

MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Errata



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Glossary

Term	Meaning
Applicants	Morgan Offshore Wind Limited (Morgan OWL) and Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd (Morecambe OWL).
Development Consent Order	An order made under the Planning Act 2008, as amended, granting development consent.
Environmental Impact Assessment	The process of identifying and assessing the significant effects likely to arise from a project. This requires consideration of the likely changes to the environment, where these arise as a consequence of a project, through comparison with the existing and projected future baseline conditions.
Environmental Statement	The document presenting the results of the Environmental Impact Assessment process.
European Protected Species	Species (such as bats, great crested newts, otters and dormice) which receive full protection under The Conservation of Species and Habitats Regulations 2017 and Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.
Generation Assets	The generation assets associated with the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm include the offshore wind turbines, inter-array cables, offshore substation platforms and platform link (interconnector) cables to connect offshore substations.
Landfall	The area in which the offshore export cables make landfall (come on shore) and the transitional area between the offshore cabling and the onshore cabling. This term applies to the entire landfall area at Lytham St. Annes between Mean Low Water Springs and the transition joint bay inclusive of all construction works, including the offshore and onshore cable routes, intertidal working area and landfall compound(s).
Local Planning Authority	The local government body (e.g., Borough Council, District Council, etc.) responsible for determining planning applications within a specific area.
Marine licence	The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 requires a marine licence to be obtained for licensable marine activities. Section 149A of the Planning Act 2008 allows an applicant for to apply for 'deemed marine licences' in English waters as part of the development consent process.
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets	The offshore export cables, landfall and onshore infrastructure for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm. This includes the offshore export cables, landfall site, onshore export cables, onshore substations, 400 kV grid connection cables and associated grid connection infrastructure such as circuit breaker compounds. Also referred to in this report as the Transmission Assets, for ease of reading.
National Policy Statement(s)	The current national policy statements published by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero in 2023.
Planning Inspectorate	The agency responsible for operating the planning process for applications for development consent under the Planning Act 2008.
Protected species	A species of animal or plant which it is forbidden by law to harm or destroy.

Term	Meaning
Ramsar sites	Wetlands of international importance that have been designated under the criteria of the Ramsar Convention. In combination with Special Protection Areas and Special Areas of Conservation, these sites contribute to the national site network.
Renewable energy	Energy from a source that is not depleted when used, such as wind or solar power.
Special Areas of Conservation	A site designation specified in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. Each site is designated for one or more of the habitats and species listed in the Regulations. The legislation requires a management plan to be prepared and implemented for each SAC to ensure the favourable conservation status of the habitats or species for which it was designated. In combination with Special Protection Areas and Ramsar sites, these sites contribute to the national site network.
Special Protection Areas	A site designation specified in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, classified for rare and vulnerable birds, and for regularly occurring migratory species. Special Protection Areas contribute to the national site network.
The Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero	The decision maker with regards to the application for development consent for the Transmission Assets.
Transmission Assets	See Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (above).

1 Errata

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1.1 During the preparation of its responses to the Relevant Representations and submissions for Deadline 1 and 2, the Applicants have identified minor errata in some of the DCO application documents.
- 1.1.1.2 The errata identified are presented within this document. None of the errata identified in the application documents alter any assessment conclusions for the specific topics.
- 1.1.1.3 Going forwards, the Applicants will continue to update the errata document for matters material to the assessment conclusions only. The Applicants propose to take the following approach:
- The Applicants will maintain an errata sheet to be appended to the relevant application document at the end of the Examination (Deadline 6) where there are less than 10 errors per document
 - Where there are more than 10 errors, the Applicants will incorporate errata amends within updated application documents at the end of the Examination (Deadline 6).
- 1.1.1.4 The Applicants propose to take a proportionate approach to ensure post-consent certified documents are accurate and easy to read. Therefore, where errata identified in previous iterations of this document have been incorporated into updated versions of the relevant document, the error has been removed from the tables below. The Applicants have also added a column to identify at which version of this document an error has been added.

