council
CO	Colchester City Council
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CNEB	Chelmsford Northeast Bypass
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DCO	Development Consent Order
DNO	Distribution Network Operator
EACN	East Anglia Connection Node
ECC	Essex County Council
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMF	Electric and Magnetic Fields
EN-1	Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy
EN-5	National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure
ES	Environmental Statement
EV	Electric Vehicle
FP	Footpath

Abbreviation	Full Reference
Ha	Hectares
HVDC	High Voltage Direct Current
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
IWMF	Integrated Waste Management Facility
km	kilometre
kV	kilovolt
LCA	Landscape Character Area
LCT	Landscape Character Type
LLCA	Local Landscape Character Area
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
m	metres
MW	Megawatt
NCC	Norfolk County Council
NRDR	Northern Radial Distributor Road
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
PRoW	Public Right of Way
PV	Photovoltaic
RAF	Royal Airforce
RDR1	Radial Distributor Road
SCC	Suffolk County Council
SN	South Norfolk Council
SuDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems
T	Tendring District Council
TC	Thurrock Council
UK	United Kingdom
VRA	Visual Receptor Area
ZOI	Zone of Influence

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