The Great Grid Upgrade

North Humber to High Marnham

NNHHM-AEC-CNS-CPR-0021

North Humber to High Marnham

Volume 6: Environmental Statement

Document 6.21 Environmental Statement Chapter 21 - Inter-project Cumulative Effects

Final Issue A

October 2026

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN020034

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 Regulation 5(2)(a)

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21. Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

21.1 Introduction

21.1.1 This chapter of the Environmental Statement (ES) presents the assessment of likely significant inter-project cumulative effects that could result from the Project (as described in **Application Document 6.4 Chapter 4 Description of the Project**) in addition to other existing and/or approved developments. In this chapter, 'other existing and/or approved development' is taken to include existing developments and existing plans and projects that are 'reasonably foreseeable'; this is in accordance with the terminology and approach set out in the Planning Inspectorate's guidance 'Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment' (Planning Inspectorate, 2026).

21.1.2 This chapter summarises the methodology used, the datasets that have informed the assessment, the inter-project cumulative effects that could result from the Project and any additional mitigation identified, if necessary.

21.1.3 The Order Limits, which illustrate the boundary of the Project, are shown on **Application Document 6.4.F1 Figure 4.1 Proposed Project Design**.

21.1.4 This chapter should be read in conjunction the following ES chapters:

- **Application Document 6.1 Chapter 1 Introduction**;
- **Application Document 6.2 Chapter 2 Legislation and Policy Context**;
- **Application Document 6.3 Chapter 3 Main Alternatives Considered**;
- **Application Document 6.4 Chapter 4 Description of the Project**;
- **Application Document 6.5 Chapter 5 EIA Approach and Methodology**;
- **Application Document 6.6 Chapter 6 Landscape**;
- **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**;
- **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology**;
- **Application Document 6.9 Chapter 9 Ornithology**;
- **Application Document 6.10 Chapter 10 Cultural Heritage**;
- **Application Document 6.11 Chapter 11 Water Environment**;
- **Application Document 6.12 Chapter 12 Geology and Hydrogeology**;
- **Application Document 6.13 Chapter 13 Agriculture and Soils**;
- **Application Document 6.14 Chapter 14 Traffic and Transport**;
- **Application Document 6.15 Chapter 15 Air Quality**;
- **Application Document 6.16 Chapter 16 Noise and Vibration**;
- **Application Document 6.17 Chapter 17 Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism**; and
- **Application Document 6.18 Chapter 18 Health and Wellbeing**.

21.1.5 This chapter is supported by the following figures:

- **Application Document 6.21.F1 Figure 21.1 Cumulative Effects Assessment: Long List of Other Developments**; and
- **Application Document 6.21.F2 Figure 21.2 Cumulative Effects Assessment: Short List of Other Developments**.

21.1.6 This chapter is supported by the following appendices:

- **Application Document 6.21.A1 Appendix 21.1 Long List Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIP)**;
- **Application Document 6.21.A2 Appendix 21.2 Long List East Riding of Yorkshire Council**;
- **Application Document 6.21.A3 Appendix 21.3 Long List North Lincolnshire Council**;
- **Application Document 6.21.A4 Appendix 21.4 Long List Bassetlaw District Council**;
- **Application Document 6.21.A5 Appendix 21.5 Long List West Lindsey District Council**;
- **Application Document 6.21.A6 Appendix 21.6 Long List Lincolnshire County Council**;
- **Application Document 6.21.A7 Appendix 21.7 Long List North Kesteven District Council**;
- **Application Document 6.21.A8 Appendix 21.8 Long List City of Lincolnshire Council**;
- **Application Document 6.21.A9 Appendix 21.9 Long List Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council**;
- **Application Document 6.21.A10 Appendix 21.10 Long List City of Doncaster Council**;
- **Application Document 6.21.A11 Appendix 21.11 Long List Newark and Sherwood District Council**;
- **Application Document 6.21.A12 Appendix 21.12 Long List Hull City Council**;
- **Application Document 6.21.A13 Appendix 21.13 Long List Nottinghamshire County Council**; and
- **Application Document 6.21.A14 Appendix 21.14 Description of Other Developments**.

21.1.7 This chapter is supported by the following application documents:

- **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**;
- **Application Document 7.13 Flood Risk Assessment**; and
- **Application Document 5.5 Planning Statement**.

21.2 Regulatory and Planning Context

21.2.1 This section sets out the legislation and planning policy that is relevant to the inter-project cumulative effects assessment. A full review of compliance with relevant national, regional, and local planning policy is provided within **Application Document 5.5 Planning Statement** submitted as part of the application for development consent.

21.2.2 **Application Document 6.2 Chapter 2 Legislation and Policy Context** describes the overall regulatory and planning policy context for the Project. Key legislation, policy and planning guidance relevant to the assessment of inter-project cumulative effects of the Project is presented below.

Legislation

21.2.3 The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017

21.2.4 Schedule 4 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the EIA Regulations) (HM Government, 2017) states that an ES is to include a description of the likely significant effects of development on the environment, which should cover, amongst others, cumulative effects.

21.2.5 Paragraph 5(e) of Schedule 4 states that the description of the likely significant effects of a development should include:

'The cumulation of effects with other existing and/or approved projects, taking into account any existing environmental problems relating to areas of particular environmental importance likely to be affected or the use of natural resources'.

21.2.6 Such effects are referred to as inter-project cumulative effects and are the subject of this chapter of the Environmental Statement.

21.2.7 In addition, Regulation 5(2)(e) of the EIA Regulations (HM Government, 2017) requires that the EIA considers the interaction of environmental effects associated with the Project. Such interactions occur when multiple impacts and activities resulting from the construction and operation of the Project alone affect the same receptor, or group of receptors. Such effects are referred to as intra-project cumulative effects, and they are reported in **Application Document 6.20 Chapter 20 Intra-project Cumulative Effects**.

National Policy

National Policy Statements

21.2.8 National Policy Statements (NPSs) set out the primary policy tests against which the application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) will be considered. National Policy Statements that are relevant to the Project are the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) (Department for Energy Security & Net Zero, 2025) and the National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5) (Department for Energy Security & Net Zero, 2025). Further details about these NPSs are included in **Application Document 6.2 Chapter 2 Legislation and Policy Context**.

21.2.9 National Policy Statement EN-5 provides topic-specific guidance for electrical infrastructure including overhead lines but makes only limited reference to cumulative considerations. Table 21.2 provides details of the elements of NPS EN-5.

21.2.10 Table 21.2 provides details of the elements of NPS for Energy (EN-1) (Department for Energy Security & Net Zero, 2025) that are relevant to the assessment of inter-project cumulative effects and sets out how and where related information is provided in the ES.

Table 21.1 – NPS EN-1 sections relevant to inter-project cumulative effects

NPS EN-1 section	Where this is covered in the Application
Paragraph 4.1.5 states '*In considering any proposed development, in particular when weighing its adverse impacts against its benefits, the Secretary of State should take into account:* […] *its potential adverse impacts, including on the environment, and including any long-term and cumulative adverse impacts, as well as any measures to avoid, reduce, mitigate or compensate for any adverse impacts, following the mitigation hierarchy*'.	An assessment of inter-project cumulative effects is presented in this chapter. Intra-project cumulative effects are considered in **Application Document 6.20 Chapter 20 Intra-project Cumulative Effects**.
Paragraph 4.2.25 sets out that '*The cumulative impacts of multiple developments with residual impacts should also be considered*.'	This is addressed within this chapter within section 21.9.
Paragraph 4.3.3 states '*The EIA Regulations require an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed project on the environment, covering the direct effects and any indirect, secondary, cumulative, transboundary, short, medium, and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects at all stages of the project, and also of the measures envisaged for avoiding or mitigating significant adverse effects*'.	An assessment of inter-project cumulative effects is presented in this chapter. Intra-project cumulative effects are considered in **Application Document 6.20 Chapter 20 Intra-project Cumulative Effects**.

21.2.11 National Policy Statement EN-5 (Department for Energy Security & Net Zero, 2025) provides topic-specific guidance for electrical infrastructure including overhead lines but makes only limited reference to cumulative considerations. Table 21.2 provides details of the elements of NPS EN-5.

Table 21.2 – NPS EN-5 sections relevant to inter-project cumulative effects

NPS EN-5 section	Where this is covered in the Application
Paragraph 2.9.10 states that '*Cumulative adverse landscape, seascape and visual impacts may arise where new overhead lines are required along with other related*	Potential Cumulative effects with other related developments are assessed in section 21.9 Landscape and visual tables. There is no potential for seascape effects. .

NPS EN-5 section	Where this is covered in the Application
developments such as substations, wind farms, and/or other new sources of generation'.	

National Planning Policy Framework

21.2.12 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) as revised in August 2026 (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, 2026) sets out national planning policies that reflect priorities of the Government for the operation of the planning system and the economic, social, and environmental aspects of the development and use of land. The NPPF has a strong emphasis on sustainable development, with a presumption in favour of such development. Although the NPSs set out the primary policy tests for the Project, the NPPF has the potential to be considered important and relevant to the Secretary of State's consideration of the Project.

21.3 Scoping Opinion and Consultation

Scoping Opinion

21.3.1 A Scoping Report for the Project was issued to the Planning Inspectorate on 21 August 2023 (**Application Document 6.5.A1 Appendix 5.1 Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report**) and a Scoping Opinion was received from the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State for the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero on 29 September 2023 (**Application Document 6.5.A2 Appendix 5.2 Scoping Opinion**).

21.3.2 Table 21.3 sets out the comments raised in **Application Document 6.5.A2 Appendix 5.2 Scoping Opinion** that relate to inter-project cumulative effects and how these have been addressed in the ES. **Application Document 6.5.A2 Appendix 5.2 Scoping Opinion** takes account of responses from prescribed consultees as appropriate. **Application Document 6.5.A3 Appendix 5.3 Scoping Response Tables** provides responses to the comments made by the prescribed consultees at the scoping stage and how each comment has been considered.

Table 21.3 – Comments raised in the Scoping Opinion

ID	Inspectorate's comments	Response
2.2.8	**Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) – consultation:** The Applicant should seek to agree the size of study area and the list of plans or projects for inclusion within the CEA with the relevant local authorities, taking into account the zones of influence for different aspect assessments.	The approach to defining the study area/ Zone of Influence (ZoI) for the inter-project cumulative effects assessment is set out in section 5 below. This takes account of each of the study areas for each of the aspect chapters. The long list of other existing and/or approved developments identified within the ZoI is set out in **Application Documents 6.21.A1 to 6.21.A13** and shown on **Application Document 6.21.F1 Figure**

ID	Inspectorate's comments	Response
		21.1 Cumulative Effects Assessment Long List of Other Developments. The short list of other existing and/or approved developments taken forward into the assessment is set out in Table 21.8 in this document and shown on **Application Document 6.21.F2 Figure 21.2 Cumulative Effects Assessment Short List of Other Developments**. National Grid received feedback on the cumulative long list from local authorities as part of statutory consultation which has been taken account of in this chapter as set out in Table 21.4. These have been kept under review during production of the ES and National Grid has engaged with the local authorities.
2.2.9	**CEA – short list of projects:** The ES should include an appropriate figure clearly depicting the locations and extent of projects included in the CEA in relation to the location of the Proposed Development. This should include consideration of those projects that cover a wide geographical area extending beyond the proposed study area or provide justification for why cumulative effects are unlikely to occur. This should include other major renewable energy projects in Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire. The short list should also reflect the development pressures affecting the Humber Estuary, in particular the potential for effects on land functionally linked to protected sites along the Humber.	The short list of other existing and/or approved developments taken forward into the assessment is set out in Table 21.8 this document and locations are shown on **Application Document 6.21.F2 Figure 21.2 Cumulative Short List of Other Developments**. The approach to defining the cumulative ZoI is set out in section 21.4 of this chapter; this takes into account developments which sit outside of the study areas for each of the aspect chapters. The cumulative effects assessment presented considers the potential for cumulative effects on the Humber Estuary's designated sites and functionally linked land as shown in **Application Document 6.9 Chapter 9 Ornithology** and **Application Document 5.2 Habitats Regulations Assessment Report**.

Statutory Consultation

21.3.3 Statutory consultation for the Project took place between 18 February and 15 April 2025. A summary of the relevant feedback received during statutory consultation relating to inter-project cumulative effects is provided below in Table 21.4. Further details on how consultation responses have informed the assessment are provided in **Application Document 5.1 Consultation Report**.

Table 21.4 – Key aspects raised at statutory consultation and National Grid responses

Stakeholder	Key topic raised	Summary of response from National Grid
Nottinghamshire County Council	*Vol 1 Chapter 21: Cumulative Effects. It is unclear why the One Earth Solar Farm NSIP has not been included in the long list; it would appear to conform to the relevant tiering and scoping provided. This development has considerable potential for cumulative impacts to built heritage receptors in the route section 10 and 11 areas. The One Earth Solar Farm proposals are not included in the Future Baseline in Chapter 21.*	One Earth Solar is included in both the long and short list and is assessed where necessary in section 5 of this chapter.
Nottinghamshire County Council	*A review of this chapter was undertaken which included both a review of the long list and those projects shortlisted. We are generally in agreement with the complied shortlist and have only a few observations to make as set out below. From review of the long list, we would like further clarification why the following projects have not been progressed to the shortlist:* *353 – EN010162 – Great North Road Solar Project* *261 – 20/01405/FUL – Solar Farm Tiln Lane Retford* *323 – 23/00801/FUL – Land at High Marnham Power Station* *324 – 23/00656/FUL – North of Brick Yard Road Gamston*	353 – EN010162 – Great North Road Solar Project has now been added to the long/short list. 261 – 20/01405/FUL – Solar Farm Tiln Lane Retford. The project appears to be constructed and operational; any remaining construction would be complete before the Project's construction commences, and the development is therefore considered to be in the baseline. 323 – 23/00801/FUL – Land at High Marnham Power Station has now been added the long/shortlist. 324 – 23/00656/FUL – Solar development – North of Brick Yard Road Gamston has been included on the short list but under 21/01634/SCR.
Nottinghamshire County Council	*Also from review of the long list, we would like further clarification why the following project has been progressed to the shortlist:* *255 – 22/01477/SCR – Oaks Lane Solar*	Although the development was not required to submit an environmental statement, which implies significant cumulative effects were not considered likely (this being a Schedule 3 screening consideration), because of the close proximity of the development to the Project, it has been screened in for assessment at Stage 3/4 on a precautionary basis.

Stakeholder	Key topic raised	Summary of response from National Grid
Nottinghamshire County Council	*Planning application known about that do not feature on the long list:* *Bassetlaw – 24/01186/FUL – Land off A1, North Junction West off A1, North off A57 Worksop – Approx. 12.75 km from the draft Order Limits*	24/01186/FUL – This project has been included on the long list of other developments.
Bassetlaw District Council	*It is noted that a future planning application will consider the High Marnham Substation. There is a further 400 KV substation proposed within a currently pending planning application site to support a proposed battery energy storage system with associated Infrastructure and works. Full details can be viewed under planning reference 24/01138/FUL.* *The PEIR does not make reference to the hazardous substance consent issued for the proposed storage of a maximum of 4.9 tonnes of Hydrogen at the former High Marnham Power Station Fledborough Road. This was granted consent on 17th February 2025 under planning reference 23/00748/HAZ and as such the land contains a Health and Safety consultation zone which may impact the proposal.*	24/01138/FUL (ID 500) is Crabtree Lane Energy which has been added to the long list. The interaction with 23/00748/HAZ is limited to a shared access at Fledborough road and as such this hazardous substance consent is not considered further in this assessment. Further information on High Marnham Substation is available in **Application Document 5.11 Interrelationship Document**
Hornsea Four (Orsted)	*In section 8.5.1 of the design development report, it is mentioned that "When undertaking temporary works, National Grid has considered all relevant live planning applications available on the planning register as of 6 November 2024, in line with the latest Project design cut-off (31 October 2024). Any subsequent submission of further development proposals will be considered following Statutory Consultation." Hornsea Four submitted a Town and Country Planning Application (TCPA) to ERYC on 14 March 2025, amending the design of the Hornsea Four converter station access road*	Noted, regarding Hornsea 4 – project has the updated TCPA information and notes the current change in application status. 25/00392/STPLF – is on the ES long list and short list. Interrelationships with the Hornsea Four development are discussed further in **Application Document 5.11 Interrelationship Document.**

Stakeholder	Key topic raised	Summary of response from National Grid
	(Stage D), compared to the design consented under the Hornsea Four DCO. The TCPA reference is 25/00392/STPLF. *The TCPA modifies the outline of the Access Road, resulting in potential conflicts with elements of the Project's section 1. Specifically, Pylon M4 (to be 4ZR005) may interfere with a proposed drainage pond, and Pylon 4AF4 is positioned in close proximity to the Access Road, with its work area potentially overlapping a drainage pond area. The location of the Project's indicative construction compound and indicative drainage mitigation will require detailed adjustments to accommodate. Additionally, the temporary relocation of pylons will need to be reviewed.* *Additionally, it is noted that National Grid proposes to take access off the A1079, via Hornsea Four's converter station access road. We request that a Cooperation Agreement is in place, to ensure that potential construction overlaps, traffic coordination, etc. are established.*	
Dogger bank D (SSE Renewables and Equinor)	*Cumulative Environmental and Construction Impacts: The potential overlap in construction timelines of both projects may lead to cumulative environmental and construction impacts. To ensure these are appropriately identified and mitigated, it's crucial for both projects to coordinate their Environmental Impact Assessments.*	National Grid has worked with overlapping projects to obtain cooperation agreements and progress the most effective construction methods and timings where feasible. Further information on Dogger Bank D is available in **Application Document 5.11 Interrelationship Document.**

21.4 Assessment Methodology

21.4.1 This section describes the technical methods used to undertake the inter-project cumulative effects assessment.

21.4.2 Relevant guidance, specific to inter-project cumulative effects that has informed the approach to the assessment in this chapter comprises:

- Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment (Planning Inspectorate, 2026).

Assessment Methods and Criteria

21.4.3 Inter-project cumulative effects occur where a receptor is affected by two or more developments at the same time, potentially amplifying the overall effect. Individually the effects may not be significant, but when considered together, significant cumulative effects may occur.

21.4.4 The Planning Inspectorate's Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment (Planning Inspectorate, 2026) provides an overarching methodology for the assessment of inter-project cumulative effects. It provides guidance about the type and scale of other existing and/or approved developments that should be considered in the assessment. It is acknowledged that the availability of information necessary to conduct the inter-project effects assessment will depend on the current status of the other existing and/or approved development. Any assumptions or limitations in relation to the data collected about the other existing and/or approved development are stated in this chapter. A level of certainty, reflecting the availability of detail and information necessary for the assessment, has been assigned to each development and recorded in line with the three tiers set out in the guidance.

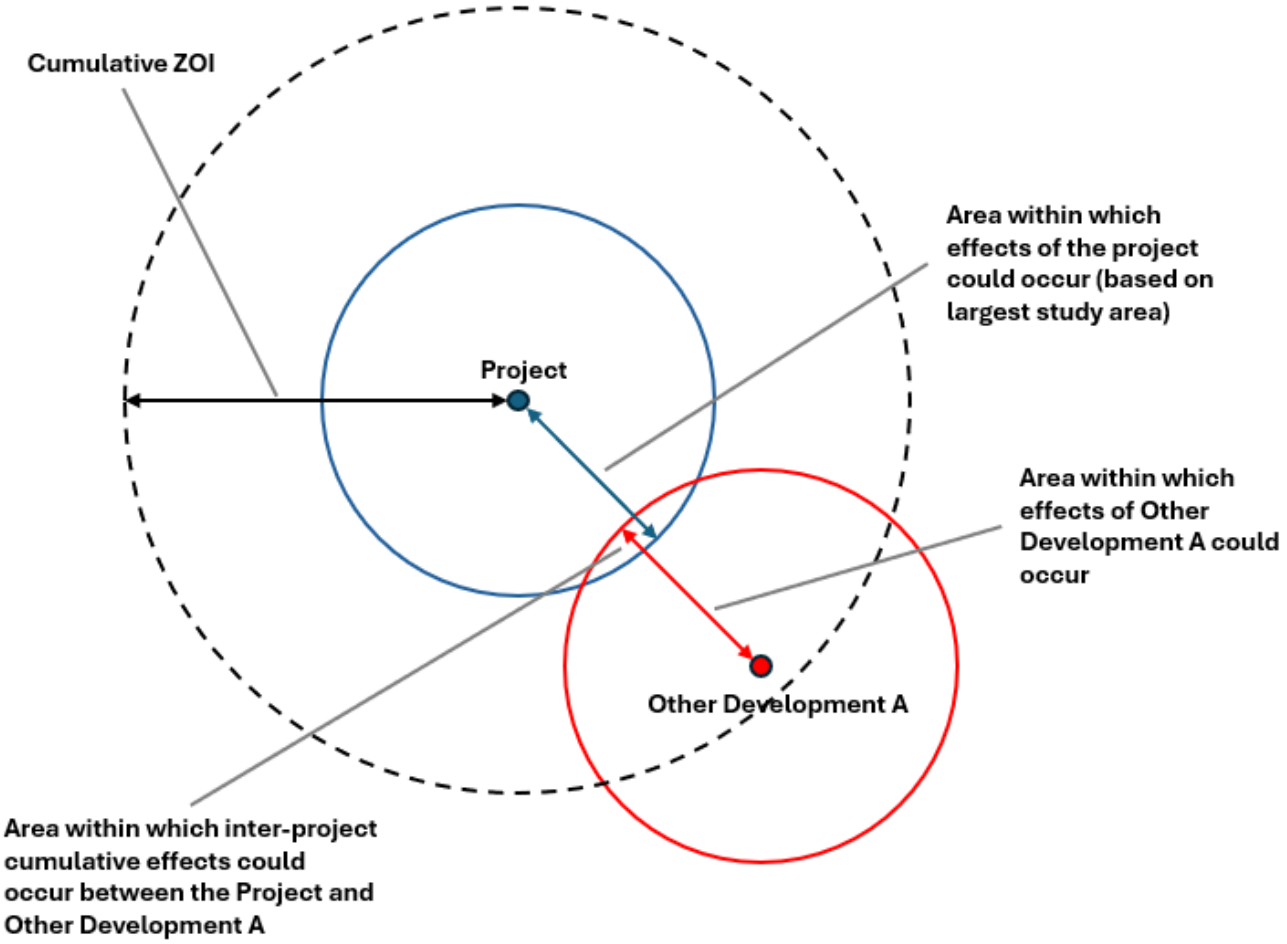
21.4.5 The approach outlined in the advice note (Planning Inspectorate, 2026) is split into four stages, as outlined in the following sections.

Stage 1: Establishing the Long List of Other Existing and/or Approved Development

21.4.6 The first step of Stage 1 is to identify a maximum ZoI within which to identify the long list of other existing and/or approved developments.

21.4.7 It is considered that doubling the maximum study area is sufficient to identify the long list of other existing and/or approved developments whose study areas may overlap with the area in which the Project could result in a potential effect. This is illustrated on Image 21.1.

Image 21.1 –how to define a Zone of Influence (ZoI) for a Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA)



21.4.8 The ZoI for the Project was first identified at the scoping stage but has now been updated as part of this CEA to take account of any changes to the study areas of the environmental topic chapters from comments received from stakeholders as part of scoping. The study areas applied in the topic chapters are summarised in Table 21.5 as well as the study area for identifying potential cumulative effects with other existing and/or approved developments. The rationale for these study areas is explained in section 4 of the relevant technical topic chapters, **Application Documents 6.6 – 6.19**.

Table 21.5 – Environmental study areas

Environmental topic	Study areas (measured from the Order Limits unless otherwise stated)	Zone of Influence for cumulative assessment
Landscape	5 km from the Limits of Deviation (LoD) for all landscape receptors	10 km from the LoD for all landscape receptors
Visual	5 km from the LoD for all visual receptors	10 km from the LoD for all visual receptors

Environmental topic	Study areas (measured from the Order Limits unless otherwise stated)	Zone of Influence for cumulative assessment
Ecology, Ornithology	20 km – Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) where (respectively) bats or bird species with large foraging ranges are noted as qualifying features. 10 km – Statutory designated sites of international nature conservation value e.g. SACs, SPAs, and Ramsar sites (as well as proposed or potential sites). 5 km – Statutory designated sites of national and local nature conservation value. 2 km – Non-statutory designated sites of nature conservation value and records of protected and notable species received from the Local Records Centres.	20 km (see 21.4.9 below) from the LoD for all ecological and ornithological receptors
Cultural Heritage	1 km for all designated and non-designated assets 3 km for assets of the highest significance	2 km for all designated and non-designated assets 6 km for assets of the highest significance
Water Environment	0.5 km	1 km
Geology and Hydrogeology	0.25 km for geology and contaminated land 0.5 km for hydrogeology	0.5 km for geology and contaminated land 1 km for hydrogeology
Agriculture and Soils	1 km	2 km
Traffic and Transport	Construction traffic routes and relevant sections of public rights of way (PRoWs) affected by the Project	Other existing and/or approved developments likely to use the same construction traffic routes or to interact with the same PRoWs
Air Quality	0.25 km for human and ecological receptors – construction dust 0.2 km from construction traffic routes affected by the Project – construction vehicle emissions 0.2 km – for human receptors – Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) emissions	0.5 km for human and ecological receptors – construction dust 0.4 km from construction traffic routes affected by the Project – construction vehicle emissions 0.4 km for human receptors – NRMM emissions

Environmental topic	Study areas (measured from the Order Limits unless otherwise stated)	Zone of Influence for cumulative assessment
	0.5 km – for ecological receptors – NRMM emissions	1 km for ecological receptors – NRMM emissions
Noise and Vibration	0.3 km construction noise 0.1 km construction vibration Construction traffic routes for construction traffic noise	0.6 km construction noise 0.2 km construction vibration Construction traffic routes for construction traffic noise
Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism	60-minute drive time area for employment 1 km for local communities 0.5 km for all other receptors	120-minute drive time area for employment 2 km for local communities 1 km for all other receptors
Health and Wellbeing	For sensitive receptors, the study areas are defined based on the geographic extent of other topics for each environmental aspect of relevance to health and wellbeing (see Chapter 18 for further information).	

21.4.9 With regard to ecology and ornithology, a 30 km study area was initially applied to identify SACs and SPAs for certain species of birds and bats. The assessment has concluded the identification of one international designated site (for qualifying ornithological features), located approximately 15 km from the Order Limits, with no potential effect. As such, the 30 km study area has not been used to define the cumulative ZoI (largest study area doubled) as this would be unrealistic in relation to the potential for likely cumulative effects. Instead, the cumulative ZoI has been based on the 10 km ecology and ornithology study area and, accordingly, a ZoI of 20 km from the Order Limits has been adopted to identify the long list of other existing and/or approved developments. This distance is also deemed appropriate to capture other existing and/or approved developments that may result in cumulative effects for topics that have more bespoke study areas such as traffic and transport, and socio-economics, recreation and tourism.

21.4.10 This is illustrated on **Application Document 6.21.F1 Figure 21.1 Cumulative Effects Assessment Long List of Other Developments**.

Exclusion of climate change assessment from cumulative environment assessment

21.4.11 The current Institute of Sustainability and Environmental Professionals (ISEP) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) assessment EIA guidance (ISEP, 2026) states '*All global cumulative GHG sources are relevant to the effect on climate change, and this should be taken into account in defining the receptor (the atmospheric concentration of GHGs) as being of 'high' sensitivity to further emissions. Effects of GHG emissions from specific cumulative projects therefore in general should not be individually*

assessed, as there is no basis for selecting any particular (or more than one) cumulative project that has GHG emissions for assessment over any other.'

21.4.12 In essence, there is no difference in the impact on the global climate of Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) (expressed as tCO_2e (tonnes CO_2 equivalent)) emitted at one location compared to the same mass emitted anywhere on the planet. As such, it is not meaningful to carry out a cumulative assessment of the Project alongside other existing and/or approved developments in a geographical area, nor is such an exercise reasonably practical due to the difficulties in accessing reliable future emissions data for other existing and/or approved developments.

21.4.13 It is considered that the GHG lifecycle impact assessment is inherently cumulative because environmental impact arising from GHGs is the aggregation and increased concentration of GHGs within the global atmosphere. The location of the emissions source is not relevant to the impact arising from it; any development leading to GHG emissions has the same impact whether it is located near the Project or in another region/country. Impacts on a given location arise from the aggregated GHG levels in the atmosphere, not from the magnitude of GHG emissions in the local area.

21.4.14 Any attempt to compile a cumulative assessment of GHG emissions would have to include all other existing and/or approved developments in the United Kingdom (as the impact of GHG is not related to their emission location), and for this reason, the approach for managing the cumulative GHG emissions across the United Kingdom is through the adoption of national carbon budgets.

21.4.15 The inappropriateness of undertaking a cumulative appraisal (other than by contextualising against carbon budgets) is reflected in the ISEP GHG assessment guidance (ISEP, 2026) cited above.

21.4.16 Therefore, the GHG lifecycle impact assessment has already considered whether the carbon emissions from the Project will have a material impact on the UK's ability to meet its carbon reduction target. In addition, it is not feasible to assess 'cumulative effects' with regard to climate change risk, as the effects of climate change are not contained within a project boundary. That said, the cross-cutting impacts of climate change are identified and presented in the In-combination Climate Change Impact Assessment for this Project, details of which are provided in **Application Document 6.19.A3 Appendix 19.3 In-Combination Climate Change Impact Assessment**.