1.2 Benthic Subtidal and Intertidal Ecology (APP-045)

Table 1.1: Benthic Subtidal and Intertidal Ecology (APP-045) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F01	Table 2.12	States 'UXO removal: clearance of up to 25 UXOs (21 for Morgan OWL and 4 for Morecambe OWL) ranging from 25 kg up to 907 kg, with 130 kg being the most likely maximum.' This should state 'UXO removal: clearance of up to 25 UXOs (<u>22</u> for Morgan OWL and <u>3</u> for Morecambe OWL) ranging from 25 kg up to 907 kg, with 130 kg being the most likely maximum
F01	Table 2.12	Temporary habitat loss/disturbance States 'sandwave clearance: required for up to 10% of Morgan export cables and 10% of Morecambe export cables' This should state 'sandwave clearance: required for up to 9% of Morgan export cables and 9% of Morecambe export cables' Increased SSC and associated deposition States 'Morgan export cable: sandwave clearance along 10% of 400 km of export cable length with a width of 60 m. This equates to a total spoil volume of 1,080,000 m³ associated with the cable corridor. Morecambe export cable: sandwave clearance along 10% of 84 km of export cable length, with a width of 48 m. This equates to a total spoil volume of 346,800 m³.' This should state 'Morgan export cable: sandwave clearance along 9% of 400 km of export cable length with a width of 60 m. This equates to a total spoil volume of 1,080,000 m³ associated with the cable corridor. Morecambe export cable: sandwave clearance along 9% of 84 km of export cable length, with a width of 48 m. This equates to a total spoil volume of 346,800 m³.'

1.3 Fish and Shellfish Ecology (APP-048)

Table 1.2: Fish and Shellfish Ecology (APP-048) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F01	Table 3.17	The heading for this table states 'PTS range (m)' and should state 'mortality and potential mortal injury range (m)'. The Applicants have already performed underwater sound modelling on mortality and potential mortal injury in fish at 229-234 decibels (dB) peak and have presented the upper and lower range limits for mortality in Table 3.17 of Volume 2, Chapter 3: Fish and shellfish ecology (APP-048), based on the results presented in Table 1.22 of Volume 1, Annex 5.2: Underwater sound technical report (APP-036). This has been mistakenly labelled as PTS and should read 'mortality and potential mortal injury.'

1.4 Marine Mammals (APP-050)

Table 1.3: Marine Mammals (APP-050) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F01	4.11.6.26	Paragraph 4.11.6.26 states 'For geophysical surveys the maximum disturbance ranges were predicted for the SBP with mild disturbance up to 17.3 km'. The sentence should read ' <i>For geophysical surveys the maximum disturbance ranges were predicted for the SBP with disturbance up to 17.3 km</i> ', noting the removal of the word 'mild'.
F01	Paragraph 4.11.6.21	The following sentence in section 4.11.6.21 of Volume 2, Chapter 4: Marine Mammals [APP-050] should be updated to state 'medium term' rather than 'short term'. <i>'The site-investigation surveys are considered to be short term as they will take place over a period of several months.'</i>
F01	Table 4.13	The MDS identifies 278 vessel movements for the construction phase for Marine Mammals [APP-050]. This is incorrect and should be updated to 286 vessel movements.
F01	Figures Paragraph 4.6.2.2	'SACs and MNRs, designated for the protection of marine mammals within the regional study area' to be included in the ES Volume 2, Figures, Part 3 of 5 (APP-064) and referenced correctly within the ES Volume 2, Chapter 4: Marine mammals (APP-050). Paragraph 4.6.2.2 which states 'SACs and MNRs, designated for the protection of marine mammals within the regional study area (Figure 4.1, Volume 2, Figures)' to be updated with new Figure reference when this is available, to replace reference to Figure 4.1. The new Figure will be Figure 4.6, which was submitted into Examination at Deadline 2 (F2.10/F02).

1.5 Shipping and Navigation (APP-056)

Table 1.4: Shipping and Navigation (APP-056) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F01	7.9.1.1	States that 'The construction phase is anticipated to take up to 24 months for sequential construction'. This should state 'The site preparation and construction phase is anticipated to take up to <u>30</u> months for sequential construction'.
F01	7.9.1.4	State that 'The construction phase for the installation of the offshore export cables is anticipated to take up to 24 months of activity for sequential construction (18 months + possible gap + 6 months)'. This should state 'The site preparation and construction phase for the installation of the offshore export cables is anticipated to take up to <u>30</u> months of activity for sequential construction (<u>21</u> months + possible gap + <u>9</u> months)'.
F01	7.9.1.7	States that 'up to 278 vessel movements (return trips) are expected during construction per year (226 for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Transmission Assets and 58 for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Transmission Assets).' This should state 'up to 278 vessel movements (return trips) are expected during construction per year (<u>220</u> for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Transmission Assets and 58 for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Transmission Assets).'

1.6 Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions (APP-068)

Table 1.5: Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions (APP-068) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F01	Paragraph 1.11.9.13	The maximum direct pipe entry pit depth was incorrectly stated as 4m. The correct maximum depth is 6m.
F01	Paragraph 1.11.9.21	When applying the maximum depth of 6m (rather than 4m) the radius of influence is <u>180m</u> rather than 120m.
F01	Paragraph 1.11.9.22	When applying the 'factor of safety' the zone of influence is <u>360m</u> rather than 240m.

1.7 Hydrology and Flood Risk (APP-070)

Table 1.6: Hydrology and Flood Risk (APP-070) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F01	Page 10 and Page 14	Remove reference to 'easement' and replace with 'standoff'

1.8 Flood Risk Assessment (AS-041)

Table 1.7: Flood Risk Assessment (AS-041) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F01	Pages 31, 35, 36, 38 and 52	Remove reference to '1 in 1-year greenfield runoff rate' and replace with 'QBAR rate'. Reference to the restriction of surface water flows from the onshore substation sites to be 1 in 1-year greenfield runoff rate is an error, as the Outline Operational Drainage Plan (APP-215) indicates the QBAR rate.

1.9 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123)

Table 1.8: Visualisations (APP-136), Visual Baseline Technical Report (APP-128) Landscape and visual impact assessment methodology (APP-127) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F02	Viewpoint 16 (Volume 3, Figures, APP-136)	Distance and direction to site are not completed on the single frame views for Viewpoint 16 (Figure 10.5.92). This is an error but this information can be seen on the 90 degree views (Figure 10.5.91). (Refer to S_D2_6_MMTA_Applicants' Response to Lancashire County Council LIR, REP1-085 7.127 for context).
F02	Viewpoint 19 (Volume 3, Annex 10.3: Visual Baseline Technical Report, APP-128)	The Applicants note that Viewpoint 19 is presented in Volume 3, Annex 10.3: Visual Baseline Technical Report (APP-128), but was incorrectly labelled as ' <i>Representative Viewpoint VP22: Landfall, Blackpool Beach South (view east)</i> '. The Applicants acknowledge this labelling error and apologise for the resulting confusion. (Refer to S_D2_6_MMTA_Applicants' Response to Lancashire County Council LIR, REP1-085 7.80 for context).
F02	Zone of Theoretical Visibility (Volume 3, Annex 10.4: Landscape and visual impact assessment methodology (APP-127))	The methodology used for the ZTV takes OS Terrain 5 terrain data, and adds the screening effects of existing buildings and woodland which is derived from OS Zoomstack data. However, the ZTV does not consider any proposed mitigating structures or planting. This is set out within paragraph 1.4.2.1 of Volume 3, Annex 10.4: Landscape and visual impact assessment methodology (APP-127). Section A.1.2 of Volume 3, Annex 10.4: Landscape and visual impact assessment methodology (APP-127) incorrectly states that ' <i>The ZTV does not account for the screening effects of vegetation or built form</i> '. This which should state that ' <i>The ZTV does not <u>accounts</u> for the screening effects of vegetation or <u>and</u> built form</i> '. (Refer to S_D2_6_MMTA_Applicants' Response to Lancashire County Council LIR, REP1-085 7.122 for context).