Tiered levels of certainty

21.4.17 In line with the Planning Inspectorate guidance, the long list has been determined under the three tiers which assign certainty to other existing and/or approved development as set out in Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment (Planning Inspectorate, 2026) and which are detailed in Table 21.6. The term 'certainty' means the certainty of information about the other existing and/or approved development rather than the certainty that it will go ahead.

Table 21.6 – Assigning certainty to other existing and/or approved development

Level of certainty	Certainty criteria
Tier 1	Under construction
	Permitted application(s), where the project is classified as 'major development', whether under the Planning Act 2008 (HM Government, 2008) or other consent regimes but not yet implemented.
	Submitted application(s), where the project is classified as 'major development', whether under the Act or other consent regimes, but not yet determined.
Tier 2	Projects on the Planning Inspectorate's Programme of Projects[1].
Tier 3	Projects on the Planning Inspectorate's programme of projects where a scoping report has not been submitted.
	Identified in the relevant Development Plan and emerging Development Plans, with appropriate weight given as they near adoption, recognising that there will be limited information available on the relevant proposals.
	Identified in other plans and programmes (as appropriate) which set the framework for future development consents/approvals, where such development is reasonably likely to come forward.

21.4.18 In order to determine the long list, threshold criteria were applied. These criteria established the other existing and/or approved developments that would progress through to the cumulative effects assessment. These consisted of the following:

- DCO applications for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) in England, contained in the Register of Applications on the National Infrastructure Planning website (Planning Inspectorate, 2026).
- Major planning applications made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (HM Government, 1990) procedures have been included in the assessment as these are defined as comprising larger applications involving:
  - Mineral extraction;
  - Waste development;
  - The provision of 10 dwellings or more;
  - A site area of >0.5 ha (and the number of dwellings is not known); and
  - A floorspace of >10,000 m^2 (or a site area of > 1 ha) and any major development projects being progressed through other statutory procedures.

21.4.19 Minor planning applications representing anything smaller than the criteria for major developments have been excluded from the assessment as they represent smaller-scale developments of local significance which are highly unlikely to give rise to significant cumulative environmental effects over and above the Project in isolation.

[1] Projects at the scoping stage under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (HM Government, 1990) have also been included within this tier.

21.4.20 All reasons for excluding any development from further consideration are recorded and presented in **Application Documents 6.21.A1** to **6.21.A13** Long list of other developments.

Stage 2: Establishing a Short List of Other Existing and/or Approved Development

21.4.21 Following Stage 1, the other existing and/or approved developments included on the long list have been screened based upon their temporal scope and the scale and nature of the development, to identify whether they would have potential to result in significant cumulative effect(s) with the Project. Within this assessment this 'long list' has been revisited to take account of any changes to the ZoI's and the 'initial long list' identified as part of Stage 1 and stakeholder feedback received through consultation. Professional judgement has also been used during the application of threshold criteria to determine whether other existing and/or approved developments should be included on the shortlist. These include other existing and/or approved developments that were below the threshold criteria but with characteristics that were considered to have some potential to give rise to a significant cumulative effect, or which are within close enough proximity to the Project that significant cumulative effects could not be ruled out.

21.4.22 In accordance with Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment (Planning Inspectorate, 2026), **Application Documents 6.21.A1 to 6.21.A13** present matrices based upon 'Appendix 1: Matrix 1' within the guidance, which summarises the Stage 1 and 2 findings.

21.4.23 In order to determine the short list, the method outlined in Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment (Planning Inspectorate, 2026) was applied to the long list and the following inclusion/exclusion criteria have been used for the preliminary assessment:

- **Temporal Scope**: other existing and/or approved developments with an overlapping construction phase (currently expected to be 2028-2032), and in some cases operational effects, have been included on the short list. Planning applications submitted up to five years prior to the planned commencement year of construction (2028) have been included on the short list. Five years is selected as planning permissions typically expire after a period of three to five years (unless an application for extension is permitted). Applications submitted more than five years prior to the cutoff date of 1 August 2026 are excluded.
- **Scale and nature of development**: development meeting the criteria of Schedule 1 and 2 developments in the EIA Regulations (HM Government, 2017) have been shortlisted. Development not meeting the Schedule 1 or 2 development criteria have been screened out of the assessment, except in specific scenarios where there is considered to be a high likelihood of significant environmental effects arising in combination with the Project.
- **Sensitivity of the receiving environment**: where there are potential source–pathway–receptor linkages between the Project and other development, the other existing and/or approved development may be shortlisted. Developments with no clear source–pathway–receptor linkage have not been shortlisted.
- **Consultation:** requests from relevant stakeholders for the inclusion of specific other existing and/or approved development have been shortlisted.

21.4.24 There are other existing and/or approved developments on the long list that are not already under construction, but where construction is expected to have been completed prior to the start of the Project construction activities. Given the potential for delays in consenting and subsequent construction commencement, these other existing and/or approved developments have been included on the short list. A worst-case scenario would be that the construction of some larger developments which are currently expected to have been completed prior to the start of the Project construction activities have their programmes delayed, such that there is greater overlap between construction of these major projects and the Project, than is currently anticipated.

21.4.25 This short list was kept under review throughout the preparation of the ES and has been updated as required. Given the need to finalise the ES, only those other existing and/or approved developments identified up to 1 August 2026 have been considered.

Stage 3: Information Gathering

21.4.26 Stage 3 has involved collating and reviewing relevant further information on the shortlisted developments. Information was gathered from several sources including relevant planning authority planning portals and the Planning Inspectorate's website. In line with the Planning Inspectorate's guidance (Planning Inspectorate, 2026), the information gathered has included:

- Proposed design and location information;
- Construction and operational timescales (and maintenance and decommissioning if relevant); and
- Environmental assessments that set out baseline data and effects arising from the other existing and/or approved development.

21.4.27 The information gathering exercise identified several potential receptors and environmental effects arising from the other existing and/or approved developments. These were then compared to the assessments presented within environmental topic chapters 6 to 19 (**Application Documents 6.6 to 6.19**) to identify if there were any common receptors that could be cumulatively affected.

21.4.28 Further information on the short list of other existing and/or approved developments is provided in **Application Document 6.21.A15 Appendix 21.14 Description of Other Developments** in order to support Stage 3. This appendix provides further information on the design, construction and programme for the other existing and/or approved developments and has been used as a basis for the Stage 4 assessment.

21.4.29 Where there was a lack of any additional information for the other existing and/or approved development, these were typically taken through to the initial stages of Stage 4 (assessment) though many were unable to be assessed further.

Stage 4: Assessment

21.4.30 At Stage 4, a cumulative effects assessment was undertaken of the shortlisted other existing and/or approved developments, where a development was taken through to Stage 4 for that topic.

21.4.31 The criteria for determining the significance of any cumulative effect was based on:

- The duration of effect (temporary or permanent);
- The extent of effect (its geographical area and aspect);
- The type of effect (synergistic, antagonistic or additive);
- The frequency of the effect;
- The resilience of the receptor affected; and
- The likely impact/success of mitigation proposed.

21.4.32 In determining the significance of a cumulative effect, each topic makes reference to topic-specific standards and guidance as outlined in each of the technical chapters: **Application Documents 6.6 to 6.19**. Professional judgement has been applied in determining whether the combination of effects from two developments could result in a significant effect overall. As a guide to how professional judgement may be applied, an indication as to the likelihood of significant cumulative effects occurring for different combinations of significance is presented in Table 21.7.

21.4.33 The table illustrates the combinations of effect significance that require the most consideration in judging whether cumulative effects are likely, and those where further consideration has not been considered necessary. In applying this approach, it is theoretically possible for two 'minor' effects to be sufficiently additive to generate a significant cumulative effect, though it is also possible and probably more likely that any cumulative effect would remain as a minor effect. However, in all cases, professional judgement has been applied to each assessment.

Table 21.7 – Inter-project cumulative effects – indicative likelihood of significant cumulative effects

Significance for development 1	Significance for development 2	Cumulative effect possible/likely	Likely significance of cumulative effect
Major	Major	Yes – Likely	Likely to be major – likely to require additional mitigation over and above the major effect of each development alone.
Major	Moderate	Yes – Likely	Likely to be major – likely to require additional mitigation over and above the major effect of each development alone.
Major	Minor	Yes – Unlikely	Considered on a case-by-case basis, applying professional judgement

Significance for development 1	Significance for development 2	Cumulative effect possible/likely	Likely significance of cumulative effect
Major	Negligible	No potential for cumulative effects. Negligible effects have no realistic potential to be additive.	N/A
Moderate	Moderate	Yes – Likely	Considered on a case-by-case basis, applying professional judgement. The overall effect may be considered to remain moderate or become major.
Moderate	Minor	Yes – Unlikely	Considered on a case-by-case basis, applying professional judgement. It is likely that the effect will remain moderate, however there is some potential for a major cumulative effect to occur.
Moderate	Negligible	No potential for cumulative effects. Negligible effects have no realistic potential to be additive.	N/A
Minor	Minor	Yes – Unlikely	Considered on a case-by-case basis, applying professional judgement. It is possible that a moderate cumulative effect (significant) could occur, but it is more likely that the effect would remain minor.
Minor	Negligible	No potential for cumulative effects. Negligible effects have	No potential for cumulative effects.

Significance for development 1	Significance for development 2	Cumulative effect possible/likely	Likely significance of cumulative effect
		no realistic potential to be additive.	
Negligible	Negligible	No potential for cumulative effects. Negligible effects have no realistic potential to be additive.	No potential for cumulative effects.

21.4.34 For each of the other existing and/or approved developments taken forward to the short list for a topic, the effects of the Project alone on the identified shared receptor are summarised. This information is based upon the residual effects (taking into account committed mitigation) as presented in section 9 of each of the technical chapters in **Application Documents 6.6 to 6.19** (the topic chapters). The table also presents the effects on the shared receptors from the shortlisted other existing and/or approved development; this information has been obtained from third-party information provided with the planning applications for those developments or from other publicly available information.

21.4.35 Where publicly available information/data is not available, professional judgement has been used to consider the potential for significant cumulative effects, where possible. In some instances, information is lacking to the extent that a view on the likelihood of significant cumulative effects cannot be reached with any degree of certainty.

21.4.36 Where information is lacking because the other development was not screened in as EIA development, then it may be reasonable to conclude that there is no risk of cumulative effects occurring. This is because the selection criteria for screening Schedule 2 development, as set out in Schedule 3 of the EIA Regulations, include the need to consider '(g) *the cumulation of the impact with the impact of other existing and/or approved development'*. It is therefore implicit that other existing and/or approved developments that were screened out as being EIA development, were not considered to be likely to have significant cumulative effects.

21.4.37 In accordance with Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment (Planning Inspectorate, 2026), **Application Document 6.21.A1 -6.21.A13 Appendix 21.A1-A14,** which present the Long List of Other Developments, use the 'Appendix 1: Matrix 1' template to summarise Stages 1 and 2 and to show which other existing and/or approved developments are proposed to be taken through to Stages 3 and 4.

21.5 Outputs from Stage 1: Long List of Other Existing and/or Approved Development

21.5.1 The Stage 1 long list comprises other existing and/or approved developments and records of NSIPs, planning applications, relevant development plan allocations, and other known developments within the identified ZoI. The list had a cut-off date of 1 August 2026 to allow assessment to be undertaken and inputted into the ES.

21.5.2 The long list has been separated by planning authority/body for ease of review and can be found in **Application Documents 6.21.A1 to 6.21.A13** (see paragraph 21.1.6 above) contain the Long List of Other existing and/or approved developments for each of the local authorities and the Planning Inspectorate. The locations of the long list of other existing and/or approved developments are shown on **Application Document 6.21.F1 Figure 21.1 Cumulative Effects Assessment Long List of Other Developments**.

21.6 Outputs from Stage 2: Short List of Other Existing and/or Approved Development

21.6.1 The short list for the inter-project cumulative effects assessment was completed on 1 August 2026 to allow the assessment of cumulative effects to be undertaken prior to submission of the DCO application.

21.6.2 Table 21.8 provides details of those projects that were shortlisted by one or more of the topics to be taken forward to Stage 3 Information Gathering and, where sufficient information is available, to Stage 4 Assessment.

Table 21.8 – Short list of other existing and/or approved developments

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects					
1	EN010143	1	East Yorkshire Solar Farm	6.5 km	Ornithology, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism
4	EN010120	1	Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage Development	15.7 km	Ornithology, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
6	EN010140	1	Helios Renewable Energy Project	15.6 km	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
7	EN010116	1	North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park	1.6 km	Landscape & Visual, Traffic and Transport, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
8	EN010114	1	Keadby 3 Carbon Capture Power Station	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
11	EN010088	1	West Burton C power station	1.5 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Traffic and Transport, Health and Wellbeing
13	EN010133	1	Cottam Solar Project	1.3 km	Landscape & Visual, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Health and Wellbeing

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
14	EN010132	1	West Burton Solar Development	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Health and Wellbeing
296	EN010148	2	Tween Bridge Solar Farm	0.6 km	Landscape & Visual, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
297	EN010152	1	Fenwick Solar Farm	16.2 km	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
298	EN010154	2	Fosse Green Energy	9.5 km	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
353	EN10162	1	Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park Development	3.7 km	Landscape, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
354	EN010159	1	One Earth Solar Farm	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
415	EN010157	1	Peartree Solar	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
17	EN10163	1	Steeple Renewables	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Traffic and Transport, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
511	EN011098	1	Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Traffic and Transport, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
512	EN010125	1	Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Traffic and Transport, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
513	EN010144	2	Dogger Bank D Wind Farm Offshore Wind Farm	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
618	EN0710003	2	Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
619	EN0110018	2	Clean Air Solar Farm	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Socio-

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
					economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
621	EN0110001	2	The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Traffic and Transport, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
628	EN0710006	3	Humber Hydrogen Pipeline	13.6	Ecology, Ornithology, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
728	EN0110029	3	Prototype fusion energy plant, STEP Fusion,	0.7 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
733	EN0610001	3	H2East Pipeline: Humber to Nottinghamshire	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
744	EN0110032	1	Humberhead Solar	6 km	Landscape & Visual, Ornithology, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
748	EN0710007	3	Project Union East Coast	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics,

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
					Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
749	EN0710008	3	East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
East Riding of Yorkshire Council					
24	22/03070/EIASCR	3	White Hall Solar farm with battery storage	1.4 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Health and Wellbeing
36	21/01875/EIASCR	3	Solar Farm, Cottingham Water Pumping Station	0.2 km	Ornithology, Ecology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
126	21/02335/STPLF	1	Creyke Beck Solar Farm	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
329	23/03926/STPLF	1	Albanwise Synergy Limited Creyke Beck Battery Storage	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
148	22/01546/STPLF	1	Erection of a building for vertical farming, two associated 2-storey office buildings and an energy network building	2.4 km	Traffic and Transport
473	24/01608/STOUTE	1	Land Adjacent Percy Lodge Access Road Airmyn East Riding Of Yorkshire DN14 8JR	9.5 km	Traffic and Transport
531	24/02875/STOUTE	2	Land South Of Oak Plantation Common Lane Welton East Riding Of Yorkshire HU15 1WX	3.2 km	Ornithology
532	24/02872/STOUTE	2	Land North Of Baffin Way Brough East Riding Of Yorkshire HU15 1YU	2.9 km	Ornithology
533	24/02881/STOUTE	2	Land At Ings Lane And East Of Skillings Lane Ings Lane Elloughton East Riding Of Yorkshire HU15 1EN	2.6 km	Ornithology
534	24/02946/PLF	1	Tongue Lane Solar	0.2 km	Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
535	24/03819/STPLF	1	Creyke Beck Substation	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
537	25/00111/CLE	1	Land South of Creyke Beck Substation	0 km	Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism
539	24/03600/STPLFE	2	Land Southeast Of North Airmyn Grange Rawcliffe Road Airmyn East Riding Of Yorkshire DN14 8JS	10.6 km	Traffic and Transport
691	25/00392/STPLF	2	Hornsea Four, Land (access road, compound and associated works)	0 km	Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
677	25/01898/STPLF	1	Birkhill Wood Substation	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
707	25/02759/STPLF	2	Land North Of 360 Boothferry Road Hessle East Riding Of Yorkshire HU13 0NF	5.8 km	Traffic and Transport
722	08/01805722/STPLFE	1	Wienerberger[2]	0 km	Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
North Lincolnshire Council					

[2] Note this is included as an exception, as the activity is consented until 2068 (essentially creating a 58-year construction period); given the Project's proximity and their continued activity this is included.

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
187	PA/2022/1262	1	Erection of ten industrial units, J2 Business Park, Crowle	0.2 km	Ecology, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
204	PA/2021/2151	2	Erection of 390 dwellings, land west of Brigg Road and south of Horkstow Road, Barton upon Humber	11.6 km	Traffic and Transport
207	PA/2020/1628	1	Erection of 317 dwellings, Phases 5 and 6 Falkland Way, land off Canberra View, Barton upon Humber, DN18 5GR	10.9 km	Traffic and Transport
208	PA/2022/1628	1	Residential development of up to 200 dwellings, land south of Moorwell Road, Yaddlethorpe, Bottesford	7 km	Traffic and Transport
310	PA/2023/1124	1	Lincolnshire Lakes	4.9 km	Ornithology, Traffic and Transport, Health and Wellbeing
469	PA/2024/513	1	Garden Centre, Belton Road, Epworth, DN9 1JL	1.3 km	Traffic and Transport
724	PA/2025/1535	1	The Lincolnshire Golf Club, Crowle Road, Belton, Doncaster, DN17 4BU	0.3 km	Ecology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism
548	PA/2024/513	1	Garden Centre, Belton Road, Epworth – mixed use development,	1.3 km	Traffic and Transport
551	PA/2024/1459	1	Godnow Road Homes	0.6 km	Agriculture and Soils
584	PA/SCO/2025/6	2	Land west of Scotter Road, The Lakes, Scunthorpe	5.7 km	Ecology, Ornithology,

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
681	PA/2025/444	1	Pilfrey Solar Farm, land off Ealand Road, Keadby/Ealand, Scunthorpe, DN17 4DG	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism and Health and Wellbeing
697	PA/2025/445	1	Moors Solar Farm	0.8 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
703	PA/2023/1915	1	Keadby Power Station (land use and haul road)	0.7 km	Ecology, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism and Health and Wellbeing
704	PA/2023/58	1	Harmony Energy BESS Sub Station	1.3 km	Landscape & Visual, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils
Bassetlaw District Council					
255	22/01477/SCR	3	Oaks lane Solar farm	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
266	22/01633/OUT	2	Ordsall South Garden Neighbourhood	5.6 km	Traffic and Transport

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
275	22/01713/FUL	1	West Burton C BESS	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism and Health and Wellbeing
276	22/01219/SCR	3	Land And Buildings At West Burton Power Station North Road West Burton Nottinghamshire. Screening Opinion - Demolition of Power Station	0.1 km	Landscape & Visual, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism and Health and Wellbeing
280	21/00737/SCR	3	Solar Photovoltaic Farm Screening request for Solar Photovoltaic Farm, Land West Of Sturton Road Bole Nottinghamshire	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
281	20/00117/FUL	1	Wood Lane Solar Farm	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
288	22/01071/FUL	1	Former High Marnham Power Station	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Traffic and Transport, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
323	23/00801/FUL	1	Construction and Operation of An 8 MW Electrolytic Green Hydrogen Production Plant, with Associated Infrastructure	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
334	23/01135/FUL	1	High Marnham Green Energy Park (linked to ID 323)	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
719	25/01302/FUL	1	High Marnham Power Station	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
500	24/01138/FUL	2	Crabtree Lane solar BESS	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
680	25/00639/FUL	1	High Marnham BESS	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Traffic and Transport, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
737	26/00293/FUL	2	America Solar Farm	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ecology, Ornithology, Cultural Heritage, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
729	26/00147/FUL	2	Enso Energy High Marnham, Land Southwest Of National Grid High Marnham Substation	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
738	26/00300/SCR	2	Torksey Ferry Road BESS cable undergrounding	3.8 km	Ecology, Ornithology
517	24/01470/FUL	2	Trent BESS	2.5 km	Ornithology, , Health and Wellbeing
742	26/00354/FUL	2	East Drayton Solar 1	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ornithology, Ecology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
743	26/00353/FUL	2	East Drayton Solar 2	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ornithology, Ecology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
750	26/00756/SCR	3	Chesterfield to High Marnham Substation (associated works)	0 km	Landscape & Visual, Ornithology, Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
751	26/00709/SCR	3	EIA Screening Opinion Request for a Proposed Power Park	5.7 km	Ornithology
West Lindsey District Council					
383	136937	1	Land Northeast of Highfields Roundabout	5.2 km	Traffic and Transport
Newark and Sherwood District Council					

ID	Planning reference	Tier	Development	Distance RLB to RLB	Topic shortlisted by
379	21/01577/FULM	1	Tuxford Solar	0 km	Ecology, Ornithology Agriculture and Soils, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Health and Wellbeing
458	22/SCR/00003	3	Land West Of Grassthorpe Lane (screening for Solar)	1.6 km	Ecology, Agriculture and soils,
Hull City Council					
422	19/01511/FULL	1	Richmond Way Land West Of Kingston Upon Hull	3.3 km	Ornithology
708	25/00941/SCOPE	2	East Bank urban village development, Tower Street/St Peter Street Kingston Upon Hull	8.3 km	Ornithology

21.6.5 Local planning authorities for which the presence of other existing and/or approved developments was considered, but for which none were shortlisted by any of the topics, are listed below:

- Lincolnshire County Council;
- North Kesteven District Council;
- City of Lincoln Council;
- Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council;
- City of Doncaster Council; and
- Nottingham County Council.

21.7 Stage 3: Information Gathering

21.7.1 Details of the information gathered for those other existing and/or approved developments included on the Stage 2 short list are provided in **Application Document 6.21.A15 Appendix 21.14 Description of Other Developments**.

21.8 Stage 4: Assessment

Other Existing and/or Approved Development Progressed To Stage 4 But for Which Insufficient Information Is Available for Assessment

21.8.1 As highlighted previously, there are several other existing and/or approved developments that have been proposed to be brought through to Stage 4, but for which, upon completion of Stage 3 information gathering, it was concluded there was insufficient information for many of the topics to undertake a meaningful assessment, these existing and/ or approved developments are listed below and in the stage 4 tables below.

- Humber Hydrogen Pipeline EN0710006 (ID682);
- Prototype fusion energy plant, STEP Fusion, West Burton EN0110029 (ID728);
- Humberhead Solar EN0110032 (ID744);
- Project Union East Coast EN0710007 (ID748);
- East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline EN0710008 (ID749);
- Clean Air Solar Farm (formerly Kingfisher Solar Farm) EN0110018 (ID619);
- White Hall Solar farm with battery storage 22/03070/EIASCR (ID24);
- Land west of Scotter Road, The Lakes, Scunthorpe PA/SCO/2025/6 (ID584); and
- Land And Buildings at West Burton Power Station North Road West Burton Nottinghamshire 22/01219/SCR (ID276).

21.8.2 The main reason for cumulative effects assessment not being possible is the fact that no environmental assessment outputs are available for the projects. In many cases the project websites show large study areas to incorporate wide ranging project

options. In the absence of detailed spatial and temporal information and in the absence of any detailed assessment (for example traffic and worker numbers). It is not feasible to undertake any quantitative cumulative assessment, and typically even qualitative assessment would be so high level as to be of little to no value.

21.8.3 Significant cumulative effects between the Project combined with these other existing and/or approved developments cannot be ruled out. However, if and when EIA is undertaken for these other existing and/or approved developments, there will be sufficient assessment information available for the Project to allow an assessment of cumulative effects with the Project to be completed.

21.8.4 The following topics were not brought through to stage 4 as there was considered no potential for cumulative effects; noise and vibration, air quality, geology and hydrogeology or water environment.

21.9 Stage 4 Assessment Tables

21.9.1 The Stage 4 assessment is set out on a topic-by-topic basis in the following tables.

Landscape Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

21.9.2 Potential landscape-related cumulative effects with other existing and/or approved developments on the short list for this topic are presented in Table 21.9.

Table 21.9 – Landscape inter-project cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
7	1	EN010116	**North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park**	Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland Landscape Character Type (LCT) – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction, operation Year 1 and Year 15[3]. Lincolnshire Edge: Steep Wooded Scarp Slope LCT – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation.	Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT – **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and operation Year 1, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** at Year 15. Lincolnshire Edge: Steep Wooded Scarp Slope LCT – **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and operation Year 1, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** at Year 15.	Construction If constructed concurrently, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects on the landscape. This is because of the separation distance between the developments and the Energy Park's location east of the River Trent, beyond an existing industrial estate, which would limit intervisibility. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would slightly increase the overall effect on Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT at Years 1 and 15. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
8	1	EN010114	**Keadby 3 Carbon Capture Power Station**	Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction, operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT – **Minor adverse (significant)** during construction and operation Year 1, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** at Year 15.	Construction If constructed concurrently, there would be no significant cumulative adverse effects on the landscape because of the separation distance between the two developments. Construction activities would also occur within existing energy-related infrastructure and would be relatively localised. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments would add to existing infrastructure within the landscape and slightly increase	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