1.10 MCZ Assessment (APP-019)

Table 1.9: MCZ Assessment (APP-019) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F01	Figure 1.7	The Applicants can confirm that the potential 'seapen and burrowing megafauna communities' IEF mapped in Figure 1.22 of Volume 2, Annex 2.1: Benthic subtidal and intertidal ecology technical report (APP-046) was erroneously missed from Figure 1.7 of the MCZ Screening and Stage 1 Assessment Report (APP-019). Figure 1.7 has been updated for Examination at Deadline 2 (see 1.16).
F01	Table 1.6	The Maximum design parameter for the Maximum total volume of cable protection (m ³), within MCZ (shown in the last row of the table) should be 30,400.

1.11 Invasive Non-native Species Technical Report (APP-088)

Table 1.10: Invasive Non-native Species Technical Report (APP-088) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F01	Figures 1.2 to 1.7	Common Frog was incorrectly included on the figures and the legend of Figures 1.2 to 1.7 of Volume 3, Annex 3.14: Invasive non-native species technical report (APP-088).

1.12 Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 2 Information to Support an Appropriate Assessment Part One – Introduction (APP-015)

Table 1.11: Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 2 Information to Support Appropriate Assessment Part One - Introduction (APP-015) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F03	Table 1.1	As raised in the Examining Authority's Written Questions 1 (Ex Q1) (PD-008; Q 9.1.3), the Applicants acknowledge that in Table 1.1 the Maximum length of onshore export cables (220/275 kV) (km) is provided as 16 km for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets. This should be replaced with a distance of 17 km. The above errata does not affect the conclusions of the HRA Screening (APP-018) or the ISAA Parts 2 and 3 (APP-016 and APP-017), which remain valid. The HRA Screening was undertaken based on the distances to the Offshore Order Limits, the Onshore Order Limits and relevant management units (for marine mammal receptors); as such, this parameter did not affect the decision to screen sites/features in/out or the subsequent assessment presented in the ISAA Parts 2 and 3 (APP-016 and APP-017).

1.13 Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 2 Information to Support an Appropriate Assessment Part Three – Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Ramsar Site assessments (APP-017)

Table 1.12: Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 2 Information to Support an Appropriate Assessment Part Three – Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Ramsar Site assessments (APP-017) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F01	Paragraph 1.6.3.182	As raised in the Natural England Relevant Representation (RR-1601H.58), the Applicants acknowledge that the reference to Liverpool Bay SPA should be removed and replaced with a reference to the Ribble and Alt Estuaries. The Applicants have provided below the calculations to support conclusions of negligible impact on the intertidal features within the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA. The total area of the Ribble and Alt Estuaries is 124,123,100m². Therefore, the temporary habitat loss anticipated (25,000m²) equates to 0.02% of the available habitats within the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA. It is therefore concluded that the temporary loss of supporting habitats and/or resource availability would have a negligible impact on the intertidal features within the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA. Paragraph 1.6.3.182 should read ‘At any one time during operation and maintenance, there will be a maximum of 500 x 50 m (working corridor) of habitat loss. This equates to 25,000 m² which is less than 0.02% of the available habitats in the <u>Liverpool Bay/Bae Lerpwl Ribble and Alt Estuaries</u> SPA. Therefore, it is concluded that the temporary loss of supporting habitats and/or resource availability over a five year period would have a negligible impact on the intertidal features within the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA’.
F01	Table 1.76, Table 1.92 Paragraphs 1.6.3.177, 1.6.3.197 and 1.6.3.304	The following text in Table 1.76 and Table 1.92 of APP-017 ‘E2.3 Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 2 Information to Support an Appropriate Assessment Part Three – Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Ramsar Site assessments’ contains the following errata, and should read: This equates to a lifetime (assuming 35 years for Morecambe and 35 years for Morgan) <u>reburial</u> <u>intertidal cable repair and reburial</u> of 10.5 <u>11</u> km for Morgan and 11.9 <u>13.1</u> km for Morecambe, or 22.4 <u>24.1</u> km for both combined. The corresponding text in sections 1.6.3.177, 1.6.3.197, and 1.6.3.304 should also be updated.