[3] The landscape assessment for Grimsby to Walpole identifies where the point at which the level of significance within a character area reduces, as effects can differ greatly within each character area.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
						the overall effect on the Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT at Years 1 and 15. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		
11	1	EN010088	**West Burton C power station**	Regional Landscape Character Type (RLCT) 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The LVIA considered the Bassetlaw Regional Character Areas. Trent Washlands RCA which encompasses much of RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys reported **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effects during construction and operation. Mid Nottinghamshire Farmlands RCA which encompasses much of RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales reported **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effects during construction and operation.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase overall landscape effects, but the works would occur within an area characterised by existing energy-related infrastructure and would be relatively localised. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would not result in significant cumulative adverse effects on the landscape at years 1 and 15. Both developments are located within an area characterised by large-scale energy-related infrastructure. While together, they would slightly increase the overall landscape effects on RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys and RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
14	1	EN010132	**West Burton Solar Mounted**	RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Minor neutral (not significant)** effect on 5 km study area during construction and first year of operation. By year 15 of operation effect **minor beneficial (not significant)**. RLCT 3a: Unwooded Vales – No likely significant effects during construction or operation. For the site, construction and first year of operation would have a	Construction If constructed concurrently, the main West Burton Solar Mounted site would not result in significant cumulative adverse effects on the landscape when considered alongside the Project. This is due to the separation distance and limited intervisibility, with the main West Burton site located north of Brampton and east of the River Trent.	None available	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
				RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect, by year 15 the effect will be **moderate beneficial (significant)**.	Around Sturton le Steeple, construction of the Project and underground electrical connection between the West Burton site and the National Grid substation at the former West Burton Power Station would slightly increase the overall landscape effects on RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales and RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would not result in significant landscape effects at years 1 and 15. This is due to the separation distance and limited intervisibility, with the main West Burton site located north of Brampton and east of the River Trent. The electrical connection between the West Burton site and the National Grid substation at the former West Burton Power Station would be underground.		
17	1	EN10163	**Steeple Renewables**	RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15. RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The LVIA considered the Bassetlaw Regional Character Areas. Trent Washlands RCA which encompasses much of RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys reported **moderate (not significant)** effects at construction and operation Year 1 reducing to **moderate to minor (not significant)** by Year 15. Mid Nottinghamshire Farmlands RCA which encompasses much of RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales reported **moderate (not significant)** effects at construction and operation Year 1 reducing to **moderate to minor (not significant)** by Year 15. A **moderate to major (significant)** effect was reported	Construction Concurrent construction of the two developments would have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales and RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys. However, most cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the Steeple Renewables solar farm, rather than the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments would have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales and RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys in years 1 and 15. However, most of the cumulative effect would be attributable to the	None available	Yes - **significant** during construction and operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
					on the landscape character of the site, which falls within both RLCT 3a and RLCT 4a, during operation at Year 1, reducing to **moderate (significant)** at Year 15.	size and scale of the solar development, while the proposed overhead line would be a more limited addition and would not be uncharacteristic of the existing landscape.		
296	2	EN010148	**Tween Bridge Solar Farm**	Trent Levels: Flat Drained Treed Farmland LCT – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Levels: Flat Open Remote Farmland LCT – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Levels: Flat Wooded Farmland LCT – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Trent Levels: Flat Drained Treed Farmland LCT – **Moderate adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation Year 1. **Moderate to minor (not significant)** at operation Year 15. Trent Levels: Flat Open Remote Farmland LCT – **Moderate adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation Year 1. **Moderate to minor (not significant)** at operation Year 15. Trent Levels: Flat Wooded Farmland LCT – **Moderate adverse (not significant)** during construction, **moderate to minor (not significant)** in operation Year 1 and **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** in operation Year 15. Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Construction Construction of the Tween Bridge Solar Farm would involve relatively low-level activity and generate limited site traffic. While concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall landscape effects, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments would have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on the Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT, Trent Levels: Flat Open Remote Farmland LCT and Trent Levels: Flat Wooded Farmland LCT at years 1 and 15.	None available	Yes – **significant** during Operation only
353	1	EN10162	**Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park Project**	RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over	The LVIA does not report for the RLCT individually but considers the Newark and Sherwood LCTs. **Major/moderate adverse (significant)** effects are reported to types within RLCT 5b: Wooded	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would not result in cumulative adverse landscape effects. This is due to the separation distance and limited intervisibility,	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
				1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. RLCT 5b: Wooded Village Farmlands – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction.	Village Farmlands and **moderate/minor adverse** (**not significant** effects) within RLCT 3a during construction and operation.	with the Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park Project located west of a rail line and the A1. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would not result in cumulative landscape effects at years 1 and 15. This is due to the separation distance and limited intervisibility, with the Park Project located west of a rail line and the A1.		
354	1	EN010159	**One Earth Solar Farm**	RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15. RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Negligible adverse (significant)** during construction and operation. RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Negligible adverse (significant)** during construction and operation. However, significant effects on were identified for smaller landscape character areas within the above RLCT, including East Nottinghamshire Sandlands, Mid Nottinghamshire Farmlands and Trent Washlands from the Greater Nottingham Landscape Character Assessment. The Mid Nottinghamshire Farmlands overlaps with RLCT 4a and **major (significant)** effects are reported for construction and operation. **Major (significant)** effects are reported for Trent Washlands and **moderate (significant)** effects are reported for East Nottinghamshire Sandlands during construction and operation, both of which overlap with RLCT 3a. The areas identified as having significant effects are close to the proposed overhead line and therefore relevant.	Construction Concurrent construction of the two developments would slightly increase the overall effects on the landscape around Ragnall, Fledborough and High Marnham. However, construction of the One Earth Solar Farm site would not involve high-level activities and would generate relatively low levels of site traffic, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. The combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments would have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on RLCT 4a: at years 1 and 15. Within RLCT 3a most of the cumulative effects would be attributable to the size and scale of the solar farm, while the proposed overhead line would be a more limited addition and would not be uncharacteristic of the existing landscape.	None required/available	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) **Significant** during operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
415	1	EN010157	**Peartree Hill Solar Farm**	LCT 16: Sloping Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 15. LCT 17: Farmed Urban Fringe – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. **No effect** during operation.	Both LCT 16: Sloping Farmland and LCT 17: Farmed Urban Fringe were scoped out of the assessment.	Construction If constructed concurrently, the main part of the Peartree Hill Solar Farm would not result in significant cumulative adverse landscape effects when considered alongside the Project. This is due to the separation distance and limited intervisibility between the developments, with the solar farm located east of Beverley. North of Cottingham, concurrent construction of the Project and underground electrical connection between the Peartree Hill Solar Farm and the National Grid substation at Creyke Beck would slightly increase the overall landscape effects on LCT 16 Sloping Farmland. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would not result in significant landscape effects at years 1 and 15. This is due to the separation distance and limited intervisibility, as the solar farm is located east of Beverley. The electrical connection between the solar farm and the National Grid substation at Creyke Beck would be underground.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) No effects during operation
511	1	EN010098	**Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm**	Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area (ILA) – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. LCT 13: Open High Rolling Farmland – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible**	The ILA was not assessed in its own right within the landscape and visual assessment. Construction effects not considered by LCT, only effects during operation. LCT 13: Open High Rolling Farmland – **Slight adverse (not significant)** effect during operation year one.	Construction North of Cottingham, construction of the Project and onshore components of the Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm would slightly increase the overall landscape effects on LCT 16 Sloping Farmland and the Yorkshire Wolds ILA. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
				adverse (not significant) over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, **moderate adverse (significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 15. LCT 16: Sloping Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 15. LCT 17: Farmed Urban Fringe – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction. **No effect** during operation.	LCT 16: Sloping Farmland – **Large adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1, reducing to **moderate adverse (significant)** by Year 10, and **slight adverse (not significant)** by year 30. LCT 17: Farmed Urban Fringe – **Slight adverse (not significant)** effect during operation Year 1.	Operation (Years 1 and 15) At years 1 and 15, the proposed overhead line and onshore (overhead) components of the Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm would add to existing high-voltage electricity development in the landscape and slightly increase the overall effect on LCT 16 Sloping Farmland and the Yorkshire Wolds ILA. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		
512	1	EN010125	**Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms**	Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area (ILA) – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Yorkshire Wolds ILA – **Major adverse (significant)** within 1 km of onshore converter stations. Falls below threshold of significance after 1 km.	Construction Concurrent construction of the Project and the onshore components of the Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms would slightly increase overall landscape effects on LCT 16 Sloping Farmland and the Yorkshire Wolds ILA. However, the combined effects	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
				LCT 13: Open High Rolling Farmland – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, **moderate adverse (significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 15. LCT 16: Sloping Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 15. LCT 17: Farmed Urban Fringe – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction. **No effect** during operation.	Assesses construction effects within landscape 'Sub Areas'. Sub Area 5 includes LCA 13 B&C, LCA 16 C&E, LCA 17 B&C and reports **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. Operation assessed landscape character as a whole – **Major adverse (significant)** effect during operation, effect reducing with distance, falling below significant at no less than 1 km from footprints of onshore converter stations.	would remain within the level of effect identified for either development considered individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) At years 1 and 15, the proposed overhead line and onshore (overhead) components of the Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farm would add to existing high-voltage electricity development in the landscape and slightly increase the overall effect on LCT 16 Sloping Farmland and the Yorkshire Wolds ILA. However, these effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development considered individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
513	2	EN010144	**Dogger Bank D Wind Farm**	Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area (ILA) – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. LCT 13: Open High Rolling Farmland – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, **moderate adverse (significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 15. LCT 16: Sloping Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 15.	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available, although the scoping report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of the Project and the onshore components of the Dogger Bank D Wind Farm would have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on LCT 13: Open High Rolling Farmland, LCT 16: Sloping Farmland and the Yorkshire Wolds ILA. However, most of the cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the Wind Farm rather than the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the proposed overhead line and the onshore (overhead) components of the Dogger Bank D Wind Farm would potentially have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on LCT 13: Open High Rolling Farmland, LCT 16: Sloping Farmland and the Yorkshire Wolds ILA at years 1 and 15. However, most of the cumulative effect would be attributable to the size and scale of the onshore components of the Wind Farm, while the proposed overhead line would be a more limited addition and would not be uncharacteristic of the existing landscape.	None available	Yes – there could potentially be a **significant** effect during construction and operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
618	2	EN0710003	**Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline**	LCT 9: Drained Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction, operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Levels: Flat Open Remote Farmland LCT – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Levels: Flat Drained Treed Farmland LCT – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available although the scoping report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of the Project and the onshore components of the Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline could potentially have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on LCT 9: Drained Farmland and Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT. However, most of the cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline rather than to the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The above-ground components of the Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline would be located far enough from the proposed overhead line to avoid potential significant cumulative adverse landscape effects.	None required	Yes - there is a potential for a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) None during operation
619	2	EN0110018	**Clean Air Solar Farm**	LCT 13: Open High Rolling Farmland – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, **moderate adverse (significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **Minor**	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available, although the scoping report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on LCT 13: Open High Rolling Farmland and LCT 16: Sloping Farmland. However, most cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the southern parcel of the solar farm, located between Walkington and Skidby and the underground electrical connection to the National Grid substation at	None available	Yes – there could potentially be a **significant** effect during construction and operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
				Adverse (Not Significant) over 1 km during operation Year 1. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 15. LCT 16: Sloping Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 15.	development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Creyke Beck, rather than the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on LCT 13: Open High Rolling Farmland and LCT 16: Sloping Farmland at years 1 and 15. However, most of the cumulative effect would be attributable to the size and scale of the solar farm, while the proposed overhead line would be a more limited addition and would not be uncharacteristic of the existing landscape.		
621	2	EN0110001	**The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project**	Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction, operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Levels: Flat Drained Treed Farmland LCT – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Levels: Open Island Farmland LCT – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between	Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation. Trent Levels: Flat Drained Treed Farmland LCT – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation. Trent Levels: Open Island Farmland LCT – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Trent Levels: Flat Wooded Farmland LCT – **Negligible**	Construction Concurrent construction of the two developments would not result in significant cumulative adverse landscape effects. The separation distance between the developments would limit intervisibility, while the construction activities would be relatively localised and undertaken within a landscape already characterised by energy-related infrastructure, thereby reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. Operation (Years 1 and 15) At years 1 and 15, while the proposed overhead line and large-	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
				500 m and 1 km and **negligible adverse (not significant)** beyond 1 km during construction, operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Levels: Flat Wooded Farmland LCT – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Lincolnshire Edge: Steep Wooded Scarp Slope LCT – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation	**adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation. Lincolnshire Edge: Steep Wooded Scarp Slope LCT – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation.	scale infrastructure associated with the Keadby Next Generation Power Station would add to existing infrastructure development and slightly increase the overall effect on the Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development considered individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		
728	3	EN0110029	**Prototype fusion energy plant, STEP Fusion, West Burton**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no documentation is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no documentation is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No landscape assessment is available for the other development to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
733	3	EN0610001	**H2East Pipeline: Humber to Nottinghamshire**	RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not**	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available although the scoping report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could slightly increase overall landscape effects, but the works would occur within an area characterised by existing energy-related infrastructure and would be relatively localised, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. The combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15)	None required	Yes - there could potentially be a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) No residual significant cumulative effects during operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
				significant) over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15. RLCT 5b: Wooded Village Farmlands – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction.		The above-ground components of the H2East Pipeline would be located far enough from the proposed overhead line to avoid significant cumulative adverse landscape effects.		
744	1	EN0110032	**Humberhead Solar**	LCT 8: M62 Corridor – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** for construction and operation. LCT 11: Jurassic Hills Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Minor adverse (not significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1 and Year 15.	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available, although the scoping report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of the two developments would not result in significant cumulative adverse landscape effects. The separation distance between the developments would limit intervisibility, while the construction activities would be relatively localised, thereby reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. Operation At years 1 and 15, both developments could add to the effects of infrastructure development for both LCT 8: M62 Corridor and LCT 11: Jurassic Hills Farmland and slightly increase the overall landscape effect. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.	None required	Yes - there could potentially be a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
748	3	EN0710007	**Project Union East Coast**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no documentation is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no documentation is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No landscape assessment is available for the other development to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
749	3	EN0710008	**East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline**	Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area (ILA) – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. LCT 8: M62 Corridor – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** for construction and operation. LCT 9: Drained Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1 and Year 15. LCT 11: Jurassic Hills Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Minor adverse (not significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1 and Year 15. LCT 12: Sloping Wooded Farmland – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, reducing to **Negligible adverse (Not**	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available, although the scoping report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of the two developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on LCT 9: Drained Farmland, LCT 11, LCT 12, LCT 13 and LCT 1, both developments following similar routes through these character areas. However, most of the cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline rather than to the proposed overhead line, being a pipeline project. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The above-ground components of the East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline would be located far enough from the proposed overhead line to avoid cumulative landscape effects, the rest of the development being underground with full reinstatement post construction.	None available	Yes – there could potentially be a **significant** effect during construction

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
				Significant) over 1 km during operation Year 1. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, reducing to **Negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 15. LCT 13: Open High Rolling Farmland – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, **moderate adverse (significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 15. LCT 16: Sloping Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 15.				

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
24	3	22/03070/EIASCR	**White Hall Solar farm with battery storage,**	LCT 16: Sloping Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 15.	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available, although the screening report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project. The screening report states no potential for significant effects on the landscape.	Construction Concurrent construction of the two developments could potentially have cumulative adverse landscape effects on LCT 16: Sloping Farmland. However, due to distance and the existing infrastructure, effects would not be significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on LCT 16: Sloping Farmland at years 1 and 15. The solar farm and proposed overhead line would not be uncharacteristic of the existing landscape.	None required	Yes - there is a potential for cumulative effects during construction and operation, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
126	1	21/02335/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Solar Farm, Land South Of Creyke Beck Substation 4875 Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire**	LCT 13: Open High Rolling Farmland – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, **moderate adverse (significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 15. LCT 16: Sloping Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible**	The Landscape and Visual Appraisal considers the smaller sub areas within the LCTs and then the LCT as a whole. LCT 13: Open High Rolling Farmland (LCA 13C) – Localised **Moderate/Minor adverse** effect to the east of LCT during construction, **minor adverse to no change** on LCA as a whole. **Minor adverse to no change** effect experienced locally, no change effect for LCA on whole during operation. LCT 16: Sloping Farmland (LCA 16F) – **Moderate adverse** effect locally, **minor adverse** effect on LCA as a whole during construction. **Moderate adverse** effect experienced locally and a **minor adverse** effect for LCA as a whole during operation. This will reduce locally to **moderate/minor** by Year 5 of operation.	Construction Concurrent construction of the two developments would have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on LCT 16: Sloping Farmland. However, most cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the Creyke Beck Solar Farm, located between the A164 and A1079, rather than the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on LCT 16: Sloping Farmland at years 1 and 15. However, most of the cumulative effect would be attributable to the size and scale of the Creyke Beck Solar Farm, while the proposed overhead line would be a more limited addition and would not be uncharacteristic of the existing landscape.	None available	Yes - **significant** during construction and operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
				adverse (not significant) over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 15. LCT 17: Farmed Urban Fringe – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction. **No effect** during operation.	LCT 17: Farmed Urban Fringe (17B) – **Moderate adverse** effect locally, **minor adverse** effect on LCA as a whole during construction. **Moderate to moderate/minor adverse** effect locally, **minor adverse** effect for LCA as a whole. Effect will reduce locally to **minor adverse** by year 5 of operation.			
329	1	23/03926/STPLF	**Albanwise Synergy Limited Creyke Beck Battery Storage Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SB**	LCT 17: Farmed Urban Fringe – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction. **No effect** during operation.	Uses Landscape and Visual Appraisal from 21/02335/STPLF. LCT 17: Farmed Urban Fringe (LCA 17B) – **Moderate adverse** effect locally, minor adverse on LCA 17B as a whole during construction. **Moderate to moderate/minor adverse** effect locally and **minor adverse** effect on LCA as a whole during operation Year 1, reducing locally to **moderate/ minor to minor adverse** by Year 5.	Construction Concurrent construction of the two developments would not result in significant cumulative adverse landscape effects. The separation distance between the developments would limit intervisibility, while construction of the BESS site would not involve high-level activities and would generate relatively low levels of site traffic, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. Operation The two developments would not result in significant cumulative adverse effects on the landscape at years 1 and 15. The separation distance between the developments would limit intervisibility, while large-scale industrial and energy-related infrastructure is not uncharacteristic of the existing landscape context.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
535	1	24/03819/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Substation**	LCT 16: Sloping Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not**	The other development has undertaken an LVA as not EIA development.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase overall landscape effects, but the	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
				Significant) between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 15. LCT 17: Farmed Urban Fringe – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction. **No effect** during operation.	This reports **minor adverse** effects on LCT 16: Sloping Farmland and LCT 17: Farmed Urban Fringe during operation and **negligible** effects on landscape character during operation.	works would occur within an area characterised by existing energy-related infrastructure and would be relatively localised, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. The combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would not result in significant cumulative adverse landscape effects at years 1 and 15. This reflects the established presence of large-scale industrial and energy-related infrastructure within the landscape, such that the two developments would not introduce an unfamiliar land use or substantially alter the prevailing landscape character.		is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) No residual significant cumulative effects during operation
677	3	25/01898/STPLF	**Birkhill Wood Substation – Land Southeast Of Poplar Farm Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SA**	LCT 16: Sloping Farmland – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** between 500 m and 1 km reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 1. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 500 m reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 500 m at operation Year 15.	The other development has undertaken an LVA as not EIA development. Due to its smaller size, the LVA considered the smaller LCA 16f: Beverley Parks Farmland which is located within LCT 16: Sloping Farmland. This reported **minor adverse** effects during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase overall landscape effects, but the works would occur within an area characterised by existing energy-related infrastructure and would be relatively localised, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. The combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) At years 1 and 15, while the two developments would add to existing infrastructure development and slightly increase the overall effect on LCT 16: Sloping Farmland, the combined effects would remain within	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
						the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		
681	1	PA/2025/444 (following PA/SCR/2025/1297)	**Pilfrey Solar Farm land off Ealand Road, Keadby/Ealand, Scunthorpe, DN17 4DG**	Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction, operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The other development has undertaken an LVA as not EIA development. This reports a **minor** level of landscape effect on the landscape character within the study area, which is within Flat Drained Farmland LCT, and a 'not substantial' effect.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall effects on the landscape around Crowle and Ealand. However, construction of the Pilfrey Solar Farm site would not involve high-level activities and would generate relatively low levels of site traffic, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. The combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation At years 1 and 15, both developments would add to existing infrastructure development and slightly increase the overall effect on Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
697	1	PA/2025/445	**Moors Solar Farm, Farmhouse, North Moor Farm, Keadby, Scunthorpe, DN17 4D**	Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction, operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The other development has undertaken an LVA as not EIA development. This reports **negligible adverse** effects on Flat Drained Farmland LCT and some **minor adverse and negligible** effects on landscape character within the Site itself.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall effects on the landscape north of Keadby. However, both developments are located within an area characterised by large-scale energy-related infrastructure, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
						While together, the developments would slightly increase the overall effects on the Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Both developments are located within an area characterised by large-scale energy infrastructure, reducing the potential for notable additional effects on landscape character. While together, the developments would slightly increase the overall effects on the Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		
704	1	PA/2023/58	**Harmony Energy BESS Sub Station, Chapel Lane, Keadby**	Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT – **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction, operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The other development has undertaken an LVA as not EIA development. This reports **negligible adverse** effects on Flat Drained Farmland LCT and some **minor adverse and negligible** effects on landscape character within the Site itself.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall effects on the landscape within the Trent Levels: Flat Drained Farmland LCT. However, construction of the Harmony Energy BESS would not involve high-level activities and would generate relatively low levels of site traffic. It would also take place in an area characterised by large-scale industrial and energy-related infrastructure, thereby reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. Consequently, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15)	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
						Together, the developments would slightly increase the overall effects on the landscape east of Crowle and Ealand at years 1 and 15. The separation distance between the developments would limit intervisibility, while the BESS's landscape effects would be very localised. Both developments would be seen in the context of existing large-scale industrial and energy-related infrastructure. This established context would reduce the extent to which the two developments would introduce a new or unfamiliar element into the landscape. Consequently, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		
255	3	22/01477/SCR	**Oaks Lane Solar Farm**	RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available, although the screening letter was reviewed for information on shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on the landscape within RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales. Operation Together, the developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales at years 1 and 15, due to the introduction of large-scale energy-related infrastructure into the landscape.	None available	Yes – there could potentially be a **significant** effect during construction and operation.
275	1	22/01713/FUL	**West Burton C BESS**	RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Landscape and visual amenity were scoped out of the assessment. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Construction of the West Burton C BESS would be within the former West Burton Power Station site, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. While concurrent construction of both developments could slightly increase the overall landscape effects on RLCT 3a	None required	Yes - there could potentially be a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
						Floodplain Valleys, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments could potentially add to the existing energy-related development in the landscape and slightly increase the overall effect on RLCT 3a Floodplain Valleys. However, because the BESS is located within the former West Burton Power Station site, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		
680	2	25/00639/FUL	**High Marnham BESS**	RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Landscape appraisal used the Bassetlaw Landscape Character Assessment. It reported **moderate adverse** effects during construction and a **slight adverse** effect on landscape character during operation.	Construction Construction of the High Marnham BESS would be in an area of large-scale industrial and energy infrastructure, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall landscape effects on RLCT 3a Floodplain Valleys and RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would not result in significant cumulative adverse landscape effects at years 1 and 15. This reflects the established presence of large-scale industrial and energy-related infrastructure within the landscape, such that the two developments would not introduce an unfamiliar land use or substantially alter the prevailing landscape character.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) No residual significant cumulative effects during operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
737	2	26/00293/FUL	**America Farm Solar**	RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Landscape appraisal used the Bassetlaw Landscape Character Assessment. Reported on Policy Zone 09 – East Drayton and Policy Zone 12 – Normanton-on-Trent. **Moderate to moderate/ minor** adverse in Year 1, reducing to **minor adverse** by Year 15.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall effects on the landscape around Darlton. However, construction of the America Farm Solar site would not involve high-level activities and would generate relatively low levels of site traffic, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. The combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation At years 1 and 15, both developments would add to existing infrastructure development and slightly increase the overall landscape effect on RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
742	3	26/00354/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 1**	RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The LVIA used the smaller character areas from the Bassetlaw Landscape Character Assessment all of which fall within RLCT 4 a: Unwooded Farmlands. The assessment concluded **moderate adverse** effect on landscape character for the proposed Site itself and Policy Zone 04 – Clarborough.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on the landscape within RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales. Operation Together, the developments would have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales at years 1 and 15, due to the introduction of large-scale energy-related infrastructure into the landscape.	None available	Yes - **significant** during construction and operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
743	3	26/00353/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 2**	RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The LVIA used the smaller character areas from the Bassetlaw Landscape Character Assessment all of which fall within RLCT 4 a: Unwooded Farmlands. The assessment concluded **moderate adverse** effect on landscape character for the proposed Site itself with **minor adverse** effects for surrounding character areas.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on the landscape within RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales. Operation Together, the developments would have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales at years 1 and 15, due to the introduction of large-scale energy-related infrastructure into the landscape.	None available	Yes - **significant** during construction and operation
750	3	26/00756/SCR	**Chesterfield to High Marnham Substation**	RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	As this development is at the pre-application stage, no assessment is currently available, although the screening report was reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Construction of Chesterfield to High Marham Substation would be in an area of large-scale industrial and energy infrastructure, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially slightly increase the overall landscape effects on RLCT 3a Floodplain Valleys and RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would not result in significant cumulative adverse landscape effects at years 1 and 15. This reflects the established presence of large-scale industrial and energy-related infrastructure within the landscape, such that the two developments would not introduce an unfamiliar land use or substantially alter the prevailing landscape character.	None required	Yes - there could potentially be a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) No residual effects during operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
276	3	22/01219/SCR	**Land And Buildings At West Burton Power Station North Road West Burton Nottinghamshire**	RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	No assessment is currently available, although the screening report was reviewed to identify shared receptors and potential effects. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project. Since the project involves demolition of structures which are considered to be a visual detractor and are of little architectural merit, effects are considered to be beneficial.	Construction Concurrent demolition/construction of both developments could potentially slightly increase the overall landscape effects on RLCT 3a Floodplain Valleys and RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) As the demolition results in the removal of the cooling towers and could be seen as being beneficial, there would be no adverse cumulative effect during operation.	None required	Yes - there could potentially be cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) No residual effects during operation
280	3	21/00737/SCR	**Solar Photovoltaic Farm**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no documentation is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no documentation is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No landscape assessment is available for the other development to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
281	1	20/00117/FUL	**Wood Lane Solar** **South Of Field Farm Wood Lane Sturton Le Steeple Nottinghamshire**	RLCT 4a: Unwooded Vales – **Moderate adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 1 km during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **moderate adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during operation Year 1 and Year 15	Landscape assessment uses the Bassetlaw Landscape Character Assessment. Reports a **high adverse and substantial** effect within 500 m of the development including within Policy Zone MN04 (Clarborough) and MN05 (Leverton) during operation. Construction effects on landscape were considered to be localised and not substantial and were not reported by character area.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially slightly increase the overall landscape effects on RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation Together, the developments would have significant cumulative adverse landscape effects on RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales at years 1 and 15, due to the introduction of large-scale energy-related infrastructure into the landscape.	None required	Yes - there could potentially be a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) **Significant** during operation
288	1	22/01071/FUL	**Former High Marnham Power Station**	RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible**	Landscape assessment uses the Bassetlaw Landscape Character Assessment. Reports a **medium-low adverse** effects on Policy	Construction Construction of the warehouses, plant and solar on the former High Marnham Power Station site would	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
				adverse (not significant) over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Zone MN12 – Normanton on Trent during construction and operation.	be in an area of large-scale industrial and energy infrastructure, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall landscape effects on RLCT 3a Floodplain Valleys. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation At years 1 and 15, both developments would add to existing infrastructure development and slightly increase the overall landscape effect on RLCT 3a Floodplain Valleys. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
323	1	23/00801/FUL	**Land at High Marnham Power Station**	RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – No significant effects reported. Also assessed in the Bassetlaw Landscape Character Assessment with **no significant effects** reported.	Construction Construction of the hydrogen production plant on the former High Marnham Power Station site would be in an area of large-scale industrial and energy infrastructure, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall landscape effects on RLCT 3a Floodplain Valleys. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation At years 1 and 15, both developments would add to existing infrastructure development and	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect?
						slightly increase the overall landscape effect on RLCT 3a Floodplain Valleys. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		
334	1	23/01135/FUL	**High Marnham Green Energy Park**	RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for those areas within 1 km of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 1 km during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	RLCT 3a: Floodplain Valleys – No significant effects reported. Also assessed in the Bassetlaw Landscape Character Assessment with **no significant effects** reported.	Construction Construction of the prototype facility for the production of hydrogen from ammonia at High Marnham Power Station site would be in an area of large-scale industrial and energy infrastructure, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall landscape effects on RLCT 3a Floodplain Valleys. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation At years 1 and 15, both developments would add to existing infrastructure development and slightly increase the overall landscape effect on RLCT 3a Floodplain Valleys. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

Visual Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

21.9.3 Potential visual-related cumulative effects with other existing and/or approved developments on the short list for this topic are presented in Table 21.10.

Table 21.10 – Visual inter-project cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
7	1	EN010116	**North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park**	Amcotts - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during construction[4]. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Garthorpe and Fockerby - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during construction **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Keadby with Althorpe - **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Luddington and Haldenby – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Amcotts – **Major adverse (significant)** effects during construction and operation at Year 1 and Year 15 Garthorpe – **Moderate adverse (significant**) effects during construction and **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation at Year 1 and Year 15. Keadby – **Moderate adverse (significant**) effects during construction and **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation at Year 1 and Year 15. Luddington – **Moderate adverse (significant**) effects during construction and **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation at Year 1 and Year 15.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around Garthorpe and Luddington, as the works associated with both developments would be visible to the southeast, resulting in a greater concentration of construction activity, although the works associated with the Energy Park would only be distantly visible beyond the River Trent. From Amcotts both projects would be visible but not in the same field of view. The Energy Park would be visible in relatively close proximity to the east, with the proposed overhead line some distance away to the west beyond the existing overhead lines. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The presence of both developments at year 1 of operation would slightly increase the overall visual effects for residents and other visual receptors around Garthorpe and Luddington. However, the separation distance and location of the Energy Park on the east side of the River Trent beyond the existing industrial estate would limit intervisibility. The combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. By Year 15, any cumulative effects would reduce further as mitigation planting associated with the Energy	None available/ required	Yes - **significant** during construction There is a cumulative effect during operation, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

[4] The visual assessment for Grimsby to Walpole reports visual effects by community areas which has been based on parish boundaries. The assessment identifies where the point at which the level of significance reduces so a significant effect is not reported for the whole receptor area as visibility and therefore effects can differ greatly within each area.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						Park becomes established, providing greater screening and integrating the infrastructure into the surrounding landscape.		
8	1	EN010114	**Keadby 3 Carbon Capture Power Station**	Amcotts - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during construction **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Eastoft - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15 with a **moderate adverse (significant)** reported for individual properties within the Eastoft community area during operation. Crowle and Ealand - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15 for receptors to the east of the settlements. Keadby with Althorpe - **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Luddington and Haldenby – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Stainforth and Keadby Canal - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Amcotts - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Eastoft - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Luddington - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Crowle - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Ealand – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Keadby – **Moderate adverse (significant)** effects during construction and operation at Years 1 and 15. Stainforth and Keadby Canal - **Moderate adverse (significant)** effects during construction and operation at Years 1 and 15.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around Crowle and Ealand, including users of the Stainforth and Keadby Canal. There would be cumulative effects from other communities but less likely to be significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15. Residents and other visual receptors around Crowle and Ealand would experience these effects, as both developments would be visible to the east, resulting in a greater concentration of development within views. Users of the Stainforth and Keadby Canal would experience these views transiently. There would be cumulative effects from other communities but less likely to be significant.	None available	Yes - **significant** during construction and operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
11	1	EN010088	**West Burton C Power Station**	Bole - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. North Leverton with Habblesthorpe - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Saundby - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Sturton le Steeple - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction within 200 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. West Burton - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. A **moderate adverse (significant)** has been reported for individual property at High House Farm within the West Burton community area. Trent Valley Way – **Major adverse (significant)** within 500 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 500 m during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15 (where not parallel to existing overhead lines).	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Bole - **Moderate adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation. North Leverton with Habblesthorpe - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation. Saundby - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation. Sturton le Steeple - **Negligible adverse (not significant)** to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation. West Burton - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** to **moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and operation. Trent Valley Way - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase overall visual effects for residents and other visual receptors around the former West Burton Power Station, including Bole and Sturton le Steeple as the communities in closest proximity, but the works would occur within an area characterised by existing energy-related infrastructure and would be relatively localised. The combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Both developments are located within an area characterised by large-scale energy-related infrastructure, and the proposed Power Station is relatively discreetly located within the former West Burton Power Station site. Together, the developments would slightly increase the overall visual effects for residents and other visual receptors in and around Bole and Sturton le Steeple at years 1 and 15, and less so for other surrounding communities. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.	None available	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) **Significant** during operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
14	1	EN010132	**West Burton Solar Mounted**	North Leverton with Habblesthorpe - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Sturton le Steeple - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction within 200 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. West Burton - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The section of the development which interacts with the Project comprises the underground cable connection and works to the substation to connect to the network. The cable section was not assessed in detail relating to specific visual receptors but concluded **negligible neutral (not significant)** visual effects during construction and operation.	Construction If constructed concurrently, the main West Burton Solar Mounted site would not result in significant cumulative adverse visual effects when considered alongside the Project. This is due to the separation distance and limited intervisibility, as the main West Burton site is located north of Brampton and east of the River Trent. Around Sturton le Steeple, construction of the Project and underground electrical connection between the main West Burton site and the National Grid Substation at the former West Burton Power Station would slightly increase the overall effects for residents and other visual receptors around Sturton le Steeple and North Leverton with Habblesthorpe. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would not result in significant cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15. This is due to the separation distance and limited intervisibility, with the main West Burton site located north of Brampton and east of the River Trent. The electrical connection between the West Burton site and the National Grid Substation at the former West Burton Power Station would be underground.	None	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) No residual effects during operation
17	1	EN10163	**Steeple Renewables**	North Leverton with Habblesthorpe - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	North Leverton with Habblesthorpe – **No effect** to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation. Sturton le Steeple – Non-significant effects for residential properties and	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around Sturton le Steeple and North	None available	Yes -**significant** during construction and operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Sturton le Steeple - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction within 200 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. West Burton - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Valley Way – **Major adverse (significant)** within 500 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15 (where not parallel to existing overhead lines).	significant local effects on some PRoWs and open views, reducing by Year 15. Trent Valley Way – Sections on Springs Lane and Fenton Lane reported to have **major-moderate (significant)** at Year 1 where gaps in vegetation allow views across the site reducing to **moderate-minor** by Year 15. Other sections reported **minor or moderate-minor** effects, depending on distance and screening.	Leverton with Habblesthorpe. However, most cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the Steeple Renewables development, rather than the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15. Residents and other visual receptors around Sturton le Steeple and North Leverton with Habblesthorpe would experience the greatest change to views and visual amenity. However, most of the cumulative effect would be attributable to the size and scale of the Steeple Renewables development, while the proposed overhead line would be a more limited addition and would not be uncharacteristic of the existing views.		
296	2	EN010148	**Tween Bridge Solar Farm**	Crowle and Ealand - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and operation around the eastern edge of Ealand and section of PRoW that pass under the proposed overhead line, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. Belton - **Moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Major adverse (significant)** effect during Year 1 of operation, reducing to **moderate adverse (significant)** by Year 15. Stainforth and Keadby Canal - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD, reducing	Crowle - The visual assessment reports **moderate (not significant)** effects on the settlement of Crowle during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. The assessment also reports a **major (significant**) effect for a footpath within Crowle (Crowle/21) during construction and operation Year 1 reducing slightly to **major/ moderate (significant)** at Year 15. Belton – The assessment reports a **major (significant**) effect for a footpath within Belton (Bel/21) during construction and operation Year 1 reducing slightly to **major/ moderate (significant)** at Year 15. Stainforth and Keadby Canal – The assessment reports **major (significant**) and **major/moderate (significant)** effects for sections of the	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors in the area around Crowle and Ealand, north of the M180. However, most of the cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the Wind Farm rather than to construction of the proposed overhead line Operation Together, the developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15. Residents and other visual receptors around Crowle and Ealand, north of the M180 would experience the greatest change to views and visual amenity. However, most of the cumulative effect would be attributable to the size and scale of the solar development, while the	None	Yes -**significant** during construction and operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	canal during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	proposed overhead line would be a more limited addition and would not be uncharacteristic of the existing views.		
354	1	EN010159	**One Earth Solar Farm**	Darlton - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. East Drayton - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Fledborough - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction within 200 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Ragnall - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Marnham - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. Negligible adverse (**not significant**) during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Valley Way – **Major adverse (significant)** within 500 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15 (where not parallel to existing overhead lines).	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Darlton – No effect in construction or operation. East Drayton - No effect in construction or operation. Fledborough – **Major adverse (significant)** during construction and operation. Marnham – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** in construction (High Marnham). No effect for Low Marnham in construction. No effect in operation. Ragnall – **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and operation. Trent Valley Way – **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** in operation. NCR 647 (check if we assessed) – **Major adverse (significant)** during operation (VP10).	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around Darlton, Ragnall, Fledborough and High Marnham. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15. Residents and other visual receptors around Darlton, Ragnall, Fledborough and High Marnham would experience the greatest change to views and visual amenity due to additional large-scale energy-related infrastructure in the landscape.	None	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) **Significant** during operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
415	1	EN010157	**Peartree Hill Solar Farm**	Skidby - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15 in areas between the existing overhead lines, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. Woodmansey - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** within 400 m of the LoD reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 400 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15 in areas between the existing overhead lines, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area.	Skidby and Woodmansey – No views of any element of the other development were reported and was therefore these community areas were not assessed. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would not result in significant cumulative adverse visual effects. This is due to the separation distance and limited intervisibility between the developments, with the Peartree Hill Solar Farm located east of Beverley. North of Cottingham, construction of the Project and underground electrical connection between the Peartree Hill Solar Farm site and the National Grid Substation at Creyke Beck could potentially slightly increase the overall visual effects for residents and other visual receptors in the area between the A164 and A1079 east of Crowle Park. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would not result in significant visual effects at years 1 and 15. This is due to the separation distance and limited intervisibility, as the solar farm is located east of Beverley. The electrical connection between the solar farm and the National Grid Substation at Creyke Beck would be underground.	None required	Yes - there could potentially be a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) No residual effects during operation
511	1	EN010098	**Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm**	Skidby - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15 in areas between the existing overhead lines, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area.	No construction assessment was undertaken for individual receptors but was addressed more generally in the LVIA in relation to temporary changes to views from construction activities. This noted a **large adverse (significant)** effect for properties within 750 m and **moderate adverse (significant)** effect for recreational receptors including NCN Route 1. For operation, the visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint	Construction Concurrent construction of the Project and the onshore components of the Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around the north side of Cottingham. Most of the cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the Wind Farm rather than to construction of the proposed overhead line.	None available	Yes - **significant** during construction and operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Rowley - **Major adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** east of Dunflat Road within 400 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Woodmansey - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** within 400 m of the LoD reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 400 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15 in areas between the existing overhead lines, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 1 – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** for construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Skidby – **Large adverse (significant)** effects were reported close to the Site reducing to **Moderate adverse (significant)** by Year 10. Other viewpoint locations within Rowley and Woodmansey were reported to be not significant. NCN Route 1 – **Large adverse (significant)** effects reported during operation Year 1, reducing the **slight adverse (not significant)** in Year 10.	Operation (Years 1 and 15) The proposed overhead line and the onshore (overhead) components of the Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15 of operation. Residents and other visual receptors around the north side of Cottingham would experience the greatest change to views and visual amenity due to additional energy-related infrastructure development in the landscape.		
512	1	EN010125	**Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms**	Woodmansey - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** within 400 m of the LoD reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 400 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15 in areas between the existing overhead lines, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. Skidby - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15 in areas between the existing overhead	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Woodmansey - **Negligible adverse (not significant)** reported at one viewpoint location. Skidby - **Not significant** effects reported at viewpoints within Skidby. Rowley - **Major adverse (significant)** reported at operation Year 1 at viewpoint on Coppleflat Lane,	Construction Concurrent construction of the Project and the onshore components of the Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around the north side of Cottingham. However, most of the cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the Wind Farms rather than to construction of the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The proposed overhead line and the onshore (overhead) components of the Dogger Bank South Wind Farms would have significant cumulative	None	Yes - **significant** during construction and operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				lines, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. Rowley - **Major adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** east of Dunflat Road within 400 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Beverley 20 Footpath - **Major adverse (significant)** effect when crossing haul road, **moderate adverse (significant)** for rest of trail. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**, though **moderate adverse (significant)** where the trail crosses under the proposed overhead line around 2 km east of development.	reducing to **minor adverse** by Year 10. Beverley 20 Footpath – **Major adverse (significant)** effects reported during construction and **moderate (significant)** at operation Year 1 and Year 10.	adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15 of operation. Residents and other visual receptors around the north side of Cottingham would experience the greatest change to views and visual amenity due to additional high-voltage electricity development in the landscape.		
513	2	EN010144	**Dogger Bank D Wind Farm**	Skidby - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15 in areas between the existing overhead lines, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. Rowley - **Major adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** east of Dunflat Road within 400 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available, although the scoping report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of the Project and the onshore components of the Dogger Bank D Wind Farm could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around the north side of Cottingham. Most cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the wind farm's onshore components rather than the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The proposed overhead line and the onshore components of the Dogger Bank D Wind Farm could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15 of operation. Residents and other visual receptors around the north side of Cottingham would experience the	None	Yes – there could potentially be a **significant** effect during construction and operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						greatest change to views and visual amenity due to additional high-voltage electricity development in the landscape. However, most of the cumulative effect would be attributable to the size and scale of the onshore components of the Wind Farm, while the proposed overhead line would be a more limited addition and would not be uncharacteristic of the existing views.		
618	2	EN0710003	**Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline**	Garthorpe and Fockerby - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during construction **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Eastoft - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15 with a **moderate adverse (significant)** reported for individual properties within the Eastoft community area during operation. Twin Rivers - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation. Crowle and Ealand - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and operation around the eastern edge of Ealand and section of PRoW that pass under the proposed overhead line, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area.	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available although the scoping report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around Garthorpe and Adlingfleet. However, most cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline rather than the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The above-ground components of the Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline would be located far enough from the proposed overhead line to avoid significant cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15 of operation.	None available	Yes – there could potentially be a **significant** effect during construction and operation. No residual effects during operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Keadby with Althorpe - **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Luddington and Haldenby – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.				
619	2	EN0110018	**Clean Air Solar Farm**	Skidby - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15 in areas between the existing overhead lines, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. Rowley - **Major adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** east of Dunflat Road within 400 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available, although the scoping report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around Bentley, Risby, and the north side of Cottingham. However, most cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the southern parcel of the solar farm between Walkington and Skidby, and to the underground electrical connection to the National Grid Substation at Creyke Beck, rather than to the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around Bentley and Risby at years 1 and 15. The electrical connection to the National Grid Substation at Creyke Beck would be underground. However, most cumulative effects would be attributable to the size and scale of the southern parcel of the solar farm, while the proposed overhead line would be a more limited addition and would not be uncharacteristic of existing views.	None	Yes – there could potentially be a **significant** effect during construction and operation.
621	2	EN0110001	**The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project**	Crowle and Ealand - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and operation around the eastern edge of Ealand and section of PRoW that pass under	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual	None available	Yes – there could potentially be a **significant** effect during

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				the proposed overhead line, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. Keadby with Althorpe - **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Ealand - **Negligible adverse (not important)** during construction. **Negligible adverse (not important)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Crowle - **Minor adverse (not important)** during construction. **Minor adverse (not important)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Keadby - **Moderate adverse (important)** during construction. **Moderate adverse (important)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Althorpe - **Minor adverse (not important)** during construction. **Minor adverse (not important)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	receptors around Crowle and Ealand, including users of the Stainforth and Keadby Canal. However, most cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the power station rather than to the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15 for residents and other visual receptors around Crowle and Ealand, as both developments would be visible to the east, resulting in a greater concentration of development within views. Users of the Stainforth and Keadby Canal would experience these views transiently.		construction and operation.
728	3	EN0110029	**Prototype fusion energy plant, STEP Fusion, West Burton**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no documentation is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no documentation is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No visual assessment is available for the other development to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
733	3	EN0610001	**H2East Pipeline: Humber to Nottinghamshire**	Fledborough - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **minor adverse (significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation. Marnham - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during operation. Trent Valley Way – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15 within this area.	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available although the scoping report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially slightly increase the overall effects for residents and other visual receptors around High Marnham. The works would occur in an area of existing energy-related infrastructure and would be relatively localised, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. The combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15)	None	Yes - there could potentially be a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) No residual effects during operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						The above-ground components of the H2East Pipeline would be located far enough from the Project to avoid significant cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15 of operation.		
744	1	EN0110032	**Humberhead Solar**	Due to the distance between the developments, no shared visual receptors have been identified, the other development only scoping in visual receptors within 2 km.	Due to the distance between the developments, no shared visual receptors have been identified, the other development only scoping in visual receptors within 2 km.	As there are unlikely to be shared visual receptors due to the distance between the developments and the nature of the solar farm, no cumulative visual effects are anticipated.	None	No
748	3	EN0710007	**Project Union East Coast**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no documentation is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no documentation is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No visual assessment is available for the other development to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
749	3	EN0710008	**East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline**	There are a number of community areas which could be shared receptors along the routes of both developments. As individual settlements and viewpoint locations have not been identified by the other development as at the pre-application stage, it is assumed that all community areas between Woodmansey and Blacktoft could be shared receptors.	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available, although the scoping report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors. However, the visual effects of pipeline construction are assumed to be greater than those of the Project. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The above-ground components of the East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline would be located far enough from the proposed overhead line to avoid cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15 of operation.	None	Yes – there could potentially be a **significant** effect during construction. No during operation
24	3	22/03070/EIASCR	**White Hall Solar farm with battery storage,**	Rowley - **Major adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** east of Dunflat Road within 400 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available, although the screening report has been reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other	Construction Due to the distance between the schemes, it is unlikely that construction activities associated with each development would result in significant cumulative effects on visual receptors. The Beverley 20 Footpath and NCN Route 1 passes both developments and there could potentially be some sequential views from these recreational routes, however in a landscape with multiple	None	Yes - there could potentially be a cumulative effect during construction and operation, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Woodmansey - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during construction. **Negligible adverse (not significant)** rising to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** within 400 m of operation Year 1 and Year 15. Beverley 20 Footpath - **Major adverse (significant)** effect when crossing haul road, **moderate adverse (significant)** for rest of trail. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**, though **moderate adverse (significant)** where the trail crosses under the proposed overhead line around 2 km east of development. National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 1 – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** for construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	development and its likely relationship with the Project. No significant effects likely of residential properties or recreational routes including the Beverley 20 Footpath and NCN Route 1 and will be providing screening to mitigate effects.	overhead lines and other infrastructure. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The solar farm would be located far enough from the proposed overhead line to avoid significant cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15 of operation. The Beverley 20 Footpath and NCN Route 1 passes both developments and there could be some sequential views from these recreational routes, however in a landscape with multiple overhead lines and other infrastructure.		individually (**not significant**)
126	1	21/02335/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Solar Farm, Land South Of Creyke Beck Substation 4875 Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire**	Skidby - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15 in areas between the existing overhead lines, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. Rowley - **Major adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** east of Dunflat Road within 400 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	As this development is at the pre-application stage, no assessment is currently available. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project. Skidby – Viewpoints within Skidby reported **major/moderate to Moderate adverse (important)** during construction. **Minor adverse to no change (not important)** during operation Year 0 and **no change (not important)** by Year 5. Rowley – Viewpoints within Rowley reported **major/moderate to Moderate adverse (important)** during construction.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors between the A164 and A1079 north of Crowle Park. However, most cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the Creyke Beck Solar Farm, located between the A164 and A1079, rather than to the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors between the A164 and A1079 north of Crowle Park, with a greater concentration of development within views at years 1 and 15. However, most of the cumulative effect would be attributable to the size and scale of	None	Yes – there could potentially be a **significant** effect during construction and operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Beverley 20 Footpath - **Major adverse (significant)** effect when crossing haul road, **moderate adverse (significant)** for rest of trail. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**, though **moderate adverse (significant)** where the trail crosses under the proposed overhead line around 2 km east of development. National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 1 – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** for construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	**Major/moderate adverse to moderate (important)** during operation Year 0 and **moderate/ minor adverse (not important)** by Year 5. Beverley 20 footpath – Viewpoints on the Beverley 20 footpath reported **major/moderate to Moderate adverse (important)** during construction. **Major/moderate adverse to moderate (important)** during operation Year 0 and **moderate/ minor adverse (not important)** by Year 5. NCN Route 1 – Viewpoints reported **Moderate adverse (important)** during construction. **Moderate/minor (not important)** during operation Year 0 and **minor adverse (not important)** by Year 5.	the Creyke Beck Solar Farm, while the proposed overhead line would be a more limited addition and would not be uncharacteristic of existing views.		
329	1	23/03926/STPLF	**Albanwise Synergy Limited Creyke Beck Battery Storage Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SB**	Skidby - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15 in areas between the existing overhead lines, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. Beverley 20 Footpath - **Major adverse (significant)** effect when crossing haul road, **moderate adverse (significant)** for rest of trail. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**, though **moderate adverse (significant)** where the trail crosses under the proposed overhead line around 2 km east of development. National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 1 – **Negligible adverse (not**	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. LVA is taken from Solar Farm Application (19/01449/STPLF), not just BESS site. The LVIA reports **negligible** effects for visual receptors with the exception of properties in very close proximity to the Site. Beverley 20 Footpath – Viewpoint on this footpath reported temporary **Major to Major/Moderate adverse** effects during construction. **Major/Moderate to Moderate adverse** during operational Year 1, reducing to **Moderate to Moderate/minor adverse** by Year 5.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall visual effects for residents and other visual receptors in the Cottingham Parks and Crowle Park area. However, the separation distance between the developments would limit intervisibility, and construction of the BESS site would not involve high-level activities and would generate relatively low levels of site traffic, Operation The two developments would not have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors in the Cottingham Parks and Crowle Park area at years 1 and 15. The separation distance between the developments would limit intervisibility, and large-scale industrial and energy-related	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction and operation, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				significant) for construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	NCN Route 1 – **Slight adverse (not significant)** for construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	infrastructure is not uncharacteristic of existing views.		
535	1	24/03819/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Substation**	Skidby - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15 in areas between the existing overhead lines, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 1 – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** for construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Skidby – Viewpoints within Skidby reported **moderate adverse (important)** to **minor adverse (not important)** during construction. The largest effect during operation reported was **Minor adverse (not important)** during operation Year 0 with some beneficial effects reported by Year 15. NCN Route 1 – Viewpoints reported **Minor adverse (not important)** during construction. **Minor adverse (not important)** during operation Year 0 and **negligible adverse (not important)** by Year 5.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase overall effects for residents and other visual receptors east of Crowle Park, but the works would occur within an area characterised by existing energy-related infrastructure and would be relatively localised, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. Consequently, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would not result in significant cumulative adverse landscape effects at years 1 and 15. This reflects the established presence of large-scale industrial and energy-related infrastructure within the landscape, such that the two developments would not introduce an unfamiliar land use or substantially alter the character of existing views.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) No residual effects during operation
677	3	25/01898/STPLF	**Birkhill Wood substation -** **Land Southeast Of Poplar Farm Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SA**	Skidby - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15 in areas between the existing overhead lines, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. Rowley - **Major adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse**	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Skidby – Views limited. A viewpoint location near Lazaat Hotel reports a **negligible adverse** effect during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around Birkhill Wood. However, most cumulative construction effects would be attributable to the Birkhill Wood Substation rather than to the proposed overhead line. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around Birkhill	None	Yes - **significant** during construction and operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				(Not Significant) over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** east of Dunflat Road within 400 m of the LoD reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Woodmansey - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during construction. **Negligible adverse (not significant)** rising to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** within 400 m of operation Year 1 and Year 15. National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 1 – **Negligible adverse (not significant)** for construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Beverley 20 Footpath - **Major adverse (significant)** effect when crossing haul road, **moderate adverse (significant)** for rest of trail. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**, though **moderate adverse (significant)** where the trail crosses under the proposed overhead line around 2 km east of development.	NCN Route 1 – **Moderate adverse (important)** for construction and operation Year 1 reducing to **minor adverse** at Year 15 was reported for two locations on NCN Route 1 and **moderate beneficial (not important) effects** near Poplar Farm due to new woodland mitigation.	Wood, due to the concentration of development within views. However, most of the cumulative effect would be attributable to the size and scale of the Birkhill Wood Substation, while the proposed overhead line would be a more limited addition and would not be uncharacteristic of the existing views.		
681	1	PA/2025/444 (following PA/SCR/2025/1297)	**Pilfrey Solar Farm land off Ealand Road, Keadby/Ealand, Scunthorpe, DN17 4DG**	Crowle and Ealand - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and operation around the eastern edge of Ealand and section of PRoW that pass under the proposed overhead line, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. Keadby with Althorpe - **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Construction was not assessed and effects stated to be limited to the site only. Crowle and Ealand - **Neutral (not substantial)** visual effect	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall visual effects for residents and other visual receptors on the eastern edge of Crowle and Ealand, including users of the Stainforth and Keadby Canal. However, construction of the Pilfrey Solar Farm site would not involve high-level activities and would generate relatively low levels of site traffic. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either	None available	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Trent Valley Way – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15 within this area. Peatlands Way - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**, rising to **moderate adverse (significant)** within 300m during construction and operation. Stainforth and Keadby Canal - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **negligible adverse (not significant)** over 200 m during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** over 200 m during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Keadby with Althope - **Neutral (not substantial)** visual effect. Trent Valley Way was not assessed. Peatlands Way - At Ealand a **minor/neutral (not substantial)** effect during operation was reported. Stainforth and Keadby Canal - **Minor/neutral (not substantial)** effect during operation was reported.	development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation Together, the developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects at years 1 and 15 for residents and other visual receptors on the eastern edge of Crowle Ealand, as both developments would be visible to the east, resulting in a greater concentration of development within views. Users of the Stainforth and Keadby Canal would experience these views transiently.		**Significant** during operation
697	1	PA/2025/445	**Moors Solar Farm, Farmhouse, North Moor Farm, Keadby, Scunthorpe, DN17 4D**	Amcotts - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during construction **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Keadby with Althorpe - **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Amcotts – **Neutral (not substantial)** effect Keadby with Althorpe – No effects reported	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase overall visual effects for residents and other visual receptors on the edge and to the east of Crowle and Ealand. However, construction of Moors Solar Farm would not involve high-level activities and would generate relatively low levels of site traffic. It would also take place in an area characterised by large-scale industrial and energy-related infrastructure. However, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation At years 1 and 15, the two developments would not have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors on the edge of and to the	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) No residual effects during operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						east of Crowle and Ealand. The separation distance between the developments and relatively low level of the solar farm infrastructure would limit intervisibility.		
704	1	PA/2023/58	**Harmony Energy BESS** **Sub Station, Chapel Lane, Keadby**	Keadby with Althorpe - **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Valley Way – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15 within this area.	Keadby with Althorpe – **Major/moderate to minor adverse** during operation depending on proximity to site. Trent Valley Way was not assessed.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall visual effects for residents and other visual receptors on the edge and to the east of Crowle and Ealand. However, construction of the Harmony Energy BESS would not involve high-level activities and would generate relatively low levels of site traffic. It would also take place in an area characterised by large-scale industrial and energy-related infrastructure, thereby reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional effects on landscape character. Consequently, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Together, the developments would slightly increase the overall effects for residents and other visual receptors on the edge and to the east of Crowle and Ealand at years 1 and 15. The separation distance between the developments would limit intervisibility, while the BESS's visual effects would be very localised. Both developments would be seen in the context of existing large-scale industrial and energy-related infrastructure. This established context would reduce the extent to which the two developments would introduce a new or unfamiliar element into views. Consequently, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction and operation, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		
255	3	22/01477/SCR	**Oaks Lane Solar Farm**	Walkeringham - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation. Beckingham - **Moderate adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation. Gringley on the Hill - **Moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction, rising to **major adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the construction activities on the canal. **Moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation Year 1, rising to **major adverse (significant)** within 200 m of the canal. **Moderate adverse (significant)** effect during year 15.	As this other development is at the pre-application stage, no detailed assessment is currently available, although the screening letter was reviewed for information on shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors in and around Gringley on the Hill and Beckingham. Operation Together, the developments could potentially result in significant cumulative adverse visual effects at Years 1 and 15 for residents and other visual receptors in and around Beckingham and Gringley on the Hill. Receptors at Gringley on the Hill would experience the greatest change to views and visual amenity, due to the concentration of large-scale energy-related infrastructure within their elevated easterly views.	None available	Yes – there could potentially be a **significant** effect during construction and operation.
275	1	22/01713/FUL	**West Burton C BESS**	West Burton - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Landscape and visual amenity were scoped out of the assessment. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Construction of the West Burton C BESS would be within the former West Burton Power Station site, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional visual effects. While concurrent construction of both developments could potentially slightly increase the overall visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around the former West Burton Power Station, including Bole and Sturton le Steeple, the combined effects would remain within the level	None required	Yes - there could potentially be a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Both developments are located within an area characterised by large-scale energy infrastructure, and the proposed West Burton C BESS is relatively discreetly located within the former West Burton Power Station site. While together, the developments could potentially slightly increase the overall visual effects on residents and other visual receptors in and around Bole and Sturton le Steeple, the combined effects at years 1 and 15 would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		
680	2	25/00639/FUL	**High Marnham BESS**	Marnham - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Fledborough - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 647 - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction rising to **moderate adverse (significant)** for receptors in close proximity. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Effects during construction were not assessed. The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Marnham – The majority of viewpoints are located within this community area reporting effects from **substantial** adverse in close proximity to the site, a number of **moderate** adverse and **moderate to slight adverse** effects within the rest of the community area. Fledborough – A **moderate to slight adverse** effect reported for the byway on the southern edge of the community area. NCN Route 647 – **Imperceptible** effects reported during operation.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects visual receptors between the community areas of Fledborough and Marnham although limited to people using footpaths, with few properties in close proximity. The combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually but would concentrate the effects within views locally. Operation Together, the developments would result in significant cumulative adverse visual effects at Years 1 and 15 for visual receptors between the community areas of Fledborough and Marnham although limited to people using footpaths in close proximity to both developments.	None available	Yes - **significant** during construction (potentially) and operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Trent Valley Way – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15 within this area.	Trent Valley Way – **Slight adverse** effects reported during operation.			
737	2	26/00293/FUL	**America Farm Solar**	Fledborough - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Darlton - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Ragnall - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Effects during construction were not assessed. The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Fledborough – **Major/moderate adverse** effects in operation Year 1 and Year 15 for footpath users in close proximity to the site. Darlton – Viewpoint identified but not assessed. **Moderate** effects reported for residents close to the site including Gibraltar Farm, Wells Farm, Majors Farm and America Farm as landscape planting would not fully screen. Ragnall – No viewpoints identified, but within the ZTV. **Moderate/minor** effects reported for Year 1 for more distance properties and a **minor** effect at Year 15 as landscaping matures.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments could potentially have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors between Darlton and the dismantled rail line north of High Marnham. Operation Together, the developments would result in significant cumulative adverse visual effects at Years 1 and 15 for residents and other visual receptors between Darlton and the dismantled rail line north of High Marnham.	None available	Yes - **significant** during construction (potentially) and operation
742	3	26/00354/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 1**	East Drayton - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Headon cum Upton - **Minor adverse (not significant)** during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** to the east of Hazelwood Road and minor adverse (not significant) elsewhere at operation Year 1 and Year 15. Stokeham - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. East Drayton – **Major/Moderate adverse** reported for three viewpoint locations in close proximity to the Site. Headon cum Upton - **Major/Moderate adverse** reported for two viewpoint locations in close proximity to the Site. Stokeham - **Major/Moderate adverse** reported for one viewpoint location in	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors between Stokeham and East Drayton. Operation Together, the developments would result in significant cumulative adverse visual effects at Years 1 and 15 for residents and other visual receptors between Stokeham and East Drayton.	None available	Yes - **significant** during construction and operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					close proximity to the Site with little visibility from the rest of the community area.			
743	3	26/00353/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 2**	East Drayton - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Stokeham - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15.	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. East Drayton – **Major/Moderate adverse** reported for two viewpoint locations in close proximity to the Site. Stokeham - **Major/Moderate adverse** reported for one viewpoint location in close proximity to the Site with little visibility from the rest of the community area.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would have significant cumulative adverse visual effects on residents and other visual receptors between Stokeham and East Drayton. Operation Together, the developments would result in significant cumulative adverse visual effects at Years 1 and 15 for residents and other visual receptors between Stokeham and East Drayton.	None available	Yes - **significant** during construction and operation
750	3	26/00756/SCR	**Chesterfield to High Marnham Substation**	Marnham - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	As this development is at the pre-application stage, no assessment is currently available, although the screening report was reviewed to identify shared receptors. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project.	Construction Construction of the Chesterfield to High Marnham Substation would be in an area of large-scale industrial and energy infrastructure, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional visual effects. However, the concurrent construction of both developments could therefore increase the overall visual effects on residents and other visual receptors particularly along Fledborough Road and in Marnham. The combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) The two developments would slightly increase the overall visual effects on residents and other visual receptors around Skegby and High Marnham at years 1 and 15, but the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. This reflects the established presence of	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						large-scale energy-related infrastructure within the landscape, such that the two developments would not introduce an unfamiliar land use or substantially alter the prevailing views and visual amenity. Mitigation planting is proposed for the substation development.		
276	3	22/01219/SCR	**Land And Buildings At West Burton Power Station North Road West Burton Nottinghamshire**	Bole - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. Sturton le Steeple - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction within 200 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. West Burton - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15. A **moderate adverse (significant)** has been reported for individual property at High House Farm within the West Burton community area.	No assessment is currently available, although the screening report was reviewed to identify shared receptors and potential effects. The potential for significant cumulative effects has therefore been identified using professional judgement, based on the available information on the scale, location and nature of the other development and its likely relationship with the Project. Since the project involves demolition of structures which are considered to be a visual detractor and are of little architectural merit, effects are considered to be beneficial.	Construction Concurrent demolition/construction of both developments could potentially slightly increase the overall visual effects. Operation (Years 1 and 15) As the demolition results in the removal of the cooling towers and could be seen as being beneficial, there would be no adverse cumulative effect during operation.	None required	Yes - there could potentially be a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**) No residual effects during operation
280	3	21/00737/SCR	**Solar Photovoltaic Farm**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no documentation is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no documentation is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No visual assessment is available for the other development to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
281	1	20/00117/FUL	**Wood Lane Solar South Of Field Farm Wood Lane Sturton Le Steeple Nottinghamshire**	Sturton le Steeple - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction within 200 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. North and South Wheatley - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction within 200 m of the LoD, **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Minor adverse (not significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Sturton le Steeple – **Not substantial** at Years 1, 5 and 10. North and South Wheatley – **Not substantial** (low-medium adverse magnitude) at Years 1, 5 and 10. North Leverton with Habblesthorpe – **No change** No individual properties reported to have substantial effects during construction or operation.	Construction Concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase overall visual effects for residents. However, construction of Woods Lane Solar would not involve high-level activities and would generate relatively low levels of site traffic. The combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation Together, the developments would result in significant cumulative	None required	Yes - there could potentially be a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				North Leverton with Habblesthorpe - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Major adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15.		adverse visual effects at Years 1 and 15 for receptors living and moving around the community of Sturton le Steeple.		**Significant** during operation.
288	1	22/01071/FUL	**Former High Marnham Power Station**	Marnham - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 647 - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction rising to **moderate adverse (significant)** for receptors in close proximity. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Trent Valley Way – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction and operation Year 1 and Year 15 within this area.	The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Marnham - Receptors within High Marnham village are reported to have a **medium** effect during construction and a **low to medium** effect during operation. NCN Route 647 – **Negligible to low** effects reported during operation. Trent Valley Way - **Negligible to low** effects reported during operation.	Construction Construction of the warehouses, plant and solar is on the former High Marnham Power Station site reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional visual effects. While concurrent construction of both developments would slightly increase the overall visual effects on visual receptors around the former High Marnham Power Station, including users of footpaths and cycle routes, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation Both developments are located within an area characterised by large-scale energy infrastructure, and the warehouses, plant and solar is on land within the former High Marnham Power Station site. While together, the developments would slightly increase the overall visual effects on visual receptors, the combined effects at years 1 and 15 would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
323	1	23/00801/FUL	**Land at High Marnham Power Station**	Marnham - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Fledborough - **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction	Effects during construction were not assessed. The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for	Construction Construction of the hydrogen generation plant on land is within the former High Marnham Power Station site, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional visual effects. While concurrent construction of both	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				within 200 m of the LoD, reducing to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** for the rest of the community area. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. Ragnall - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15. National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 647 - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction rising to **moderate adverse (significant)** for receptors in close proximity. **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Marnham – **Negligible adverse** and **negligible neutral** effects are reported for viewpoints within the Marnham community area. No effects reported for viewpoints within Fledborough and Ragnall. NCN Route 647 – **Minor neutral** effects reported during operation.	developments could potentially slightly increase the overall visual effects on visual receptors around the former High Marnham Power Station, including users of footpaths and cycle routes, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Both developments are located within an area characterised by large-scale energy infrastructure, and the proposed hydrogen generation plant is on land within the former High Marnham Power Station site. While together, the developments would slightly increase the overall visual effects on visual receptors, the combined effects at years 1 and 15 would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		individually (**not significant**)
334	1	23/01135/FUL	**High Marnham Green Energy Park**	Marnham - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** during construction. **Negligible adverse (not significant)** during operation Year 1 and Year 15.	Effects during construction were not assessed. The visual assessment only considered individual viewpoint locations rather than settlements or community areas as a whole, however the following effects were reported for viewpoints and are summarised by community area/recreational receptor. Marnham – **Negligible adverse** and **negligible neutral** effects are reported for viewpoints within the Marnham community area.	Construction Construction of the energy park is within the former High Marnham Power Station site, reducing the potential for construction activities to introduce notable additional visual effects. While concurrent construction of both developments could potentially slightly increase the overall visual effects on visual receptors around the former High Marnham Power Station, the combined effects would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Operation (Years 1 and 15) Both developments are located within an area characterised by large-scale energy infrastructure, and the proposed hydrogen generation plant is on land within the former High Marnham Power Station site. While	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						together, the developments would slightly increase the overall visual effects on visual receptors, the combined effects at years 1 and 15 would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		