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F03	Paragraph 1.6.3.182	As raised in the Examining Authority's Written Questions 1 (Ex Q1) (PD-008; Q 9.5.8), the Applicants note the discrepancy in paragraph 1.6.3.182 raised by Natural England in RI_H58 of their relevant representation (RR-1601) and RI_H50 of (REP1-093)). The Applicants confirm that this is a small change which will not alter the conclusions of the assessment, but is included here as an errata for clarity. The text in paragraph 1.6.3.182 is to be updated with the following as per the Applicants' response to H58 of Natural England's relevant representation (REP-1601). The total area of the Ribble and Alt Estuaries is 124,123,100m². Therefore, the temporary habitat loss anticipated (25,000m²) equates to 0.02% of the available habitats within the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA. It is therefore concluded that the temporary loss of supporting habitats and/or resource availability would have a negligible impact on the intertidal features within the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA.

1.14 HRA Stage 1 Screening Report

Table 1.13: E3 HRA Stage 1 Screening Report (APP-018) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F03	Table 1.23; Section 1.5.6	As raised in the Examining Authority's Written Questions 1 (Ex Q1) (PD-008; Q 9.2.8), there is an errata in Table 1.23 of the HRA Screening Report (APP-018). The Martin Mere Ramsar site should be included as a site in Table 1.23 (APP-018) and in the determination of Likely Significant Effect (LSE) in section 1.5.6.
F03	Table 1.24	As raised in the Examining Authority's Written Questions 1 (Ex Q1) (PD-008; Q 9.2.5), the Applicants note the response and discrepancy regarding the permanent loss of supporting habitats. This is stated as only relevant to the construction phase, but the screening decision states it is screened in for the decommissioning phase as well. This impact (permanent habitat loss of supporting habitats) is screened in for the construction phase only (as per the Relevant Project Phase column), and not for the decommissioning phase. The "justification for screening decision" column of Table 1.24 contains the following errata: <i>This impact is screened in for further consideration in the HRA Stage 2 ISAA Part 3 (document reference E2.3) for the relevant ornithology features of the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA, Ribble and Alt Estuaries Ramsar site, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary SPA, Morecambe Bay Ramsar site, Martin Mere SPA and Bowland Fells SPA during the construction and decommissioning phases.</i>
F03	Table 1.25	As raised in the Examining Authority's Written Questions 1 (Ex Q1) (PD-008; Q 9.2.7), there is an errata in Table 1.25 of the HRA Screening (APP-018). The operation and maintenance columns of Table 1.25, for the temporary loss of supporting habitats and/or resource availability, and disturbance and displacement should be updated to reflect the species fully assessed in sections 1.6.3.177 onwards and 1.6.3.304 onwards (respectively) of the ISAA Part 3 [APP-017].
F03	Table 1.25	As raised in the Examining Authority's Written Questions 1 (Ex Q1) (PD-008; Q 9.2.4), the Applicants acknowledge the differing conclusions within Table 1.25 for the assessment of LSE for the Morecambe Bay Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar sites where there are differing conclusions on potential LSE to Lesser Black Backed Gull. The lesser black-backed gull feature of both the Morecambe Bay SPA and Morecambe Bay Ramsar Site should be screened out of the assessment of impacts (temporary loss of supporting habitats and/or resource availability and disturbance and displacement from construction, decommissioning, and operation and maintenance activities) for the operation and maintenance phase. This should be updated in Table 1.25 of the HRA Screening Report.

1.15 Cumulative Screening Matrix (APP-039)

Table 1.14: Cumulative Screening Matrix (APP-039) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F02	Table A.9: Offshore Cumulative Effects Matrix - Offshore Renewables - Spatial and Temporal	The Project's cumulative screening matrix (contained in Annex 5.5 [APP-039]) identifies that a number of Offshore Wind Farms (OWF) are rated 'c' (i.e. 'Potential cumulative impact exists: Screened in to assessment') in relation to aviation and radar. However, Chapter 11 of the ES - Aviation and Radar [APP-130], lists them as not included in the cumulative effects assessment for the Project (refer to table 11.17). The rating for the following projects should be amended from 'c' to 'd' (No conceptual or physical effect-receptor pathway: Screened out of assessment) in the Cumulative Screening Matrix, in relation to Aviation and Radar. • Awel Y Mor • Burbo Bank OWF • Burbo Bank extension OWF • Gwynt Y Mor OWF • Ormonde OWF • Walney 1 OWF • Rhyl Flats OWF • Rian Offshore Array Phase 1 • Rian Offshore Array Phase 2 • Robin Rigg East • Robin Rigg East offshore wind project • Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets • Walney 2 Offshore Wind Farm composite operational and maintenance (O&M) marine licence application • Walney 2 OWF • Walney Extension 3 OWF • Walney Extension 4 OWF