Ecology Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

21.9.4 Potential ecology-related cumulative effects with other existing and/or approved developments on the short list for this topic are presented in Table 21.11.

Table 21.11 – Ecology inter-project cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
8	1	EN010114	**Keadby 3 Carbon Capture Power Station**	Construction effects Humber Estuary SSSI, SAC and Ramsar site – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**. Stainforth and Keadby Canal Corridor Local Wildlife Site (LWS) – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Hatfield Waste Drain LWS – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Ephemeral/ Short Perennial Vegetation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Open mosaic Priority Habitat- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Running water, including river Priority Habitat –Up to **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Foraging bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Water vole – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Badger – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Fish – **Negligible (Not Significant)**	Construction effects Humber Estuary SSSI, SAC and Ramsar site – **Negligible (Not Significant)**. Stainforth and Keadby Canal Corridor LWS – **Negligible (Not Significant)**. Hatfield Waste Drain LWS - **Negligible (Not Significant)** Ephemeral/Short Perennial Vegetation and Open Mosaic Habitat – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Watercourses – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant).** The loss of a 400 m long drain of Local nature conservation value and additional localised and relatively small-scale permanent construction impacts on other drains of up to County nature conservation value would not affect the wider nature conservation status of drain habitats and their associated aquatic and wetland plant assemblages. Therefore, the impact is of Local scale only and restricted to the immediate footprint of the relevant construction works. As such, the effect is assessed as **Minor Adverse** (**Not Significant**). Foraging bats – **Negligible (Not Significant).** Water vole – **Negligible (Not significant)**. Badger – **Negligible (Not Significant).** Fish – **Negligible (Not Significant).**	No anticipated significant cumulative effects, as either the Project or the other development reports a Negligible effect for the shared receptors, except for watercourses and open mosaic habitat. The impact on watercourses from the Keadby development is reported to be restricted to the immediate footprint of the relevant construction works, giving a Minor residual effect. For the Project (across the Order Limits), there is predicted to be no more than an overall **Minor Adverse** residual effect on running water, (including river Priority Habitat) due to direct impacts (temporary crossings (culverts), upgrades to existing crossings and potential third-party works) and possible indirect impacts. Cumulatively, the two developments are not anticipated to have a significant residual effect on watercourses, particularly as effects on watercourses from the Keadby development are very localised. Direct impacts on the same non designated watercourses are not anticipated from both the Project and the other development. For the other development, the loss of habitat contributing to the wider open mosaic habitat will not compromise the structure and function or conservation status of the wider open mosaic habitat. This is	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						because the affected area is small, peripheral and of sub-optimal condition. Therefore, the effect is assessed as meaningful at the Local level only and therefore is **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**. With regards to the Project, the proposed construction access routes through the open mosaic habitat (to the west of Keadby Power Station) will follow existing vehicular tracks, and not all routes shown will be used as these included options should any not be possible to use. Therefore, disturbance to this habitat will be limited to areas that already appear to be subject to some level of vehicle disturbance. The potential for loss or damage to the open mosaic habitat will be further reduced through using suitable temporary trackway and matting that will be removed upon completion of the works. Maintenance access will be limited to irregular vehicular access through this habitat, again, following the existing visible tracks. The pre-construction condition of the habitat impacted will be recorded, and post-construction monitoring will be carried out, with remedial works carried out if necessary. Cumulatively, no significant residual effects on open mosaic habitats are predicted.		
11	1	EN010088	**West Burton C power station**	Listed below are the residual construction related effects on relevant shared ecological receptors, as detailed in **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology**. Construction effects	Construction effects West Burton Power Station LWS- **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Semi-improved neutral grassland- **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Foraging bats- **Neutral (Not Significant)**.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				West Burton Power Station LWS- **Negligible** **(Not Significant)** Semi-improved neutral grassland- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Foraging bats- **Minor adverse (Not Significant)** Reptiles- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Otter- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Brown hare- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** GCN- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	Grass snake- **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Otter- **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Brown hare- **Neutral (Not Significant).** GCN- in the absence of mitigation beyond the prevention of killing/injury of individual newts, the effect on the GCN population of county value is predicted to be **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**. A significant adverse effect on GCN was predicted during the construction phase due to the temporary and permanent loss of terrestrial habitat. With the implementation of the habitat restoration and enhancement proposals, no adverse effect on the conservation status of GCN is anticipated. The residual effect on the GCN population of county value is therefore predicted to be **Neutral and Not Significant.**			
14	1	EN010132	**West Burton Solar Project development**	Construction effects West Burton Meadow LWS – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** West Burton Power Station LWS – **Negligible** **(not significant)** High House Road Verges LWS – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Chesterfield Canal SSSI – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Treswell Wood SSSI – **Minor Adverse (Not significant)** Woodland – Up to **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** (for some areas of woodland identified by the Project as Woodland with Characteristics of Ancient Woodland.) Hedgerows – **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** in the short term, due to the large number of hedgerows	Construction and operation effects West Burton Meadow LWS – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. West Burton Power Station LWS – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. High House Road Verges LWS – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Chesterfield Canal SSSI – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Treswell Wood SSSI – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Ditches and Watercourses - In the case of the cable route, in the medium term the temporary disturbance or damage to 61-107 m of ditches due to temporary cabling operations is likely to constitute an **Adverse residual effect (Significant at a Site level)** given that it would take approximately 1-3 years for the full re-establishment of reseeded/remediated ditches.	The West Burton Solar Project was consented in January 2025, with construction from 2025 and a potential five-year construction programme. There is therefore potential for partial overlap of the construction programmes for the two developments. For the Project (across the Order Limits), there is predicted to be no more than an overall Minor Adverse residual effect on harvest mouse (if present). Impacts would be temporary during construction only, with habitats that may currently support harvest mouse reinstated or mitigated for, with no anticipated long-term effect on this species as a result of the Project. The presence of this species has also been assumed	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				impacted. However, this should change to a **Negligible/ Minor Positive** (hedgerows without trees) effect in the long term, once the reinstated hedgerow has had time to mature. This is based on no net loss of hedgerow. Grassland – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Running water, including river Priority Habitat – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Ponds – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Otter and water vole – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Polecat, hedgehog – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Harvest mouse – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Reptiles – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Great crested newt (GCN) – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Invertebrates – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Badger – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	Without reseeding/remediation, however, this residual effect might be significant at a Local level. Note that during operation, effects would be considered neutral provided the remediation works within the Ecological Protection and Mitigation Strategy (EPMS) are followed. Woodland – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Hedgerows and trees – In the case of the cable route's construction, the loss of 60-142 m of largely species-poor hedgerow network due to temporary cabling operations is likely to constitute an adverse residual effect, **Significant at a Site level** in the medium term given that it would take approximately 3-5 years for the full re-establishment of re-planted hedgerows. Without this mitigation, effects would have been significant at a Local level and occur over a much longer term. Operationally, once replacement planting is established and EPMS/LEMP management measures are followed, long-term effects will be **Neutral**. Grassland – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Ponds – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Bats (General Assemblage) & Bats (Barbastelle and Nathusius' pipistrelle) – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Otter and water vole – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Polecat, hedgehog – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Harvest mouse – **Adverse residual effects** on harvest mice in the construction phase are considered likely to be **Significant**	for the West Burton Solar Project. In the short term, there may be a cumulative adverse effect on harvest mouse due to a reduction in suitable habitat available for this species in the local area. However, there is not anticipated to be a significant cumulative effect on this species. The Minor Adverse effect on harvest mouse from the Project is across the entire Order Limits and for the other Project the effect on harvest mouse is anticipated to reduce to significant at Site level only (once mitigation habitat is in place). Therefore, the residual effect on this species is not anticipated to increase further at Site level, as there is only very minor overlap of these two development boundaries, where the cable route for West Burton Solar meets West Burton Power Station. No other anticipated significant cumulative effects as all other effects of the other project are reported to be neutral in the long term, subject to remediation works and establishment of mitigation planting.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					at Local level. However, these are expected to reduce to Site level in the operational phase due to the partial replacement of lost suitable habitat with substantial tussocky and tall grassland in the majority of the Sites within wide buffer zones, and cessation of intensive arable practices. Reptiles and amphibians – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Invertebrates – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Badger – **Neutral (Not Significant)**.			
354	1	EN010159	**One Earth Solar Farm**	Construction effects Humber Estuary Ramsar site and SAC – **Minor adverse (Not Significant)** Fledborough to Harby Dismantled Railway LWS – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Fledborough Holme LWS – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Dunham Oxbow LWS – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Hedgerow – **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** in the short term, due to the large number of hedgerows impacted. However, this should change to a **Negligible/Minor Positive** (hedgerows without trees) effect in the long term, once the reinstated hedgerow has had time to mature. This is based on no net loss of hedgerow Ponds **– Negligible (Not Significant)** Running water, including river Priority Habitat – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Grassland – **Up to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	Construction Humber Estuary Ramsar site and SAC – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Fledborough to Harby Dismantled Railway LWS – **Very Low to Negligible (Not Significant)** Fledborough Holme LWS – **Very Low to Negligible (Not Significant)** Dunham Oxbow LWS – **Very Low to Negligible (Not Significant)** Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh – **Medium (Significant Beneficial)** Hedgerow – **Medium (Significant Beneficial)** Ponds – **Medium (Significant Beneficial)** The River Trent HPI – **Very Low to Negligible (Not Significant)** Permanently wet ditch – **Medium Significant Beneficial** Other neutral grassland – **Medium (Significant Beneficial)** Badger – **Low to Very Low (Not Significant)** Bats – **Low (Not Significant)** Otter – **Low to Very Low (Not Significant)**	Construction of One Earth Solar is expected to commence late 2027, and last for 24 months, with the scheme operational from 2030. There is therefore potential for overlapping or concurrent construction periods for the two projects. It is unknown if collectively the two developments could result in additional cumulative hedgerow loss in the short term. However, in the longer term, both projects will reinstate and, where possible, create or enhance existing hedgerows, resulting in a beneficial effect. For most receptors one or other of the developments reports a negligible or very low effects and it is considered very unlikely that such effects could accumulate to become significant.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Badger – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Otter – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Water vole – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Reptiles – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Brown hare and hedgehog – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Fish: European eel, bullhead, spined loach, Atlantic salmon, brown/sea trout and coarse fish including barbel – **Negligible (Not Significant)**	Water vole – **Medium to High (significant Beneficial)** Reptiles – **High (Significant Beneficial)** Brown hare and hedgehog – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Fish: European eel, bullhead, spined loach, Atlantic salmon, brown/sea trout and coarse fish including barbel – **Negligible (Not Significant)**			
415	1	EN010157	**Peartree Solar**	Construction effects Hedgerow – **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** in the short term, due to the large number of hedgerows impacted. However, this should change to a **Negligible/Minor Positive** (hedgerows without trees) effect in the long term, once the reinstated hedgerow has had time to mature. This is based on no net loss of hedgerow Running water, including river Priority Habitat – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Bats (foraging and commuting) – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Water vole and otter – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	Construction effects Sections of hedgerow and individual hedgerow trees – **Not Significant** Sections of ditches – **Not Significant** Sections of river habitat – **Not Significant** Bats (foraging and commuting) – **Not Significant** Water vole and otter – **Not Significant**	Construction of Peartree Solar is anticipated to commence in Q3 2026 and is likely to be over 24 months, with the peak period of construction activity anticipated to be during 2027. There is therefore some potential for overlap in the construction periods for the two developments. Based on the information given the two developments do not overlap their boundaries, with the exception of a shared access, south of where the solar development would connect to the National Grid substation. Therefore, there are unlikely to be significant cumulative effects on shared habitat receptors. Indirect effects relating to pollution impacts (including dust) have been assessed as Negligible to Minor Adverse for the Project, so a significant cumulative effect is not predicted. Also, each development will be bound by its own Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) and/or a Construction Environmental	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						Management Plan (CEMP) and it is assumed each development will apply best practice construction methods to minimise impacts from pollution, dust, noise, lighting, etc. Appropriate mitigation would be required for both projects to avoid impacts to protected species that would otherwise be illegal. Therefore, no significant cumulative effects are predicted.		
17	1	EN10163	**Steeple Renewables**	Construction effects West Burton Meadow LWS – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant).** Habitats of Principal Importance – **Up to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Foraging bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Otter- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Water vole- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** GCN- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Terrestrial Invertebrates- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Reptiles- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Hazel dormouse- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Other Species of Principal Importance animals- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Aquatic Macroinvertebrates – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Fish – **Negligible (Not Significant)**	Construction effects West Burton Meadow LWS – **Beneficial effects** on non-statutory designated sites over the period of the other development, **Significant at the Site level**. Habitats of Principal Importance – **Beneficial effects** on HPI habitats, **Significant at the Site level**. Foraging bats – **Beneficial, Significant at the Local level**. Otter – **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Water vole – **Neutral and Not Significant** if water voles are present; but with the potential for beneficial effects overall, significant at the Site level. GCN – **Beneficial effect** on GCN (if present) and other amphibians. A beneficial effect, if it arose, would be **Slight and Not Significant**. Aquatic invertebrates – **Beneficial, Local level** Terrestrial invertebrates – **Beneficial, Significant at the Site level**. Reptiles – Residual effects on reptiles (if present) are considered likely to be **Neutral and Not Significant**, but with the **potential**	No anticipated significant cumulative effects. The other development reports either neutral or beneficial effects for each receptor and it is considered that neither type of effect could result in significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					for Beneficial effects, at a level that is Not Significant. Fish – **Neutral**, potential to be beneficial at Site level Hazel dormouse – The potential of the Site to support hazel dormouse will increase and if hazel dormouse were to colonise the Site, the increase in habitat quality and extent would give rise to a long-term benefit for the species. The significance of this is not possible to determine at this stage. However, as there is no evidence of hazel dormouse onsite, **no significant effects** are expected at this stage. Other Species of Principal Importance animals – **Neutral (Not Significant)**.			
511	1	EN010098	**Hornsea Project Four Offshore Wind Farm**	Construction effects Bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Otter – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Water vole – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Badger – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** GCN – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Jillywood Lane LWS – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant), if LoD not used. Potential for Significant effect if LoD used to the north only, depending on the extent of the LoD used.** Jillywood Lane has been identified by the Project as Woodland with Characteristics of Ancient Woodland.	Construction effects Bats – **Minor Adverse** Otter and water vole – **Minor Adverse** Badger – **Minor Adverse** GCN – **Minor Adverse** Jillywood Lane LWS – Hornsea Four has avoided sensitive and protected sites (where practical). Where unavoidable (including Jillywood Lane LWS), Hornsea Four will undertake further consultation with relevant stakeholders including East Riding of Yorkshire Council prior to construction in regard to sensitive crossing measures to avoid adverse impacts to these locally sensitive sites. Furthermore, Hornsea Four has committed to adherence to measures to avoid and/or mitigate potential contamination.	It is unknown whether there will be any overlap in the construction periods for the two developments, which could potentially result in cumulative disturbance to protected species. However, the presence of otter was not confirmed through survey carried out in relation to the Hornsea Four scheme, where there is an overlap with the Project Order Limits. Although water vole presence has been recorded within a total of six watercourses, at low population densities for the Hornsea Four project, only one watercourse is to be crossed using open cut methodologies. The remaining five watercourses with water vole presence will be crossed by trenchless techniques and therefore no impact assessment was required. A displacement exercise for the one watercourse to be crossed using open cut methods will be	None required	No residual cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						done in accordance with an approved low impact water vole licence from Natural England. Any impacts to active badger setts will be carried out under licence by both projects, where required. No confirmed bat roosts have been identified by the Project to date, therefore no anticipated cumulative effects on roosting bats are anticipated. With regards to foraging bats, impacts from both the Project and the other development would be short term. There is partial overlap of the boundaries of the two developments, however, the potential combined temporary reduction in habitats suitable for foraging bats is not anticipated to be significant, with an abundance of habitat in the local area which would remain available to foraging bats. A residual minor adverse effect on GCN has been concluded for the Hornsea Four project. The section of the Project Order Limits that it overlaps with, or comes close to, is within East Yorkshire. Therefore, GCN mitigation will be carried out as part of a District Level Licence and there will not be any cumulative significant effects on GCN. It is also assumed that the other development will result in no direct or indirect impacts to Jillywood Lane LWS. The ES chapter informs that Hornsea Four will undertake further consultation with relevant stakeholders including East Riding of Yorkshire Council prior to construction with regard to sensitive crossing measures to avoid adverse impacts to locally sensitive sites.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
512	1	EN010125	**Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms**	Construction effects Humber Estuary SAC and SSSI – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Habitats – **Up to Moderate Adverse (Significant effect)** Amphibians (including GCN) – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Badger – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Roosting bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Foraging and commuting bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Otter – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Water vole – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Reptiles – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Other notable species – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	Construction effects Humber Estuary SAC and SSSI – **Minor Adverse** All habitats – **Minor Adverse** Amphibians (including GCN) – **Minor Adverse** Badger – **Minor Adverse** Roosting bats – **Minor Adverse** Foraging and commuting bats – **Minor Adverse** Otter – **Minor Adverse** Water vole – **Minor Adverse** Reptiles – **Minor Adverse** Other notable species – **Minor Adverse**	The two development boundaries only appear to overlap where the onshore cable connection for Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms would connect with the proposed Birkhill Wood substation. Therefore, there are unlikely to be significant cumulative effects on shared habitat receptors at a local or county level. Direct impacts on habitats in this area of the Protect would mainly be temporary in nature, with habitats reinstated post-construction. Should both developments be constructed at the same time, there is the potential for cumulative effects during construction but these would remain within the level of effect identified for each development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. There are also unlikely to be significant cumulative effects on the same protected and notable species populations due to direct or indirect (e.g. disturbance) impacts. Furthermore, no badger, otter or water vole presence was recorded by the Project in the area where the two development boundaries would overlap (or come close to each other), therefore significant cumulative effects are considered very unlikely. Similarly, no confirmed bat roosts have been identified thus far through surveys carried out in relation to the Project. A residual minor adverse effect on amphibians (including GCN) has been concluded for the other development. The section of the Project Order Limits that	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms overlaps with, or comes close to, is within East Yorkshire. Therefore, GCN mitigation will be carried out as part of a District Level Licence and there will not be any cumulative significant effects on GCN. Indirect effects relating to pollution impacts (including dust) have been assessed as negligible to minor adverse for the Project. Should both developments be constructed at the same time, there is the potential for cumulative effects during construction, but this would remain within the level of effect identified for each development individually and would not be cumulatively significant.		
513	1	EN010144	**Dogger Bank D (DBD) Offshore Wind Farm**	The other development is at the pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available.	Development is in pre-application and therefore limited information is available. Should the DCO be granted in 2028, the earliest construction start year is anticipated to be 2029, with first power scheduled for 2032 and the Project becoming fully operational in 2033. Therefore, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when they complete their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
618	2	EN0710003	**Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline**	The other development is at the pre-application stage. A Preliminary Environmental Information Report is available for the other development, however no final assessment (Environmental Statement) is available to confirm shared receptors and carry out a cumulative assessment.	The preliminary assessment of potential significant effects, with the inclusion of embedded mitigation is presented in Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline Preliminary Environmental Information Report, Volume 2 Chapters. Construction effects on important ecological features are assessed to be either '*Uncertain but likely Not Significant following mitigation*', '*Uncertain*' or '*Not Significant following mitigation*'.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted February 2027. Therefore, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when they complete their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
619	2	EN0110018	**Clean Air Solar Farm**	The other development is at the pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted June 2027. Further construction information is not available. Therefore, due to timescales, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when they complete their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
621	2	EN0110001	**The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project**	Construction effects Humber Estuary SSSI, SAC and Ramsar Site – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant).** Stainforth and Keadby Canal Corridor LWS – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Hatfield Waste Drain LWS – **Minor Adverse** **Not significant)** Ephemeral/ Short Perennial – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Woodland – **Up to Moderate Adverse (Significant)** for some areas of woodland identified by the Project as Woodland with Characteristics of Ancient Woodland Running water, including river Priority Habitat – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Water vole – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Badger – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Reptiles – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Fish – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Aquatic macroinvertebrates – **Negligible (Not Significant)**	Construction effects Humber Estuary SSSI, SAC and Ramsar Site – **Negligible (Not Significant)**. Stainforth and Keadby Canal Corridor LWS – **Negligible (Not Significant)**. Hatfield Waste Drain LWS – **Negligible (Not Significant)**. Ephemeral/ Short Perennial Vegetation and Open Mosaic Habitat – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Woodland – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Watercourses – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Bats – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Water vole – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Badger – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Grass snake **– Negligible (Not Significant)** Fish – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Aquatic macroinvertebrates – **Negligible (Not Significant)**.	Construction for the other development could potentially start in 2027, for between four and five years. There is therefore potential for overlap in the construction periods for the two developments. The two developments do not appear to overlap in their boundaries, with the exception of a shared access route. The predicted impact on woodland from the Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project would affect the nature conservation status of the wider woodland habitat resource at the Site level only. Cumulatively, significant effects on woodland at site level are not predicted, as the Project would not further impact these woodlands. With regard to watercourses, the impact from the Keadby project is reported to be of local scale only and restricted to the immediate footprint of the relevant construction works. As such, the effect is assessed as minor adverse (not significant). For the Project (across the Order Limits), there is predicted to be no more than an overall minor adverse residual effect on running water, (including river Priority Habitat) due to direct impacts (temporary crossings (culverts), upgrades to existing	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect during construction, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						crossings and potential third-party works) and possible indirect impacts. Cumulatively, the two developments are not anticipated to have a significant residual effect on watercourses, particularly as effects on watercourses from the Keadby project are very localised. Should both developments be constructed at the same time there is the potential for cumulative effects during construction, but this would remain within the level of effect identified for either development individually and would not be cumulatively significant. Construction effects on terrestrial protected species have been assessed as negligible for the Keadby development. Consequently, no significant cumulative effects on protected and notable species are predicted.		
728	3	EN0110029	**Prototype fusion energy plant, STEP Fusion, West Burton**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no ecological assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
682	3	EN0710006	**Humber Hydrogen Pipeline**	The other development is at the pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted between October and December 2027. No further construction information is available. Therefore, due to timescales, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration in their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
733	2	EN0610001	**H2East Pipeline: Humber to Nottinghamshire.**	The other development is at the pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted in December 2028. Construction is anticipated to commence in 2030/2031 and will last	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						approximately three to six months. Therefore, due to timescales, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when in their cumulative assessment.		
748	3	EN0710007	**Project Union East Coast**	The other development is at the pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted in December 2028. No further construction information is available. Therefore, due to timescales, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when in their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
749	3	EN0710008	**East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline**	The other development is at the pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted in November 2028. No further construction information is available. Therefore, due to timescales, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration in their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
24	3	22/03070/EIASCR	**White Hall Solar farm with battery storage,**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no ecological assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
126	1	21/02335/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Solar Farm, Land South Of Creyke Beck Substation 4875 Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire**	Construction effects Humber Estuary SAC and SPA – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Birkhill Wood LWS- **Negligible to Minor adverse (Not significant)** Jillywood Lane LWS – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant), if LoD not used. Potential for Significant effect if LoD used to the north only, depending on the extent of the LoD used.** Jillywood Lane has been identified by the Project as Woodland with Characteristics of Ancient Woodland.	Humber Estuary SAC and SPA – **No Adverse effects** Birkhill Wood LWS – Will experience **positive effects** as a result of the other development. Jillywood Lane LWS – **No Adverse effects** Mill Beck and Fields LWS – **No Adverse effects** Habitats – With the implementation of the other development's design measures, best practice measures implemented during the construction phase, and the mitigation and habitat management outlined, there will be	No anticipated significant cumulative effects. The other development reports either no adverse effects or positive effects for most of the shared receptors and it is considered that neither type of effect could result in significant cumulative effects. With regard to otter, water vole and badger, there are also unlikely to be significant cumulative effects on the same populations due to direct or indirect (e.g. disturbance) impacts. No badger, otter or water vole presence was	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Mill Beck and Fields LWS – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Habitats – No significant effects on potentially shared habitat receptors, with the exception of Jillywood Lane LWS, but only if LoD used at this location. Bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Otter and water vole – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Badger – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Other mammals – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Herptiles – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Invertebrates – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	**no Significant residual negative effects.** Bats – **Significant positive effect** Otter and water vole – **No Significant effect** Badger – **Not significant** Other mammals – **Not Significant** Herptiles – **Significant positive effect** Invertebrates – **Significant positive effects**	recorded by the Project in the area where the two development boundaries overlap (or come close to each other), therefore significant cumulative effects are considered very unlikely. Similarly, significant residual effects on other mammals are unlikely. The minor residual effect predicted from the Project is across the Order Limits and there are unlikely to be significant cumulative effects on the same populations of other mammals from the two projects.		
535	1	24/03819/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Substation, Erection of a 400 kV electricity substation, construction of vehicular access and associated access road and diversion of Park Lane with associated works**	Construction effects Bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Birkhill Wood LWS (and ancient woodland) – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Veteran trees – **Major Adverse (Significant)** only if LoD is used and a veteran tree T4 is lost.Hedgerows – **Moderate Adverse (Significant) in the short term, due to the large number of hedgerows impacted. However, this should change to a Negligible/Minor Positive (hedgerows without trees) effect in the long term, once the reinstated hedgerow has had time to mature. This is based on no net loss of hedgerow** Woodland – **Up to Moderate Adverse** (for some areas of woodland identified by the Project as Woodland with Characteristics of Ancient Woodland) semi-improved neutral grassland field – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	An Environmental Statement was not required for the other development. The Ecological Impact Assessment Report concludes that no substantial adverse residual construction effects are anticipated as a result of the other development, subject to the implementation of the specified mitigation measures.	There are unlikely to be significant cumulative effects on shared habitat receptors. Indirect effects relating to pollution impacts (including dust) have been assessed as negligible to minor adverse for the Project, so a significant cumulative effect is not predicted. The Creyke Beck substation would protect all identified veteran trees and woodland areas, therefore no cumulative effect on veteran trees or woodland (including ancient) are expected. Also, each development will be bound by its own CoCP and/or a CEMP and each development will apply best practice construction methods to minimise impacts from pollution, dust, noise, lighting etc. Appropriate mitigation would be required for both projects to avoid impacts to protected species that would otherwise be illegal. Therefore, no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	None required	No residual cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
537		25/00111/CLE	**Land South Of Creyke Beck Substation 4875 Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SB**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no ecological assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
691	2	25/00392/STPLF	**Hornsea Four- Construction of access road, temporary construction compound and attenuation basins, erection of fencing and associated works**	Construction effects Jillywood Lane – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant), if LoD not used. Potential for Significant effect if LoD used to the north only, depending on the extent of the LoD used.** Jillywood Lane has been identified by the Project as Woodland with Characteristics of Ancient Woodland. Birkhill Wood – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not significant)** Hedgerows – **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** in the short term, due to the large number of hedgerows impacted. However, this should change to a **Negligible/ Minor Positive** (hedgerows without trees) effect in the long term, once the reinstated hedgerow has had time to mature. This is based on no net loss of hedgerow Roosting bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	An Environmental Statement was not required for the other development. As stated in the Hornsea Project Four Wind Farm Onshore Substation Access Road Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report, there is no anticipated loss or disturbance to Jillywood Lane LWS or Birkhill Wood LWS. Whilst culvert works are planned adjacent to Jillywood Lane LWS, standard best construction practice will be adopted. There will be clearance of c.20 m section of hedgerow. With regard to bats, one PRF-M tree may be subjected to access facilitation pruning, which will require consultation with a bat ecologist to ensure bat features associated with the tree are not impacted. Another tree graded as PRF-I is identified for removal and should be felled in accordance with a specific Precautionary Working Method Statement (PWMS).	Each development will be bound by its own CoCP and/or a CEMP and it is assumed each development will apply best practice construction methods to minimise impacts from pollution, dust, noise, lighting etc. Appropriate mitigation would be required for both projects to avoid impacts to protected species that would otherwise be illegal. Therefore, no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	None required	No residual cumulative effects
677	1	25/01898/STPLF	**Birkhill Wood substation-** **Land Southeast Of Poplar Farm Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SA**	Construction effects Bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Birkhill Wood LWS (and ancient woodland) – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Veteran trees – **Major Adverse (Significant)** only if LoD is used and a veteran tree T4 is lost. Hedgerows – **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** in the short term, due to the large number of hedgerows impacted. However, this should change to a **Negligible/Minor Positive** (hedgerows without trees)	An Environmental Statement was not required for the other development. The Ecological Impact Assessment Report concludes that no substantial adverse residual construction effects are anticipated as a result of the other development, subject to the implementation of the specified mitigation measures.	There are unlikely to be significant cumulative effects on shared habitat receptors. Indirect effects relating to pollution impacts (including dust) have been assessed as negligible to minor adverse for the Project, so a significant cumulative effect is not predicted. The other development would protect all identified veteran trees and woodland areas, therefore no cumulative effect on veteran trees or woodland (including	None required	No residual cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				effect in the long term, once the reinstated hedgerow has had time to mature. This is based on no net loss of hedgerow. Woodland – **Up to Moderate Adverse** (for some areas of woodland identified by the Project as Woodland with Characteristics of Ancient Woodland) semi-improved neutral grassland field – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**		ancient) are expected. Also, each development will be bound by its own CoCP and/or a CEMP and each development will apply best practice construction methods to minimise impacts from pollution, dust, noise, lighting etc. Appropriate mitigation would be required for both projects to avoid impacts to protected species that would otherwise be illegal. Therefore, no significant cumulative effects are predicted.		
722	1	08/01805/STPLFE	**Wienerberger**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no ecological assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ecological assessment is available for the Wienerberger development.	No ecological assessment is available for the Wienerberger development to carry out a cumulative assessment. There is partial overlap of the two project boundaries, and it appears that works have already commenced inside the boundary of the Wienerberger development. The site has been operational since 2010 and is consented to continue extraction and restoration activities until 2068. As such, it is considered an active development throughout the assessment period. Protected and notable species in the area are therefore likely to be habituated, at least in part, to the disturbance associated with construction activities in the area. Each development will be bound by its own CoCP and/or a CEMP and it is assumed each development will apply best practice construction methods to minimise impacts from pollution, dust, noise, lighting etc. Appropriate mitigation would be required for both projects to avoid impacts to protected species that would otherwise be illegal.	None required	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						Therefore, no significant cumulative effects are predicted.		
187	1	PA/2022/1262	**Erection of ten industrial units, J2 Business Park, Crowle**	Construction effects Hatfield Chase Ditches SSSI – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Stainforth and Keadby Canal Corridor LWS – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Bats (foraging and commuting) – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Badger – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Reptiles – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Hedgehog – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	Construction effects Hatfield Chase Ditches SSSI - **Neutral** Stainforth and Keadby Canal Corridor LWS – **Neutral** Bats (foraging and commuting) – **Neutral – Minor Beneficial** Badger – **Neutral** Reptiles – **Neutral** Hedgehog – **Neutral**	No anticipated significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
310	1	PA/2023/1124	**Lincolnshire Lakes, Land east of M181 and north of Burringham Road, Scunthorpe**	No shared receptors identified. The proposed Lincolnshire Lakes development is approximately 5 km from the Project. Due to the distance between the two developments, there are unlikely to be shared habitat receptors. From the Project, the other development is the opposite side of the M181 and the River Trent, which will act as barriers to certain species, further limiting the potential for shared protected and notable species receptors. No shared designated sites were identified through a review of Lincolnshire Lakes, Scunthorpe Preliminary Ecological Appraisal & Water Vole Survey report.	The proposed Lincolnshire Lakes development is approximately 5 km from the Project. Due to the distance between the two developments, there are unlikely to be shared habitat receptors. From the Project, the other development is the opposite side of the M181 and the River Trent, which will act as barriers to certain species, further limiting the potential for shared protected and notable species receptors. No shared designated sites were identified through a review of Lincolnshire Lakes, Scunthorpe Preliminary Ecological Appraisal & Water Vole Survey report.	The proposed Lincolnshire Lakes development is approximately 5 km from the Project Order Limits. Due to the distance between the two developments, there are unlikely to be significant cumulative effects on the same species populations, or habitats. There would be no direct impacts on the same designated sites and each development will be bound by its own CoCP and/or a CEMP. It is assumed each development will apply best practice construction methods to minimise impacts from pollution, dust, noise, lighting, etc. Therefore, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
724	2	PA/2025/1535	**The Lincolnshire Golf Club, Crowle Road, Belton, Doncaster, DN17 4BU**	Construction effects Crowle Borrow Pits SSSI – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Hatfield Chase Ditches SSSI – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Crowle Brick Pits LWS – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Folly Drain North LWS – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Hatfield Waste Drain LWS – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	An Environmental Statement was not required for the other development. The Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment for Priory Park, Ealand identifies shared designated site receptors (as listed in the column to the left). However, there are no reported effects on these sites.	A review of the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment for Priory Park, Ealand does not indicate that any significant cumulative effects on protected or notable species are likely. In the absence of any reported effects resulting from the other development, it is not possible	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				North Engine Drain, Belton LWS – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** River Torne LWS – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** South Engine Drain, Belton LWS – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Stainforth and Keadby Canal Corridor LWS – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**		to speculate on potential cumulative effects. Therefore, no significant cumulative effects are predicted.		
548	3	PA/2025/254	**Land East of M181/A1077(M), Burringham, SCUNTHORPE, DN17 1US**	The other development is approximately 5 km from the Project. Due to the distance between the two developments, there are unlikely to be shared habitat receptors. From the Project, the other development is the opposite side of the M181 and the River Trent, which will act as barriers to certain species, further limiting the potential for shared protected and notable species receptors. The Humber Estuary SAC/Ramsar/SSSI was the only shared designated site receptor identified through a review of Lincolnshire Lakes (North), Scunthorpe Ecological Impact Assessment.	The other development is approximately 5 km from the Project. Due to the distance between the two developments, there are unlikely to be shared habitat receptors. From the Project, the other development is the opposite side of the M181 and the River Trent, which will act as barriers to certain species, further limiting the potential for shared protected and notable species receptors. The Humber Estuary SAC/Ramsar/SSSI was the only shared designated site receptor identified through a review of Lincolnshire Lakes (North), Scunthorpe Ecological Impact Assessment.	The other development is on land east of M181/A1077(M) is approximately 5 km from the Project Order Limits. Due to the distance between the two developments, there are unlikely to be significant cumulative effects on the same species populations, or habitats. There would be no direct impacts on the same designated sites and each development will be bound by its own CoCP and/or a CEMP. It is assumed each development will apply best practice construction methods to minimise impacts from pollution, dust, noise, lighting etc. Therefore, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
584	2	PA/SCO/2025/6	**Land west of Scotter Road, The Lakes, SCUNTHORPE**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no ecological assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development.	No ecological assessment is available for the Land west of Scotter Road development to carry out a cumulative assessment. It is at scoping opinion stage.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
681	1	PA/2025/444 (following PA/SCR/2025/1297)	**Pilfrey Solar Farm land off Ealand Road, Keadby/Ealand, Scunthorpe, DN17 4DG**	Construction effects Humber Estuary SSSI/SAC/SPA/Ramsar – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Keadby Boundary Drain LWS - **Negligible (Not Significant)** Running water, including river Priority Habitat – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Reptiles – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	An Environmental Statement was not required for the other development. Construction effects Humber Estuary SSSI/SAC/SPA/Ramsar – **Neutral** Keadby Boundary Drain LWS – **Neutral** Wet ditches – **Neutral** Reptiles – **Neutral** Water vole – **Neutral**	No anticipated significant cumulative effects, as the ecological impact assessment for the other development identifies all impacts as 'neutral'.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Water vole – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Fish (including European eel) – **Negligible (Not Significant)**	European eel – **Neutral**			
697	1	PA/2025/445	**Moors Solar Farm, Farmhouse, North Moor Farm, Keadby, Scunthorpe, DN17 4D**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no ecological assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development.	No ecological assessment is available for the Moors Solar Farm development to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
703	1	PA/2023/1915	**Keadby Power Station, Trent Side, Keadby, Scunthorpe, DN17 3EF**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no ecological assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development.	No ecological impact assessment available for the Keadby development to carry out a cumulative assessment. The Keadby development would comprise construction, operation (including maintenance) and reinstatement of land following use of a Temporary Haul Road on land at, and in the vicinity of, the existing Keadby Power Station. Due to the nature of the Keadby development, and no apparent overlap between the boundaries of the Project and other development, significant cumulative effects are considered unlikely to occur.	None required	Not possible to carry out a cumulative assessment with the information available. However, due to the nature of the proposed Keadby development, and the apparent absence of overlap between the boundaries of the two developments, significant cumulative effects are considered unlikely.
255	3	22/01477/SCR	**Oaks Lane Solar Farm, Land At West And South Of Oaks Lane And North Of Gainsborough Road, Beckingham Doncaster South Yorkshire**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no ecological assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development.	No ecological assessment is available for the solar farm development to carry out a cumulative assessment. Request for a screening opinion has been submitted and it has been confirmed that an EIA is not required for the solar development.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
275	1	22/01713/FUL	**Construction and Operation of a Battery Energy Storage System, Land East Of Gainsborough Road Bole Nottinghamshire - West Burton BESS.**	Construction effects West Burton Power Station LWS – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Terrestrial invertebrates – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** GCN – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	Construction effects West Burton Power Station LWS – **no likely significant effect** West Burton Reedbed LWS – **no likely significant effect** Terrestrial invertebrates – **no likely significant residual effect** with the mitigation included and secured via the Parameters Plan. The loss of habitat including 72 m of south-facing slope (circa	No anticipated significant cumulative effects due to the nature of the other development, the habitats impacted (there are no priority or irreplaceable (e.g. ancient woodland or veteran trees) habitats which would be lost to the other development) and absence of overlap of the two project boundaries.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Reptiles – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Habitats – There is no overlap in the boundaries for the two developments, therefore there will be no cumulative effects due to direct impacts. Indirect effects will be **Negligible**.	200 m^2) which supports notable terrestrial invertebrates is assessed as being **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**. GCN – **no likely significant residual effect** with the DLL scheme. Effect on GCN would be **Neutral (Not Significant)**. Bats – **no likely significant residual effect** Grass snake – **no likely significant residual effect** Habitats – are not Habitats of Principal Importance but have supporting function for habitat within West Burton Power Station Site. Off-site compensation would be needed and is proposed to achieve no net loss and/or BNG. Potential impacts from changes in air quality were scoped out from the EIA, as there would be no significant changes in emissions due to construction traffic and usual construction best practice for control of dust would be applied through the CEMP. Furthermore, vegetation in and adjacent to the Proposed BESS Area is not sensitive to low levels of dust from PFA and soil. During construction, legal compliance with pollution control would be implemented through the CEMP. There is no potential for likely significant effects on ecological features from emissions to water. Assuming worst-case (100% loss) loss of up to 5.07 ha of semi-natural habitat (wildflower-rich grassland, scrub and semi-mature broadleaved plantation), the residual effect is assessed to be **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.			
280	3	21/00737/SCR	**Solar Photovoltaic Farm**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no ecological assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development.	No ecological assessment is available for the Solar Farm development to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
281	1	20/00117/FUL	**Wood Lane Solar** **South Of Field Farm Wood Lane Sturton Le Steeple Nottinghamshire**	Great crested newt: **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Reptiles: **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	An Environmental Statement was not required for the other development. The Wood Lane Solar Farm Ecological Appraisal recommends measures to minimise the risk of harm to badgers, bats and reptiles during the construction phase of the Development. Further survey was recommended for reptiles and great crested newt to determine their presence and distribution on the Site, to inform any mitigation that may be required, and to direct enhancement effort to maximise opportunities for these species. No further reports are available for these species. The Wood Lane Solar Farm Ecological Appraisal reports that no statutory or non-statutory designated sites of nature conservation value will be affected by the Development. The only habitats lost to the other development are reported to be small amounts of semi-improved grassland, which represents a limited amount of the Site's overall ecological value. Following changes to grassland management the change in land use will provide a net gain in the ecological value of the grassland beneath and between the solar panels and in areas outside the solar panel footprint.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects. No impact assessment is presented for the other development. However, the Ecological Appraisal reports no effects on designated sites. The change in land use is predicted to provide a net gain in the ecological value of the grassland beneath and between the solar panels and in areas outside the solar panel footprint. No report is available to determine whether a GCN survey was undertaken on the single waterbody (referenced as P1 in the Ecological Appraisal for the other development) and if this species was confirmed to be present or likely absent. However, a significant cumulative effect on GCN is very unlikely to occur, particularly as this waterbody is more than 250 m from the Project Order Limits. Cumulative effects on reptiles are not anticipated to occur during construction, providing the mitigation detailed in the Ecological Appraisal for the other development is adhered to.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects anticipated.
288	1	22/01071/FUL	**Former High Marnham Power Station**	Construction effects Marnham Railway Yard LWS – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Fledborough to Harby Dismantled Railway LWS – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Hedgerows – **Moderate Adverse (Significant) in the short term, due to the large number of hedgerows impacted. However,**	Construction effects Marnham Railway Yard LWS – **Negligible** Fledborough to Harby Dismantled Railway LWS – **Negligible** Habitats e.g. hedgerows – **Negligible** GCN – **Negligible** Roosting bats – **Negligible**	No anticipated significant cumulative effects, as the ecological impact assessment for the other development identifies all impacts as 'Negligible.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				this should change to a Negligible/Minor Positive (hedgerows without trees) effect in the long term, once the reinstated hedgerow has had time to mature. This is based on no net loss of hedgerow GCN – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Roosting bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**				
289	1	22/00707/FUL	**High Marnham solar farm, Land Adjoining Former High Marnham Power Station High Marnham Nottinghamshire**	Construction effects Marnham Railway Yard LWS – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Fledborough to Harby Dismantled Railway LWS – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Hedgerows – **Moderate Adverse (Significant) in the short term, due to the large number of hedgerows impacted. However, this should change to a Negligible/ Minor Positive (hedgerows without trees) effect in the long term, once the reinstated hedgerow has had time to mature. This is based on no net loss of hedgerow** GCN – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Roosting bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	Construction effects Marnham Railway Yard LWS – **Negligible** Fledborough to Harby Dismantled Railway LWS – **Negligible** Habitats e.g. hedgerows – **Negligible** GCN – **Negligible** Roosting bats – **Negligible**	No anticipated significant cumulative effects, as the ecological impact assessment for the other development identifies all impacts as Negligible.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
323	1	23/00801/FUL	**Land At High Marnham Power Station Power Station Access Fledborough Road High Marnham Nottinghamshire**	GCN – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	An Environmental Statement was not required for the other development. The Former High Marnham Power Station, Newark, Nottinghamshire Ecological Appraisal reports that no statutory or non-statutory nature conservation designations are present within or adjacent to the site, and None required of the designations within the surrounding area are likely to be adversely affected by the proposals.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects. No report is available to determine whether a GCN survey was undertaken on the single waterbody and if this species was confirmed to be present or likely absent. However, a significant cumulative effect on GCN is very unlikely to occur, particularly if this waterbody is more than 250 m from the Project Order Limits.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					The Phase 1 habitat survey has established that the site is dominated by habitats not considered to be of ecological importance, whilst the proposals have sought to retain those features identified to be of value. Where it has not been practicable to avoid loss of habitats, new habitat creation has been proposed to offset losses, in conjunction with the landscape proposals. The site generally offers limited opportunities for protected species, and no evidence of any such species was recorded during the survey work. However, the on-site pond has potential to support GCN. The proposals have sought to minimise impacts and subject to the implementation of appropriate avoidance, mitigation and compensation measures, it is unlikely that the proposals will result in significant harm to biodiversity.			
334	1	23/01135/FUL	**High Marnham Green Energy Park** **Land At High Marnham Power Station Power Station Access Fledborough Road High Marnham Nottinghamshire**	GCN – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	An Environmental Statement was not required for the other development. The Former High Marnham Power Station, Newark, Nottinghamshire Ecological Appraisal reports that no statutory or non-statutory nature conservation designations are present within or adjacent to the site, and none of the designations within the surrounding area are likely to be adversely affected by the proposals. The Phase 1 habitat survey has established that the site is dominated by habitats not considered to be of ecological importance, whilst the proposals have sought to retain those features identified to be of value.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects. No report is available to determine whether a GCN survey was undertaken on the single waterbody and if this species was confirmed to be present or likely absent. However, a significant cumulative effect on GCN is very unlikely to occur, particularly if this waterbody is more than 250 m from the Project Order Limits.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					Where it has not been practicable to avoid loss of habitats, new habitat creation has been proposed to offset losses, in conjunction with the landscape proposals. The site generally offers limited opportunities for protected species and no evidence of any such species was recorded during the survey work. However, the on-site pond has potential to support GCN. The proposals have sought to minimise impacts and subject to the implementation of appropriate avoidance, mitigation and compensation measures, it is unlikely that the proposals will result in significant harm to biodiversity.			
719	3	25/01302/FUL	**High Marnham Power Station Fledborough Road High Marnham Nottinghamshire (National Grid app)**	No shared receptors to consider, see column to the right.	The Chesterfield to High Marnham Environmental Appraisal Report states that with the adoption of specified control measures no residual impacts or adverse effects are anticipated on any ecological features.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
466	1	22/01689/FUL	**High Marnham Power Station Power Station Access Fledborough Road High Marnham Newark Nottinghamshire NG22 0FX**	Construction effects Marnham Railway Yard LWS – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Fledborough to Harby Dismantled Railway LWS – **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Woodland – **Up to Moderate Adverse** (for some areas identified by the Project as having characteristics of ancient woodland) GCN (Nottinghamshire) – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Roosting bats – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	Listed below are the construction-related effects on relevant shared ecological receptors, as detailed in Land at High Marnham Former Power Station (Gatehouse) Ecological Impact Assessment Construction effects Marnham Railway Yard LWS – **Negligible** Fledborough to Harby Dismantled Railway LWS – **Negligible** Habitats e.g. woodland – **Negligible** GCN – **Negligible** Roosting bats – **Negligible**	No anticipated significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
680	2	25/00639/FUL	**High Marnham BESS**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no ecological assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	An environmental statement was not required for the other development. The Preliminary Ecological Appraisal identifies potential ecological constraints, but no assessment of effects is provided.	No assessment of ecological effects is available to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
737	2	26/00293/FUL	**America Farm Solar Land South Of America Farm East Of Woodcoates Road North And South Of Green Lane Darlton Nottinghamshire NG22 0TN.**	No shared receptors to consider, see column to the right.	As reported in the America Farm Solar Array Green Lane, Newark Ecological Impact Assessment, no residual effects are predicted for any of the relevant shared ecological receptors.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
738	2	26/00300/SCR	**Torksey Ferry Road BESS cable Land South Of Torksey Ferry Road Rampton Nottinghamshire**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no ecological assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development.	No ecological assessment is available for the BESS cable development to carry out a cumulative assessment. However, this is an underground cable, with an expected construction period of six months. Therefore, temporary disturbance impacts are likely to be minimal, with habitats likely reinstated post construction. This would reduce the potential for cumulative effects; there is also no overlap between the BESS Cable and the Project developments.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
742	3	26/00354/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 1**	Construction effects Bats- **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	A review of the East Drayton 1 Solar Farm Ecological Impact Assessment identified bats to be the only shared receptor. The report concluded there would be no residual effects in relation to bats.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects on bats, due to no residual effects being anticipated in relation to the other development.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
743	3	26/00353/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 2**	No shared receptors to consider, see column to the right.	As reported in the East Drayton 2 Solar Farm, Retford, Ecological Impact Assessment, no residual effects are predicted for any of the relevant shared ecological receptors.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects on bats, due to no residual effects being anticipated in relation to the other development.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
379	1	21/01577/FULM	**Tuxford Solar - Land Off Hawbush Road Weston** **Tuxford Road Solar Farm** **Installation of a solar farm and battery storage facility with associated infrastructure.**	No shared receptors to consider, see column to the right.	No residual effects are reported for any ecological receptors in the Tuxford Road Solar Fram and Battery Storage Ecological Impact Assessment report, subject to the implementation of appropriate mitigation. This includes pollution control measures and pre-construction checks for protected species.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects. There is very minimal overlap between the two project boundaries. The main solar farm development is approximately 2.6 km from the Project, with only the solar farm cable connection slightly overlapping with the Project, where it would connect to High Marnham.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
458	1	22/SCR/00003	**Land West Of Grassthorpe Lane Weston**	Shared receptors cannot be determined as no ecological assessment is available for the other development.	No ecological assessment is available for the other development.	No ecological assessment is available for the solar farm and battery storage development to carry out a cumulative assessment. A request for a screening opinion has been submitted and it has been confirmed that an EIA is not required for the solar development.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