1.16 Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123)

Table 1.15: Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123) and Review of Cumulative Effects Assessment and In-Combination Assessment at Deadline 2 (REP2-043) errata

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
F01	Section 10.14 Cumulative effects assessment (APP-123) Table 1.3: Summary of Transmission Assets CEA and in-combination assessment conclusions for Scenario 4 as presented within the Environmental Statement/ISAA (REP2-043)	Introduction Preston City Council, in their Relevant Representations (RR-1775, PDA-029), commented that the approved development north of Riversway (outline planning permission 06/2018/0885; reserved matters approval 06/2022/1177) should be considered cumulatively within the ES, on the basis that a proportion of the consented dwellings is likely to be delivered prior to the commencement of its works, should the Transmission Assets be consented amongst other CEA developments. The Applicants acknowledge, as stated in their response to RR-1775.11, that the Riversway development was unintentionally omitted from the CEA presented in Section 10.14 Cumulative effects assessment of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123) and not included within the Review of Cumulative Effects Assessment and In-Combination Assessment at Deadline 2 (REP2-043). The purpose of this submission is therefore to provide a cumulative assessment of the residential receptors associated with the Riversway development, specifically in relation to the onshore 400 kV grid connection cable corridor and other CEA developments. The Applicants consider that this supplementary assessment appropriately addresses the commentary raised by Preston City Council in RR-1775.11. Section 10.12.7 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123) provides a detailed description of the alignment and characteristics of the Transmission Asset 400 kV grid connection cable corridor between the onshore substations and the existing National Grid Penwortham Substation, on the edge of Preston. It also outlines the associated construction activities that would be undertaken during this phase of the Proposed Development. The construction phase of the development could take up to 66 months if the laying of the cable occurs sequentially. However, it is likely that construction activities would be undertaken in short-term stages along the 400 kV grid connection cable corridors rather than continuously during the 66 months. The construction activities associated with cable laying within the corridor will only cause disruption, temporarily, during the construction phase. Once operational, the cable will be hidden underground with only inspection covers visible at the link boxes.

Errata document version	Document section	Description of errata
		Cumulative impacts on Local Residents and other cumulative schemes Occupiers of residential properties within the consented Riversway development would be situated approximately 500 m from the principal route of the onshore 400 kV grid connection cable corridor. Other developments identified within the Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA), as set out in Table 10.22 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123), include the Phoenix Park development, which lies within the vicinity of the Riversway site and therefore has the potential to give rise to cumulative visual effects. The total construction phase of the onshore cable corridor is anticipated to be prolonged and discordant within the rural/urban fringe context of the surrounding landscape, although it is likely that construction activities would be undertaken in short-term stages rather than continuously for 66 months. Construction activities associated with the Transmission Assets, as well as those associated with the Phoenix Park development, are likely to be visible together in southward views from the Riversway site. The cumulative visual effect is assessed as being of localised spatial extent; long-term duration; intermittent in nature; and reversible. The magnitude of impact on residents of the Riversway development is judged to be medium, reflecting the temporary nature of the change to existing views and degree to which construction activities would be visible. Given the high sensitivity of residential receptors - due to their high vulnerability, recoverability and value - the cumulative visual effect is assessed as being of moderate significance both during the day and night. This level of effect is not considered significant in EIA terms. During the operational and maintenance phase, the onshore grid connection cable will be buried underground and will not give rise to any cumulative visual effects.

Appendix A

A.1 MCZ Assessment – Figure 1.7