Ornithology Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

21.9.5 Potential ornithology-related cumulative effects with other existing and/or approved developments on the short list for this topic are presented in Table 21.12.

Table 21.12 – Ornithology inter-project cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
1	2	EN010143	**East Yorkshire Solar Farm**	The construction phases do not overlap therefore only operational-phase effects are considered. Residual effects on relevant shared receptors during the operational phase: Humber Estuary SPA, Ramsar and SSSI qualifying species (lapwing, golden plover and pink-footed goose) – **Minor adverse (not significant)** – collision only; Farmland breeding bird assemblage – **Negligible (not significant).**	No residual effects are reported for the proposed development in East Yorkshire Solar farm Volume 1, Chapter 8: Ecology (Document Reference EN010143/APP/6.1) during the operational phase.	Since no residual effects are reported for the other development, there can be no cumulative effects from both developments.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
4	1	EN010120	**Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage Project**	Residual effects of the Project on shared receptors during construction include: Disturbance effects on breeding and wintering farmland birds that are **negligible (not significant)** for wintering birds and **minor adverse (not significant)** for breeding birds. There are no residual effects of the Project on any shared receptors during operation.	Residual effects on shared receptors during construction include **significant adverse effects** of disturbance of breeding and wintering farmland birds.	No significant cumulative effects. The home and breeding ranges of affected species (farmland assemblage birds) are too small for them to occur regularly across both project areas, therefore the species/assemblages affected would be unlikely to encounter both developments.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
8	1	EN010114	**Keadby 3 Carbon Capture Power Station**	Residual effects during construction of the Project on shared receptors include: disturbance of qualifying features of the Humber Estuary SSSI and Ramsar sites, which are **minor adverse (not significant);** and disturbance and habitat losses for breeding (farmland) birds, which are **minor adverse (not significant).** Since the other project will have no effects on birds during the operational phase, there are no shared receptors to consider during operation of the Project.	All effects on shared receptors during construction are **negligible (not significant)**.	The ES for the other development identifies all effects on ornithology receptors as negligible. Furthermore, where potential effects on the qualifying features of the Humber Estuary Ramsar and SSSI are identified, these would affect only very small numbers of qualifying features at a significant distance from the core habitats that support qualifying features identified for the Project, and therefore no overlap of effects would occur. Therefore, no significant cumulative effects are identified.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
13	1	EN010133	**Cottam Solar Project**	Shared receptors for which there are residual adverse effects include: Breeding birds (skylark, lapwing, quail, for which the effects of the Project are **minor adverse (not significant)** during construction and **negligible (not significant)** during operation; and Overwintering birds (lapwing and golden plover), for which the effects of the Project are **negligible (not significant)** during construction and operation.	The ES for the other development reports **adverse effects** on some ground nesting birds including skylark yellow wagtail, quail and grey partridge (significant at the site-scale); and on wintering birds (significant at the local scale) during the operational phase only	With the application of mitigation for the other development specified within an outline Ecological Protection and Mitigation Strategy (EPMS) and an Outline Landscape Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) for that development, none of the residual effects arising from the Project or the other development will result in significant cumulative effects. Furthermore, the adverse effects of the other project are during the operational phase only, when the residual effects arising from NHHM will be negligible,	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
14	1	EN010132	**West Burton Solar Project**	Shared receptors for which there are residual adverse effects include: Breeding birds (skylark), for which the Project's effects are **minor adverse (not significant)** during construction and **negligible (not significant)** during operation; Breeding birds (lapwing), for which the Projects effects are **negligible (not significant)** during construction and operation; and Overwintering birds (wading birds including lapwing and golden plover), for which the Projects effects are **negligible (not significant)** during construction and operation.	The ES for the other development reports: residual adverse effects for breeding birds (skylark) that are significant at the local scale during operation; and Residual adverse effects for overwintering birds (lapwing and golden plover) that are significant at the site scale during operation.	With the application of mitigation for the other development specified within an outline EPMS and an outline LEMP for that development, none of the residual effects arising from the Project or the other development will result in significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
17	1	EN10163	**Steeple Renewables**	Shared receptors include a breeding farmland bird assemblage (which includes breeding skylark) and breeding barn owl. The Project's effects on these receptors are: **Negligible (not significant)** for breeding barn owl during construction only; **Minor adverse (not significant)** for the breeding farmland bird assemblage (including skylark) during construction; and	The ES for the other development identifies **significant effects** on breeding skylark during the construction phase only. However, mitigation principally including habitat creation identified in an Outline LEMP and avoidance of construction during the breeding season where possible will reduce these to effects that are significant at a local scale only, equivalent to **non-significant** effects on nesting	With the application of mitigation for the other development none of the residual effects arising from the Project or the other development will result in significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Negligible (not significant) for the breeding farmland bird assemblage (including skylark) during operation.	farmland birds identified for the development.			
354	1	EN010159	**One Earth Solar Farm**	Shared receptors and impact pathways resulting in adverse effects include: Noise and vibration effects on Humber Estuary Ramsar Site, for which the residual effects of the project will be **negligible (not significant)** during construction only; Habitat loss and disturbance effects on breeding skylark (part of a breeding bird assemblage), for which the residual effects of the Project will be **minor adverse (not significant)** during construction and **negligible (not significant)** during operation); and Habitat loss and disturbance effects on wintering birds (waders and geese), for which the residual effects of the Project will be **negligible (not significant)** during construction and operation.	The ES for the other development identifies **no significant effects** on the shared receptors provided the mitigation identified in the chapter and set out in the Outline LEMP, Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and the Outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) for that development are delivered: The "nature of effect" is described for the other Project as "Negligible" for the Humber Estuary Ramsar Site and "Low" for breeding skylark and wintering birds.	With the application of mitigation for the other development none of the residual effects arising from the Project or the other development will result in significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
415	1	EN010157	**Peartree Solar**	Shared receptors during the construction phase include breeding (ground nesting) and non-breeding farmland birds and qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. The residual effects on these are **negligible adverse (not significant)** for wintering farmland birds and **minor adverse (not significant)** for breeding farmland birds during construction. There will be no operational effects of the Project on shared receptors at this location.	The ES for the other development identifies that, with the provision of embedded mitigation identified and secured through an outline LEMP and an outline CEMP and additional mitigation (including habitat creation for wetland and breeding birds) there will be **no significant effects** on the shared receptors. Furthermore, spatial overlap between the Project and the other development occurs only along an access track between Park Lane and Wanlass substation. Temporal overlap of the construction phases will occur only for c. 6 months in 2028, which is predicted to overlap one breeding bird season only.	The limited temporal and spatial overlap between construction phases of the Project and the other development and the provision of the specified mitigation will ensure that there are no significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
511	1	EN011098	**Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm**	Shared receptors affected during construction include breeding and wintering birds including barn owl. Shared receptors during operation include breeding and wintering farmland birds. Residual effects on these receptors resulting from the Project during construction are: **Negligible (not significant)** for barn owl **Negligible (not significant)** for wintering farmland birds; and **Minor adverse (not significant)** for breeding farmland birds. Residual effects on these receptors resulting from the Project during operation are: **Negligible (not significant)** for barn owl, wintering farmland birds and breeding farmland birds.	With the implementation of embedded and additional mitigation measures set out in the ES and Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) for the development, the other project will have **no significant effects** on the shared receptors during any phase of the development .	No significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
512	1	EN010125	**Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms**	Shared receptors include breeding birds and over wintering birds. Potential effects during construction will be: **Negligible (not significant)** for wintering farmland birds); and **minor adverse (not significant)** for breeding farmland birds Potential effects during operation will be **negligible** (**not significant**) for both receptors**.**	With the implementation of embedded and additional mitigation commitments set out in the ES, there will be significant effects on breeding birds as a result of "death, injury or disturbance" during construction. Since "death or injury" of birds must be avoided by law it is assumed that these potential impacts will be fully controlled through mitigation and avoidance measures. Cumulative disturbance of birds is therefore possible only where the other development overlaps or is within approximately 500m of the Order Limits of the Project. This would occur only at locations immediately east and west of the A164 between Wanlass Beck substation and Skidby. The limited spatial overlap of the Project and the other development will limit the potential cumulative effects on these receptors to levels that are **not significant**.	No significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
513	2	EN010144	**Dogger Bank D Wind Farm**	Not applicable as the other development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage; therefore no assessment is available for this development.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
618	2	EN0710003	**Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline**	Not applicable as the other development is at pre-application stage and only the potential ornithology receptors and impact pathways have been identified in the PEIR for the other development. Potential shared receptors and impact pathways are: Humber Estuary SPA, Ramsar and SSSI (described in the other development's PEIR as the "River Humber Corridor and Holderness Coast") – disturbance of qualifying features during construction; potential habitat loss during construction. Birds (assumed to be breeding and non-breeding birds) – disturbance and habitat loss during construction	While potential ornithology receptors have been identified in the other development's PEIR as stated, there are no assessments of potential effects available, nor are the receptors confirmed by baseline studies. at this stage.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted February 2027. Further construction information is not available. Therefore, due to timescales, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when they complete their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
619	2	EN0110018	**Clean Air Solar Farm**	Not applicable as the other development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage; therefore no assessment is available at this stage.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted June 2027. Further construction information is not available. Therefore, due to timescales, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when they complete their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
621	2	EN0110001	**The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project**	Residual effects during construction of the Project on shared receptors include: disturbance of qualifying features of the Humber Estuary SSSI and Ramsar sites, which are **negligible (not significant)**; and disturbance and habitat losses for breeding (farmland) birds, which are **minor adverse (not significant)**. There are no shared impact pathways on any ornithology receptors during the operational phase of the Project**.**	All effects on shared ornithology receptors are **negligible (not significant)**.	The ES for the other development identifies all effects on ornithology receptors as negligible. Furthermore, where potential effects on the qualifying features of the Humber Estuary Ramsar and SSSI are identified, these would affect only very small numbers of qualifying features at a significant distance from the core habitats that support qualifying features identified for the Project, and therefore no overlap of effects would occur.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						Therefore, no significant cumulative effects are identified.		
682	3	EN0710006	**Humber Hydrogen Pipeline**	Not applicable as the other development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage; therefore no assessment is available at this stage.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted between October and December 2027. No further construction information is available, however it is likely that, if approved, the construction period will partially overlap that of the Project. Therefore, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when they complete their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
728	3	EN0110029	**Prototype fusion energy plant, STEP Fusion, West Burton**	Not applicable as the other development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage; therefore, no assessment is available at this stage.	The other development is in pre-application, and no construction information is available. Construction is anticipated to occur from 2030 onwards, which would partially overlap that of the Project. Therefore, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when they complete their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
733	3	EN0610001	**H2East Pipeline: Humber to Nottinghamshire**	Not applicable as the other development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage; therefore, no assessment is available at this stage.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted in December 2028. Construction is anticipated to commence in 2030/2031 and will last approximately 3 to 6 months. Therefore, due to timescales, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when they complete their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
744	1	EN0110032	**Humberhead Solar**	Not applicable as the other development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage to determine shared receptors.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted in August 2027. No further construction information is available.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted in August 2027. No further construction information is available, however it is likely that, if approved, the construction period will partially	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						overlap that of the Project. Therefore, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when they complete their cumulative assessment.		
748	3	EN0710007	**Project Union East Coast**	Not applicable as the other development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage; therefore no assessment is available at this stage.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted in December 2028. No further construction information is available, however it is likely that, if approved, the construction period will partially overlap that of the Project. Therefore, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when they complete their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
749	3	EN0710008	**East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline**	Not applicable as the other development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage.	The other development is in pre-application and is expected to be submitted in November 2028. No further construction information is available, however it is likely that, if approved, the construction period will partially overlap that of the Project. Therefore, this development would likely need to take the Project into consideration when they complete their cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
24	3	22/03070/EIASCR	**White Hall Solar farm**	Not applicable as the other development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
36	3	21/01875/EIASCR	**Solar Farm, Cottingham Water Pumping Station**	Not applicable as the other development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage to determine shared receptors.	This development is at pre-application stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
126	1	21/02335/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Solar Farm, Land South Of Creyke Beck Substation 4875 Park Lane**	Shared receptors for which adverse effects were predicted to occur include farmland breeding birds (during construction).	With the implementation of pre-commencement surveys and the proposed mitigation measures set out in the ES for the other development, there will be **no**	No significant cumulative effects are anticipated because the minor adverse construction effects of the Project are identified for the entire Project,	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
			Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire	The Project's effects on this receptor are predicted to be **minor adverse (not significant)** during construction and **negligible (not significant)** during operation.	**significant effects** upon protected or notable species including breeding birds, arising from the other development during either construction or operation.	whereas the overlap between the Project and the other development would occur only over a limited area.		
329	1	23/03926/STPLF	**Albanwise Synergy Limited Creyke Beck Battery Storage Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SB**	The supporting documents accompanying the planning application for the other development do not identify ornithological receptors nor do they provide any assessment of effects on ornithology. Therefore, shared receptors cannot be identified, but are likely to include nesting farmland birds, the effects on which were **negligible – minor adverse (not significant)** for all stages of the Project.	The supporting documents accompanying the planning application for the other development do not identify ornithological receptors nor do they provide any assessment of effects on ornithology. While cumulative effects on nesting farmland birds are possible the scale of the other development is such that only a very small area of nesting habitat would be affected during construction.	Based on the assessment narrative presented herein, significant cumulative effects are highly unlikely.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
531	2	24/02875/STOUTE	**Land South Of Oak Plantation Common Lane Welton East Riding Of Yorkshire HU15 1WX**	Shared ornithology receptors during construction include: The Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar/SSSI qualifying species; Nesting birds. Shared ornithology receptors during operation include: The Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar/SSSI qualifying species. The potential residual effects of the Project are **negligible – minor adverse (not significant)** for these receptors at all stages of the Project.	The other development is supported by a range of mitigation measures to limit the potential effects of disturbance and habitat losses that might affect Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar/SSSI qualifying species during construction and operation to levels that are **not significant**.	No significant cumulative effects	None	No residual significant cumulative effects
532	2	24/02872/STOUTE	**Land North Of Baffin Way Brough East Riding Of Yorkshire HU15 1YU**	Shared ornithology receptors during both construction and operation of the Project include the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar/SSSI, through effects on their qualifying species via the following shared impact pathways: Habitat loss, which will be **negligible (not significant)** for construction and operation; and Noise and visual disturbance, which will be **negligible (not significant)** for construction and operation.	The other development is supported by a range of mitigation measures to limit the potential effects of disturbance and habitat losses that might affect Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar/SSSI qualifying species during construction and operation. With these measures in place, the ES for the other development reports no significant residual effects on any receptors, although the assessment does not provide receptor-specific detail regarding the magnitude of the residual effects on each receptor.	No significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
533	2	24/02881/STOUTE	**Land At Ings Lane And East Of Skillings Lane Ings Lane Elloughton East Riding Of Yorkshire HU15 1EN**	This proposed development has been assessed as a part of a larger phased development that includes 24/02875/STOUTE and 24/02872/STOUTE The shared receptors are the same as for the above developments.	The assessment narrative for developments 24/02875/STOUTE and 24/02872/STOUTE applies to this development.	No significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
535	1	24/03819/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Substation**	Shared receptors likely to include breeding farmland birds and nesting peregrine falcon. The effects of the project on both of these receptors will be **negligible (not significant)** during both construction and operation.	The Ecological Impact Assessment Report for the other development does not provide any assessment of effects on ornithology receptors, therefore the potential cumulative effects cannot be determined.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
537	1	25/00111/CLE	**Land South Of Creyke Beck Substation 4875 Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SB**	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
677	3	25/01898/STPLF	**Birkhill Wood substation-** **Land Southeast Of Poplar Farm Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SA**	Shared receptors during the construction and operational phases of the Project are wintering and breeding farmland bird assemblages. Effects of the Project on these receptors are: **minor adverse (not significant)** during construction; and **negligible (not significant)** during operation.	Impact pathways for ornithology receptors are not identified in the Ecological Impact Assessment Report for the other proposed development. However, high level assessments of effects are offered, and these conclude that effects on the shared receptors will be no more than negligible in magnitude and **not significant**.	No cumulative effects are anticipated based on the completed assessment for the Project and the high-level preliminary assessments that conclude no significant effects for the other development.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
691	2	25/00392/STPLF	**Hornsea Four** **Land South Of A1079 And North Of NGET Substation Creyke Beck Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire**	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine any shared receptors, although breeding birds are identified as a potential receptor and it is highly likely that the other development's effects on breeding birds would be through disturbance and habitat losses predominantly to those species that breed in open farmland. The residual adverse effects of the Project on the farmland breeding bird assemblage are:	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development therefore potential cumulative effects cannot be assessed.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Minor adverse (not significant) for disturbance during construction; **Minor adverse (not significant)** for habitat loss during construction; and **Negligible (not significant)** for habitat loss during operation.				
			Birkhill Wood - Land Southeast Of Poplar Farm Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SA					
722	1	08/01805/STPLFE	**Wienerberger**	Not applicable - No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development.	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to carry out a cumulative assessment. There is partial overlap of the boundaries for the Project and the other development, and it appears that works have already commenced inside the boundary of the other development. The site has been operational since 2010 and is consented to continue extraction and restoration activities until 2068. As such, it is considered an active development throughout the assessment period. Protected and notable species in the area are therefore likely to be habituated, at least in part, to the disturbance associated with construction activities in the area. The Project and the other development will each be bound by their own CoCP and/or a CEMP and it is assumed both will apply best practice construction methods to minimise impacts from pollution, dust, noise, vibration, lighting and disturbance. Appropriate mitigation would be required for both the Project and the other development to avoid impacts to	None required	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to carry out a cumulative assessment, however significant residual cumulative effects are unlikely for the reasons stated.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						protected species that would otherwise be illegal. Furthermore, clay extraction is permitted only during the months April – September, which will avoid any effects on wintering qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA, Ramsar and SSSI. Therefore, no significant cumulative effects are predicted.		
310	1	PA/2023/1124	**Lincolnshire Lakes, Land east of M181 and north of Burringham Road, Scunthorpe**	No specific ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors, however an HRA carried out by North Lincolnshire Council identified the potential loss of functionally linked land supporting birds associated with the Humber Estuary, and this is the only shared receptor and pathway in common with those predicted for the Project. The residual effects of losses of functionally linked land attributable to the Project were assessed as **Negligible (not significant)** during construction and operation.	No other specific ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors. A shadow HRA screening of Likely Significant Effects report concluded no LSEs of the other development alone or in combination with other projects. However, Natural England concluded there was insufficient information provided with the planning application for them to endorse this assessment. An HRA by North Lincolnshire Council concluded that (the only shared) potential impact pathway requiring appropriate assessment is Loss of functionally linked land supporting birds associated with Humber Estuary.	There can be no cumulative effects either during the construction or operational phases of the Project and the other development.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
584	2	PA/SCO/2025/6	**Land west of Scotter Road, The Lakes, Scunthorpe**	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development.	The other development is at the scoping opinion stage. No ornithology assessment is available for the Land west of Scotter Road development to carry out a cumulative assessment.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
681	1	PA/2025/444 (following PA/SCR/2025/1297)	**Pilfrey Solar Farm land off Ealand Road, Keadby/Ealand, Scunthorpe, DN17 4DG**	Shared receptors during construction, and the residual effects of the Project on them for all potentially shared pathways (habitat losses, noise and visual disturbance) are: Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar/SSSI - all shared impact pathways result in effects that are **negligible (not significant)**; Breeding birds – the effects of habitat loss and noise and visual disturbance	The residual effects of the other development are neutral for all shared receptors, except breeding and wintering birds, the effects on which will be **not significant**. This assessment is conditional on the adherence to all measures to minimise construction impacts set out within a CEMP, and the delivery of habitat enhancement and monitoring measures as set	No significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				will be **minor adverse (not significant)**; Breeding barn owl - all impact pathways will result in effects that are **negligible (not-significant**); and Wintering birds - all impact pathways will result in effects that are **negligible (not-significant).** Shared receptors during operation include; Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar/SSSI; Breeding birds; and Wintering birds. The residual effects of the Project arising from all potentially shared impact pathways on these receptors are **negligible (not significant)**.	out in the Ecological Impact Assessment for the development.			
697	1	PA/2025/445	**Moors Solar Farm, Farmhouse, North Moor Farm, Keadby, Scunthorpe, DN17 4DA**	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine the cumulative effects on shared receptors. Residual effects of the Project on potential shared receptors are: Losses of functionally linked land and other habitat for wintering birds which are **negligible (not significant)** during construction and operation; and Temporary disturbance of wintering birds during construction, which are **negligible (not significant).**	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development. The wintering bird survey report for the other development identifies the following potential impact pathways that may affect shared receptors: Direct loss/change of wintering habitat; and Disturbance during construction and/or operation.	No ornithology assessment is available for the Moors Solar Farm proposed development.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
703	1	PA/2023/1915	**Keadby Power Station, Trent Side, Keadby, Scunthorpe, DN17 3EF**	Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar site are shared receptors. The Project's effect on these receptors will be **minor adverse (not significant)** during operation and **Negligible (not significant)** during construction.	Effects on the SPA/Ramsar site were ruled out by North Lincolnshire Council who stated in their HRA "that the plan or project is not likely to have a significant effect alone or in combination with other plans and projects on the Humber Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site."	No anticipated significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
255	3	22/01477/SCR	**Oaks Lane Solar Farm, Land At West And South Of Oaks Lane And North Of Gainsborough Road] Beckingham Doncaster South Yorkshire**	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development as it is has not progressed past the screening opinion stage at the time of this assessment	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
275	1	22/01713/FUL	**West Burton C - BESS** **Construction and Operation of a Battery Energy Storage System, Land East Of Gainsborough Road Bole Nottinghamshire**	No shared receptors to consider. Protection of breeding birds is embedded mitigation and required by law, therefore there were no adverse effects on nesting birds from the Project.	The ecological appraisal identified no effects on breeding birds with the effective implementation of mitigation to protect nesting birds.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
276	3	22/01219/SCR	**Land And Buildings At West Burton Power Station North Road West Burton Nottinghamshire**	Demolition of the cooling towers will be complete by early 2028, whereas construction of the Project will not start until the second quarter of 2028. There is therefore essentially no overlap in the construction/demolition phases of each proposal and therefore no shared receptors.	Demolition of the cooling towers will be complete by early 2028, whereas construction of the Project will not start until the second quarter of 2028. There is therefore essentially no overlap in the construction/demolition phases of each proposal and therefore no shared receptors.	No cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
280	3	21/00737/SCR	**Solar Photovoltaic Farm**	Not applicable as the other development is at the screening stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage to determine shared receptors.	This development is at the screening stage, therefore no assessment is available at this stage.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
281	1	20/00117/FUL	**Wood lane solar farm**	There are no significant residual effects on any shared receptors, all residual impacts on shared bird receptors were negligible	There are no significant residual effects on any shared receptors, all residual impacts on birds were negligible	No cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
288	1	22/01071/FUL	**Former High Marnham Power Station**	The construction phases do not overlap therefore only operational-phase effects are considered. There are no significant residual effects on any shared receptors during the operational phase, all residual impacts on shared bird receptors were negligible	The construction phases do not overlap therefore only operational-phase effects are considered. There are no significant residual effects on any shared receptors during the operational phase, all residual impacts on birds were negligible	No significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
323	1	23/00801/FUL	**Land At High Marnham Power Station Power Station Access Fledborough Road High Marnham Nottinghamshire;**	No shared receptors to consider. Protection of breeding birds is embedded mitigation and required by law, therefore there were no adverse effects on nesting birds from the Project.	The ecological appraisal identified no effects on breeding birds with the effective implementation of mitigation to protect nesting birds.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
334	1	23/01135/FUL	**High Marnham Green Energy Park** **Land At High Marnham Power Station Power Station Access Fledborough Road High Marnham Nottinghamshire**	No shared receptors to consider. Protection of breeding birds is embedded mitigation and required by law, therefore there were no adverse effects on nesting birds from the Project.	The ecological appraisal identified no effects on breeding birds with the effective implementation of mitigation to protect nesting birds.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
719	1	25/01302/FUL	**High Marnham Power Station Fledborough Road High Marnham Nottinghamshire**	No shared receptors to consider.	The Chesterfield to High Marnham Environmental Appraisal Report states that with the adoption of specified control measures no residual impacts or adverse effects are anticipated on any ecological or ornithological features.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
680	2	25/00639/FUL	**High Marnham BESS - Land North Of Polly Taylors Road High Marnham Nottinghamshire**	The ornithology assessment and council responses identified skylark as a key receptor. Skylark form part of the wider farmland bird assemblage and residual effects from the Project were identified as **minor adverse** (**not significant)** to this receptor via temporary habitat loss during construction and **negligible (not significant)** due to permanent habitat loss during operation,	As part of the council decision notice the developer for the other development has developed approved off site mitigation to remove effects on skylark, no residual impacts of are therefore concluded for this shared receptor.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
737	2	26/00293/FUL	**America Farm Solar Land South Of America Farm East Of Woodcoates Road North And South Of Green Lane Darlton Nottinghamshire NG22 0TN**	Whilst no ornithology assessment currently available for the other development to determine shared receptors, survey data provided to the council indicates potential impacts on farmland birds – principally skylark. Skylark form part of the wider farmland bird assemblage and residual effects from the Project were identified as **minor adverse** (**not significant)** to this receptor via	The other developer has proposed off site mitigation to remove effects on skylark; no residual impacts of this species are expected if correct mitigation is implemented. Council ecologist has set requirement for effective mitigation to be agreed.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				temporary habitat loss during construction and **negligible (not significant)** due to permanent habitat loss during operation.				
729	2	26/00147/FUL	**Land Southwest Of National Grid High Marnham Substation And East Of Fledborough Road Fledborough Road High Marnham Newark NG22 0FX**	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development although the decision notice does detail mitigation to avoid effects on breeding birds and general habitat improvements.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
738	2	26/00300/SCR	**Torksey Ferry Road BESS cable Land South Of Torksey Ferry Road Rampton Nottinghamshire**	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development.	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to carry out a cumulative assessment. However, this is an underground cable, with an expected construction period of six months. Therefore, temporary disturbance impacts are likely to be minimal, with habitats likely reinstated post construction. This would reduce the potential for cumulative effects; there is also no overlap between the other development and the Project.	None required	Cannot be determined
742	3	26/00354/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 1 Land Northeast Of Drayton Road Upton Nottinghamshire**	Shared receptors and impact pathways between the Project and the other development are losses of habitat used by breeding and foraging birds during the construction phase. The residual effect of the Project on this receptor is **minor adverse (not significant).**	Mitigation for the other development will eliminate any adverse effects on breeding birds. The Ecological Impact Assessment for the other development states that there is likely to be an overall positive impact for foraging birds. The other development will have no effects on birds during the operational phase.	Since there are no residual adverse effects on orntihoo9gy receptors, and some positive effects for foraging birds, identified for the other development, there will be no cumulative effects.	None required	No residual cumulative effects
743	3	26/00353/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 2 Land Northwest Of Drayton Road Upton Nottinghamshire**	Shared receptors and impact pathways between the Project and the other development are losses of habitat used by breeding and foraging birds during the construction phase. The residual effect of the Project on this receptor is **minor adverse (not significant).**	Mitigation for the other development will reduce adverse effects of habitat losses on breeding birds to levels that are **not significant**. The Ecological Impact Assessment for the other development states that there is	Since there are no significant residual adverse effects on ornithology receptors, and some positive effects for foraging birds, there will be no cumulative effects.	None required	No significant residual cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					likely to be an overall positive impact for foraging birds. The other development will have no effects on birds during the operational phase.			
517	2	24/01470/FUL	**Trent BESS Tribus Clean Energy Ltd South Of Torksey Ferry Road Rampton, Cottam Nottinghamshire**	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No ornithology assessment is available for the other development although the decision notice does detail mitigation to avoid effects on breeding birds and general habitat improvements.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
750	3	26/00756/SCR	**Chesterfield to High Marnham Substation High Marnham Green Energy Business Park Fledborough Road High Marnham Nottinghamshire**	Potential receptor of farmland bird assemblage however this is not detailed in the development documentation. No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors. The residual effect on the farmland bird assemblage receptor from the Project were identified as **minor adverse (not significant)** via habitat loss during construction and **negligible (not significant)** during operation.	The District Council screening request response stated that "proposals are therefore not EIA development and do not warrant the production of an Environmental Statement" No ornithology assessment is available for the other development. However, within their scoping response Natural England confirmed that the proposal is not located within, and is not likely to significantly affect, any nationally or internationally designated ecological sites. Natural England recommended that sufficient ecological, landscape and agricultural land information be provided to support the assessment of environmental effects.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
751	3	26/00709/SCR	**RLD047 Retford Land South Of Southern Roundabout Main Street Milton Nottinghamshire**	Potential receptor of farmland bird assemblage however this is not detailed in the development documentation. No ornithology assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors. The residual effects on the farmland bird assemblage receptor from the Project were identified as **minor adverse (not significant)** via habitat loss during construction and **negligible (not significant)** during operation.	The District Council screening request response stated that "*proposals are therefore not EIA development and do not warrant the production of an Environmental Statement*" In the screening request response the council stated that "*In conjunction with additional landscape planting and the delivery of biodiversity net gain on site, the overall net effect on arboriculture and ecology is likely to be positive*"	No anticipated significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
379	1	21/01577/FULM	**Tuxford Solar - Land Off Hawbush Road Weston** **Tuxford road solar farm**	No shared receptors to consider.	No residual effects are reported for any ornithological receptors in the Tuxford Road Solar Fram and Battery Storage Ecological Impact Assessment report, subject to the implementation of appropriate mitigation. This includes pollution control measures and pre-construction checks for protected species.	No anticipated significant cumulative effects. Additionally, there is very minimal overlap between the two project boundaries. The main solar farm development is approximately 2.6 km from the Project, with only the solar farm cable connection slightly overlapping with the Project, where it would connect to High Marnham.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
422	1	19/01511/FULL	**Richmond Way Land West Of Kingston Upon Hull**	This is an urban development within Hull City, as such there are no overlapping receptors	No shared receptors	No anticipated significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects
708	3	25/00941/SCOPE	**East Bank urban village development, Tower Street/St Peter Street Kingston Upon Hull**	This is an urban development within Hull City, as such there are no overlapping receptors	No shared receptors	No anticipated significant cumulative effects.	None required	No residual significant cumulative effects

Cultural Heritage Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

21.9.6 Potential cultural-heritage-related cumulative effects with other existing and/or approved developments on the short list for this topic are presented in Table 21.13.

Table 21.13 – Cultural heritage inter-project cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
11	1	EN010088	**West Burton C power station**	**Medieval settlement and open field system scheduled monument (NHLE 1017741)**. A temporary **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. A permanent **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation.	**Medieval settlement and open field system scheduled monument (NHLE 1017741)** Temporary **minor adverse (not significant)** effect to setting during construction. **Negligible (not significant)** effect to setting during operation.	Significant effects are not anticipated from the other development. Its construction would be within the context of an existing industrial site and is therefore unlikely to increase the effect assessed for the Project. Significant cumulative effects are not anticipated.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
14	1	EN010132	**West Burton Solar Project**	**Medieval settlement and open field system scheduled monument (NHLE 1017741)**. A temporary **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. A permanent **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation. **Designated built heritage assets in Sturton le Steeple**. Temporary **minor adverse (not significant)** during construction. Temporary **minor adverse (not significant)** during operation.	**Medieval settlement and open field system scheduled monument (NHLE 1017741)**. **Slight adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. **Designated built heritage assets in Sturton le Steeple**. No effect during construction and operation.	The construction of the other development would comprise a temporary laydown area for the grid connection within the monument's setting. This would represent a temporary change to the setting of the scheduled monument but would not increase the effect assessed for the Project. Once operational, the buried grid connection for the other development would represent no change to the scheduled setting, resulting in no effect. The other development predicted no effects during construction and operation to built heritage assets in Sturton le Steeple due to screening.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						Significant cumulative effects are not anticipated for the scheduled monument and heritage assets in Sturton le Steeple.		
296	2	EN010148	**Tween Bridge Solar**	**Isle of Axholme Area of Special Historic Landscape**. Temporary **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation.	**Isle of Axholme Area of Special Historic Landscape**. Temporary **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Temporary **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation.	The construction of the other development would comprise a low level of activity that constitute no greater magnitude of impact than that assessed for the Project. The other development is spatially separate to the Project and is located to the west of the Isle of Axholme. As such, its operational effect on heritage setting would not be experienced alongside the Project, and significant cumulative effects are not anticipated.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
354	1	EN010159	**One Earth Solar**	**Whimpton Moor medieval village and moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1017567)** A temporary **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. A permanent **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation. **Non-designated Iron Age and Roman enclosure and settlement archaeology** Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** during construction. No effect during operation.	**Whimpton Moor medieval village and moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1017567)** A temporary **moderate-minor adverse (significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Non-designated Iron Age and Roman settlement archaeology** Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** during construction. No effect during operation.	Construction of the other development alongside the Project would increase the activity level within the scheduled monument's setting, but the combined effect would be no greater than that assessed for the Project. The operational effect of the other development when experienced alongside the Project, would constitute a change to setting, but would not affect the asset's	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						archaeological value, and the combined effect would be no greater than that assessed for the Project. Construction impacts of the other development to non-designated archaeology would be mitigated through a programme of archaeological investigation and residual significant effects are not anticipated. No significant cumulative effects are anticipated for either asset.		
17	1	EN10163	**Steeple Renewables**	**Medieval settlement and open field system scheduled monument (NHLE 1017741)**. Temporary **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. A permanent **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation. **Grade I Listed Church of St Martin (NHLE ref. 1234265)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Grade II* Listed Church of St Peter and St Paul (NHLE 1275773)** Temporary **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation. **Grade II* North Leverton Windmill (NHLE 1234469)**	**Medieval settlement and open field system scheduled monument (NHLE 1017741)**. Temporary **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Grade I Listed Church of St Martin (NHLE ref. 1234265)** **Minor adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation. **Grade II* Listed Church of St Peter and St Paul (NHLE 1275773)** **Minor adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation. **Grade II* North Leverton Windmill (NHLE 1234469)** **Minor adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation.	The construction and operation of the other development would represent a level of temporary and permanent setting change respectively for all four assets, but the combined effect would be no greater than the effect identified for the other development and the Project individually. As such, significant cumulative effects are not anticipated for any of the assets.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Temporary **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. A permanent **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation.				
511	1	EN011098	**Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm**	**Bowl barrow 400m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains (NHLE 1018600)** Temporary **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. A permanent **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation. **Cellar Heads moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1015312)** No effect during construction and operation.	**Bowl barrow 400m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** No effect during construction and operation. **Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains scheduled monument (NHLE 1018600)** No effect during construction and operation. **Cellar Heads moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1015312)** No effect during construction and operation.	No effects are anticipated on all three assets during the construction and operation of the other development. As such, cumulative effects are not anticipated.	None required.	N/A
512	1	EN010125	**Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms**	**Bowl barrow 400m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains scheduled monument (NHLE 1018600)** Temporary **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. A permanent **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** Temporary **negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation.	**Bowl barrow 400m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** No effect during construction and operation. **Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains scheduled monument (NHLE 1018600)** No effect during construction and operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** No effect during construction and operation. **Cellar Heads moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1015312)** No effect during construction and operation.	No effects are anticipated on all four assets during the construction and operation of the other development. As such, cumulative effects are not anticipated.	None required.	N/A

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Cellar Heads moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1015312) No effect during construction and operation.				
513		EN010144	**Dogger Bank D Wind Farm**	**Bowl barrow 400m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation.	**Bowl barrow 400m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** The other development is at pre-application stage. Preliminary information presented in a targeted statutory consultation brochure confirms that the component of the other development relevant to heritage receptors common to the Project would comprise buried cables. The construction of the cables would represent a temporary impact and effect to the setting of the scheduled monument which is unlikely to be significant. During operation, the buried cable would constitute no change and no effect to the asset's setting. As such, significant cumulative effects are not anticipated.	The construction of the cables would represent a temporary impact and effect to the setting of the scheduled monument which is unlikely to be significant. During operation, the buried cable would constitute no change and no effect to the asset's setting. As such, significant cumulative effects are not anticipated. No anticipated significant cumulative effects.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
618	2	EN0710003	**Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline**	**Adlingfleet Conservation Area** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction. **Minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation.	Adlingfleet Conservation Area PEIR assesses a likely low impact during construction, resulting in a moderate adverse effect. The effect would be temporary, relating only to the construction of below ground cables, and during operation there would be no impact and no effect.	Due to the temporary nature of the predicted effect, significant cumulative effects are unlikely. No anticipated significant cumulative effects	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
619	2	EN0110018	**Clean Air Solar Farm**	**Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains scheduled monument (NHLE 1018600)** Temporary **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. A permanent **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation.	**Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains scheduled monument (NHLE 1018600.** Shared receptors are identified in the scoping report. Limited design information is available and assessment is based on assumption that solar PV panels would constructed in fields to the south of the hall.	Moderate adverse residual cumulative effect. Detailed design information is not available but, assuming Solar PV panels would be located in the part of their order limits comprising the fields to the south of the hall, this would	No appropriate mitigation available. Screening planting would constitute an adverse impact to views and setting and would not be an appropriate mitigation response.	Yes **- significant** during operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						represent further erosion of a view associated with the hall's design intent, which contributes to its setting and heritage value. The resulting effect is likely to be significant but is unlikely to be greater than that assessed for the Project.		
619	2	EN0110018	**Clean Air Solar Farm**	**Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** Temporary **negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation.	**Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** The other development is unlikely to result in further effects to the asset due to the park's enclosed character and setting. As such, significant cumulative effects are unlikely.	No significant cumulative effects.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
621	2	EN0110001	**Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project**	**Isle of Axholme Area of Special Historic Landscape**. Temporary **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation.	**Isle of Axholme Area of Special Historic Landscape**. **Minor adverse (not significant)** effect during construction and operation.	The construction of the other development would comprise a low level of activity that constitutes no greater magnitude of impact than that assessed for the Project. The other development is located east of the Isle of Axholme and within an existing industrial context. As such, it would be largely in keeping with the existing setting, and significant cumulative effects are unlikely.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
733	2	EN0610001	**H2East Pipeline Humber to Nottinghamshire**	**Non-designated Iron Age and Roman enclosure and settlement archaeology** Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** during construction. **No effect** during operation.	**Non-designated Iron Age and Roman enclosure and settlement archaeology** Pre-application stage. Detailed design information and assessment are not available.	Impacts from the Project and the other development, in combination, have the potential to impact part of the same field	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					Construction may impact part of the Iron Age and Romano-British field system resulting in a **negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. There would be no further effects to the field system during operation.	system. However, both impacts would constitute the removal of a small part of a wider network of ditches which will be mitigated appropriately by a programme of archaeological investigation. As such, the combined effect is unlikely to be greater than the effects assessed for the Project and the other development separately, and significant cumulative effects are unlikely.		considered individually (**not significant**)
748	3	EN0710007	**Project Union East Coast**	**Isle of Axholme Area of Special Historic Landscape**. Temporary **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation.	**Isle of Axholme Area of Special Historic Landscape.** Development is at pre-application stage. Scoping report not available.	Operational pipeline would be buried and would not result in further significant effects to Isle of Axholme Area of Special Historic Landscape. As such, significant cumulative effects are unlikely. No significant cumulative effect.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
749	3	EN0710008	**East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline**	**Romano-British villa at Cockle Pits, near Brantingham (NHLE 1014736)** Temporary **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation. **Non-designated Roman settlement remains** Preservation in situ and no effect as secured in **Application Document 7.10 Outline Cultural Heritage Management Plan**.	**Romano-British villa at Cockle Pits, near Brantingham (NHLE 1014736)** Development is at pre-application stage. Potential temporary significant effects to scheduled monument during construction, and no further effects once pipeline is buried at operation. Due to the temporary nature of the likely effect, significant cumulative effects are unlikely. **Non-designated Roman settlement remains** Development would not interact with Preservation of Archaeological Remains	No significant cumulative effect.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					area or areas of known, related archaeology. As such, there is no potential for impact and no potential for cumulative effects.			
24	3	22/03070/EIASCR	**White Hall Solar farm with battery storage, HU17 0RN**	**Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains scheduled monument (NHLE 1018600)** Temporary **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. A permanent **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** Temporary **negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation. **Cellar Heads moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1015312)** No effect.	Screening report only. However, all shared receptors are outside of the proposed study area for the other development and significant effects are therefore considered unlikely.	No cumulative effect.	None required.	N/A.
68	1	22/01302/CME	**Melton Plant Wind Project, Omya UK Limited Melton Bottom Melton East Riding Of Yorkshire HU14 3HU**	**Romano-British villa at Cockle Pits, near Brantingham (NHLE 1014736)** Temporary **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation.	**Romano-British villa at Cockle Pits, near Brantingham (NHLE 1014736)** No effects have been assessed during the construction and operation of the other development. As such, there is no potential for cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect.	None required.	N/A .
126	1	21/02335/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Solar Farm, Land South Of Creyke Beck Substation**	**Bowl barrow 400 m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** **Negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** Temporary **negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation.	**Bowl barrow 400 m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Cellar Heads moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1015312)**	Effects of the other development on shared receptors assesses there to be negligible effects during construction and operation, and low to negligible during construction and operation to Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden. Due to the likely effect and the nature of the assets' settings, significant	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Cellar Heads moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1015312) No effect **Hall Garth Moated Site (NHLE 1013190)** **Major adverse (significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** Temporary **negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation.	**Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Hall Garth Moated Site (NHLE 1013190)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** **Low to negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation.	cumulative effects are considered unlikely.		
329		23/03926/STPLF	**Albanwise Synergy Limited Creyke Beck Battery Storage Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SB**	**Bowl barrow 400 m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** **Negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** Temporary **negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation. **Cellar Heads moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1015312)** No effect **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** Temporary **negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation	**Bowl barrow 400 m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Cellar Heads moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1015312)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** **Low to negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation.	The other development comprises minor red line boundary amendments to consented development 21/02335/STPLF. Effects of the other development on shared receptors assesses there to be negligible effects during construction and operation, and low to negligible during construction and operation to Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden. Due to the likely effect and the nature of the assets' settings, significant cumulative effects are considered unlikely.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
535	1	24/03819/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Substation**	**Bowl barrow 400 m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)**	**Bowl barrow 400 m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** No likely significant effects are predicted during construction and operation. As	No significant cumulative effect.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Negligible (not significant) effect during construction and operation.	such, significant cumulative effects are unlikely.			the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
537	1	25/00111/CLE	**Land South Of Creyke Beck Substation 4875 Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SB**	**Bowl barrow 400 m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** **Negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** Temporary **negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation. **Cellar Heads moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1015312)** No effect **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** Temporary **negligible adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. Permanent **minor adverse (not significant)** effect during operation	**Bowl barrow 400 m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Cellar Heads moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1015312)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1001419)** **Low to negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation	Other development comprises pre-commencement information relating to consented development 21/02335/STPLF. Effects of the other development on shared receptors assesses there to be negligible effects during construction and operation, and low to negligible during construction and operation to Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden. Due to the likely effect and the nature of the assets' settings, significant cumulative effects are considered unlikely.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
691	2	25/00392/STPLF	**Hornsea Four** **Land South Of A1079 And North Of NGET Substation Creyke Beck Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire**	**Bowl barrow 400 m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation.	**Bowl barrow 400 m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** No effect to the asset during construction and operation. As such, there is no potential for cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect.	None required.	N/A.
677	3	25/01898/STPLF	**Birkhill Wood - Land Southeast Of Poplar Farm Park Lane Cottingham East Riding Of Yorkshire HU16 5SA**	**Bowl barrow 400 m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction and operation.	**Bowl barrow 400 m north of Highfield House scheduled monument (NHLE 1007731)** **Minor adverse (not significant)** during construction and operation.	The effect to the asset during construction and operation of the Project and the other development combined, would constitute setting change that would not affect the asset's	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						heritage value, and would be no greater that the effect assessed for each project separately. As such, significant cumulative effects are unlikely. No significant cumulative effect.		individually (**not significant**)
681	1	PA/2025/444 (following PA/SCR/2025/1297)	**Pilfrey Solar Farm land off Ealand Road, Keadby/Ealand, Scunthorpe, DN17 4DG**	**Permanent impacts to buried post-medieval warp drains** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction. **No effect** during operation. **Permanent impacts to buried palaeoenvironmental remains** **Minor adverse (not significant)** during construction. **No effects** during operation.	**Permanent impacts to buried post-medieval warp drains** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction. **No effect** during operation. **Permanent impacts to buried palaeoenvironmental remains** **Minor adverse (not significant)** during construction. **No effects** during operation.	The effect from the Project and the other development on both assets derives from the removal of part of a much wider resource. As such, the combined effect on the assets' value would be no greater than the individual effects reported for the Project and the other development separately. Significant cumulative effects are therefore unlikely. No significant cumulative effect.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
697	1	PA/2025/445	**Moors Solar Farm, Farmhouse, North Moor Farm, Keadby, Scunthorpe, DN17 4D**	**Permanent impacts to buried palaeoenvironmental remains** **Minor adverse (not significant)** during construction. **No effects** during operation.	Cultural Heritage impacts were not assessed for the other development. The Archaeology Advisor to the local planning authority has advised that the planning application is refused until a heritage assessment has been completed and submitted. The other development is within the study area for the Project. Baseline evidence gathered for the Project notes the presence of peat deposits in the area of the other development. It is probable that the other development would result in impacts to buried peat deposits that may have palaeoenvironmental potential. Recognising that the impact would entail the partial removal of a much wider	Impacts from the Project and the other development will be mitigated appropriately by a programme of archaeological investigation. As such, the combined effect is unlikely to be greater than the effects assessed for the Project and the likely effect from the other development. As such, significant cumulative effects are unlikely.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					resource, this would likely constitute a **minor adverse (not significant)** effect.	No significant cumulative effect.		
704	1	PA/2023/58	**Harmony Energy BESS Sub Station, Chapel Lane, Keadby**	**Permanent impacts to buried post-medieval warp drains** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction. **No effect** during operation.	**Permanent impacts to buried post-medieval warp drains** **Negligible (not significant)** effect during construction. **No effect** during operation.	Impacts from the Project and the other development to buried heritage assets will be mitigated appropriately by a programme of archaeological investigation. As such, the combined effect is unlikely to be greater than the effects assessed for the Project and the other development. As such, significant cumulative effects are unlikely. No significant cumulative effect.	None required.	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
255	3	22/01477/SCR	**Oaks Lane Solar Farm, Land At West And South Of Oaks Lane And North Of Gainsborough Road, Beckingham Doncaster South Yorkshire**	**Gringley Grange Farmhouse Grade II listed (NHLE 1045102)** **Moderate adverse (significant)** effect during construction. **Moderate adverse (significant)** effect during operation.	**Gringley Grange Farmhouse Grade II listed (NHLE 1045102)** Screening stage only.	This other development is included for potential cumulative effects on heritage assets near Gringley on the Hill but insufficient design information is currently available to assess potential for impacts and cumulative effects. Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
280	3	21/00737/SCR	**Land West Of Sturton Road Bole Nottinghamshire**	**Iron Age and Roman archaeology (Trial Trenching Area 44)**. **Minor adverse (not significant)** effect during construction. No effect during operation**.**	Screening stage only.	Insufficient design information is currently available to assess the potential for impact and cumulative effects. The other development has spatial overlap with the Project and may result in further physical impacts to known Iron Age and	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						Roman settlement archaeology. Cannot be determined		
737	2	26/00293/FUL	**America Farm Solar Land South Of America Farm East Of Woodcoates Road North And South Of Green Lane Darlton Nottinghamshire NG22 0TN**	**Whimpton Moor medieval village and moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1017567)** **Moderate adverse (significant)** during construction and operation. **Church of St Giles Grade II* listed building (NHLE 1212465)** **Minor adverse (not significant)** effect during construction and operation. **Manor Farmhouse and Outbuildings Grade II listed building (NHLE: 1156795)** **Minor adverse (not significant)** effect during construction and operation	**Whimpton Moor medieval village and moated site scheduled monument (NHLE 1017567)** No effect. **Church of St Giles Grade II* listed building (NHLE 1212465)** No effect. **Manor Farmhouse and Outbuildings Grade II listed building (NHLE: 1156795)** No effect.	No effects are anticipated from the other development. As such, there is no potential for cumulative effects. No cumulative effect.	None required.	N/A.

Agriculture and Soils Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

21.9.7 Potential agriculture and soils-related cumulative effects with other existing and/or approved developments on the short list for this topic are presented in Table 21.14.

Table 21.14 – Agriculture and soils inter-project cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
8	1	EN010114	**Keadby 3 Carbon Capture Power Station**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There is no agriculture or soils assessment provided as part of Keadby 3 Carbon Capture Power Station, however indicative mapping shows that it is situated on land identified as Urban from the land used for the existing Keadby Power Station and Predictive ALC Grades 1 and 2 for the wider red line boundary, and therefore still has the potential for both temporary and permanent adverse impacts on BMV land and soils.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
14	1	EN010132	**West Burton Solar Project**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The proposed West Burton Solar Project is situated on land that has been surveyed for the purpose of its development and notes that there are areas of BMV land within its Order Limits. Due to the nature of the other development, West Burton Solar Project is assessed as having a minor adverse but **non-significant** impact on agriculture and soil receptors.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. This is on the basis of assumption that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
296	2	EN010148	**Tween Bridge Solar Farm**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil	The proposed Tween Bridge Solar Farm is situated on land that has been surveyed for the purpose of its development and notes that there are large areas of BMV land within its order	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	limits. Due to the nature of the other development, and the main impacts being assessed as temporary, Tween Bridge Solar Farm is assessed as having a minor adverse but **non-significant** impact on agriculture and soil receptors.	The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
354	1	EN010159	**One Earth Solar Farm**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The proposed One Earth Solar Farm is situated on land that has been surveyed for the purpose of its development and notes that there are large areas of BMV land within the Order Limits and has noted a **moderate adverse significant effect** on availability of agricultural land.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
415	1	EN010157	**Peartree Solar**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The proposed Peartree Solar is situated on land that has been surveyed for the purpose of its development and notes that there are large areas of BMV land within its Order Limits. Peartree Solar has been assessed as having moderate to large adverse **significant** impact on BMV land during construction. All other impacts on agriculture and soil receptors across all phases have been deemed to be **non-significant**.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
17	1	EN10163	**Steeple Renewables**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The proposed Steeple Renewables is situated on land that has been surveyed for the purpose of its development and notes that there are large areas of BMV land within the Order Limits. Due to the nature of the proposed Project, and the main impacts being assessed as temporary, Steeple Renewables is assessed as having a negligible to minor adverse **non-significant** impact on agriculture and soil receptors.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
511	1	EN011098	**Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the onshore elements of the Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm, however the use of indicative mapping shows that there are large areas of Predictive BMV land mapped within the Order Limits. Due to the temporary nature of the onshore construction and the use of underground cables, the residual impacts of Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm is assessed as slight significance, though no impacts have been identified which are considered significant in EIA terms on land use and agricultural resources.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
512	1	EN010125	**Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of	An ALC and Soil survey have been conducted for the onshore elements of Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms and they show that 16.18% of the land surveyed would be classified as BMV. Whilst there has been no impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted as part of the scheme application, it is possible that	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	there will be an **adverse effect** due to the proposed Project.		in place on the other development.	Yes **(significant)** during construction.
513	2	EN010144	**Dogger Bank D Wind Farm**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	This Dogger Bank D Wind Farm is still in pre-application stage and as such no formal assessment has yet been conducted. However, given the nature of the other development and the construction likely associated with the onshore elements then there is the potential for both temporary and permanent adverse impacts on agricultural land (including BMV) and soils.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
618	2	EN0710003	**Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	This Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline is still in pre-application stage and as such no formal assessment has yet been conducted. However, given the nature of the development and the construction likely associated with the onshore elements then there is the potential for at least temporary adverse impacts on agricultural land (including BMV) and soils.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
621	2	EN0110001	**The Keadby Next Generation Power station Project**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There is no agriculture or soils assessment provided as part of The Keadby Next Generation Power Station, however indicative mapping shows that it is situated on land identified as Urban from the land used for the existing Keadby Power Station and Predictive ALC Grades 1	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant).**	and 2 for the wider red line boundary, and therefore still has the potential for both temporary and permanent adverse impacts on BMV land and soils.	The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
728	3	EN0110029	**Prototype fusion energy plant, STEP Fusion, West Burton**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The STEP Fusion development is still in pre-application stage and as such no formal assessment has yet been conducted. However, the area of land required for the STEP Fusion plant is part of the former West Burton A Power Station Site and as such the whole area would be considered non-agricultural from a baseline perspective. Given this reasoning there would be no impact on agricultural/BMV land as a result of the development. The site however would require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely at least a temporary adverse effect on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
733	3	EN0610001	**H2East Pipeline: Humber to Nottinghamshire**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The H2East Pipeline is still in pre-application stage and as such no formal assessment has yet been conducted. However, given the nature and scale of the other development then there is the potential for at least a temporary adverse impact on agricultural land (including BMV) and soils	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
748	3	EN0710007	**Project Union East Coast**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	Project Union: East Coast is still in pre-application stage and as such no formal assessment has yet been conducted. However, given the scale and nature of the other development then there is the potential for at least a temporary adverse impact on agricultural land (including BMV) and soils.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
749	3	EN0710008	**East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline development is still in pre-application stage and as such no formal assessment has yet been conducted. However, given the scale and nature of the development then there is the potential for both temporary and permanent effects to agriculture and soil receptors including BMV land.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
24	3	22/03070/EIASCR	**White Hall Solar farm with battery storage,**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the	There is currently no agriculture or soils assessment provided as part of The White Hall Solar farm Project, however indicative mapping shows that it is situated on land identified as Predictive ALC Grades 2 and 3a (all BMV). Whilst there has been no impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted as part of the scheme application, it is possible that there will be at least a temporary	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	**adverse effect** due to the proposed development.			
36	3	21/01875/EIASCR	**Solar Farm, Cottingham Water Pumping Station**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There is currently no agriculture or soils assessment provided as part of the Solar farm at Cottingham Water Pumping Station, however indicative mapping shows that it is situated on land identified as Predictive ALC Grades 2 and 3a. Whilst there has been no impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted as part of the scheme application, it is possible that there will be at least a temporary **adverse effect** due to the proposed development.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
126		21/02335/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Solar Farm**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	An ALC survey has been conducted for the Creyke Beck Solar Farm and shows that 37.3% of the land surveyed is classified as BMV. Whilst there has been no formal impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted as part of the application, it is likely that there will be at least a temporary adverse effect due to the other development.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
329		23/03926/STPLF	**Albanwise Synergy Limited Creyke Beck Battery Storage**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there	There is no agriculture or soils assessment provided as part of Albanwise Synergy Limited Creyke Beck Battery Storage, however indicative mapping shows that it is situated on land identified as Predictive ALC Grades 2 and 3a (all BMV). Whilst there has been no impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	as part of the scheme application, it is possible that there will be at least a temporary **adverse effect** due to the other development.		management will also be in place on the other development.	Yes **(significant)** during construction.
534		24/02946/PLF	**Tongue Lane Solar**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the Tongue Lane Solar Project, however the use of indicative mapping shows that there are large areas of Predictive BMV land mapped within the Whilst there has been no impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted as part of the scheme application, it is possible that there will be at least a temporary **adverse effect** due to the proposed development.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
535		24/03819/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Substation**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the Creyke Beck Substation Project, however the use of indicative mapping shows that there are large areas of Predictive grade 2 and 3a land (all BMV) mapped within the area. Whilst there has been no impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted as part of the scheme application, it is possible that there will be a temporary and permanent **adverse effect** due to the proposed development.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
537		25/00111/CLE	**Land South Of Creyke Beck Substation**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the Land South of Creyke Beck Substation Project, however the use of indicative mapping shows that there are large areas of Predictive grade 2 and 3a land (all BMV) mapped	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation.

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				temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	within the area. Whilst there has been no impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted as part of the scheme application, it is possible that there will be at least a temporary **adverse effect** due to the proposed development.	The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
691		25/00392/STPLF	**Hornsea Four, Land (access road, compound and associated works)**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the onshore elements of the Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm, however the use of indicative mapping shows that there are large areas of Predictive BMV land mapped within its Order Limits. Due to the temporary nature of the onshore construction, the residual impacts of Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm are assessed as slight significance, though no impacts have been identified which are considered significant in EIA terms on land use and agricultural resources.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
677		25/01898/STPLF	**Birkhill Wood Substation**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the Birkhill Wood Substation Project, however the use of indicative mapping shows that there are large areas of Predictive grade 2 and 3a land mapped within the area (all BMV). Whilst there has been no impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted as part of the scheme application, it is possible that there will be a temporary and permanent **adverse effect** due to the proposed development.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.

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722		08/01805722/STPLFE	**Wienerberger**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the works ongoing at Wienerberger, however the use of indicative mapping shows that the land is mapped as Predictive grade 1 and therefore has the potential for effects on BMV land and soils.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
350		PA/2023/631	**Land adjacent to Halkon Close, Luddington**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the Land adjacent to Halkon Close application, however the use of indicative mapping shows that the land is mapped as Predictive grade 1 and therefore has the potential for effects on BMV land and soils.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
724		PA/2025/1535	**The Lincolnshire Golf Club, Crowle Road, Belton, Doncaster, DN17 4BU**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the proposed works at The Lincolnshire Golf Club, the use of indicative mapping shows that the land is predominately mapped as Predictive grade 3a with areas of non-agricultural land. However given the land use, the whole area would be considered non-agricultural from a baseline perspective. Given this reasoning there would be no impact on agricultural/BMV land	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the disturbance of soils the main mitigation is the development and implementation of a suitable Soil Management Plan, as such it is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.

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				Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	as a result of The Lincolnshire Golf Club development, however there would be a temporary and potentially permanent effect on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.		that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	
551	2	PA/2024/1459	**Godnow Road Homes**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The area of land required for the Godnow Road Homes development is indicatively mapped as predicted to be Urban, as such whole area would be considered non-agricultural from a baseline perspective. Given this reasoning there would be no impact on agricultural/BMV land as a result of the Godnow Road Homes development. The site however is characterised as a mix of open ground, woodland and potential made ground there would be a temporary and potentially permanent effect on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the disturbance of soils the main mitigation is the development and implementation of a suitable Soil Management Plan, as such it is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
681		PA/2025/444	**Pilfrey Solar Farm, land off Ealand Road, Keadby/Ealand, Scunthorpe, DN17 4DG**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The proposed Pilfrey Solar Farm is situated on land that has been surveyed for the purpose of its development and notes that the land within its Order Limits consists of a mixture of grade 1 and grade 2 land (all BMV). surveyed is classified as BMV. Whilst there has been no formal impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted as part of the application, it is likely that there will be at least a temporary adverse effect on BMV land and soils due to the other development.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
697		PA/2025/445	**Moors Solar Farm**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a	The proposed Moors Solar Farm is situated on land that has been surveyed for the purpose of its development and notes that the land within its Order Limits consists of a mixture of grade 1, 2, and 3a land (all BMV). Whilst	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction.

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				temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	there has been no formal impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted as part of the application, it is likely that there will be at least a temporary adverse effect on BMV and soils due to the other development.	The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
703		PA/2023/1915	**Keadby Power Station, Trent Side, Keadby, Scunthorpe, DN17 3EF**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There is no agriculture or soils assessment provided as part of Keadby Power Station, however indicative mapping shows that it is situated on land identified as Urban from the land used for the existing Keadby Power Station and Predictive ALC Grades 1 and 2 for the wider red line boundary. The defined works include those with a temporary impact and also the reinstatement of land post-construction, given the sensitivity of the land, the works have the potential for effects on BMV land and soils.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
704		PA/2023/58	**Harmony Energy BESS Substation, Chapel Lane, Keadby**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There is no agriculture or soils assessment provided as part of Harmony Energy BESS Substation, however indicative mapping shows that it is situated on land identified as Predictive ALC Grades 1 and 2 and therefore has the potential for both temporary and permanent adverse impacts on BMV land and soils.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
255		22/01477/SCR	**Oaks Lane Solar Farm**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major**	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the Oaks Lane Solar Farm application, however the use of	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Adverse effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	indicative mapping shows that the land is mapped as Predictive grades 3a and 3b and therefore has the potential for at least temporary adverse impacts on BMV land and soils.	development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
275		22/01713/FUL	**West Burton C BESS**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). .	The area of land required for the West Burton C BESS Project is indicatively mapped as predicted to be Urban, as such whole area would be considered non-agricultural from a baseline perspective. Given this reasoning there would be no impact on agricultural/BMV land as a result of the other development. The site however would require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent effect on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and potential permanent disturbance of soils the main mitigation is the development and implementation of a suitable Soil Management Plan, as such it is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
281	1	20/00117/FUL	**Wood lane solar farm**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent	An ALC survey has been conducted for the Wood Lane Solar Farm and shows that 5.4% of the land surveyed is classified as BMV. Whilst there has been no formal impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted as part of the application, there is the potential for at least a temporary adverse impact on BMV land and soils	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. It is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Major Adverse effect (**Significant**).			management will also be in place on the other development.	
280	3	21/00737/SCR	**Solar Photovoltaic Farm**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the Solar Photovoltaic Farm application, however the use of indicative mapping shows that the land is mapped as predominately Predictive grade 3a and therefore has the potential for at least a temporary adverse impact on BMV land and soils	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
276	3	22/01219/SCR	**Land And Buildings At West Burton Power Station North Road West Burton Nottinghamshire**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The area of land covered by the demolition of the buildings at West Burton Station is mapped as Urban and as such the whole area would be considered non-agricultural from a baseline perspective. Given this reasoning there would be no impact on agricultural/BMV land as a result of the works.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the disturbance of soils the main mitigation is the development and implementation of a suitable Soil Management Plan, as such it is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
288		22/01071/FUL	**Former High Marnham Power Station**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The area of land required for the works at the Former High Marnham Power Station is indicatively mapped as predicted to be Urban, as such whole area would be considered non-agricultural from a baseline perspective. Given this reasoning there would be no impact on agricultural/BMV land as a result	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the disturbance of soils the main mitigation is the development and implementation of a suitable Soil Management Plan, as such it is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	of the works. The site however would require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent effect on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.		management would be in place. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	Yes **(significant)** during construction.
323		23/00801/FUL	**Construction and Operation of an 8 MW Electrolytic Green Hydrogen Production Plant, with Associated Infrastructure**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The area of land required for the works associated with the construction and operation of the 8MW electrolytic green hydrogen production plant is utilising the site of the former High Marnham substation, as such whole area would be considered non-agricultural from a baseline perspective. Given this reasoning there would be no impact on agricultural/BMV land as a result of the other development. The site however would require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent impact on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the disturbance of soils the main mitigation is the development and implementation of a suitable Soil Management Plan, as such it is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
334		23/01135/FUL	**High Marnham Green Energy Park**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The area of land required for the works associated with the High Marnham Green Energy Park is utilising the site of the former High Marnham substation, as such whole area would be considered non-agricultural from a baseline perspective. Given this reasoning there would be no impact on agricultural/BMV land as a result of the other development. The site however would require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent effect on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the disturbance of soils the main mitigation is the development and implementation of a suitable Soil Management Plan, as such it is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
719		25/01302/FUL	**High Marnham Power Station Fledborough Road High Marnham Nottinghamshire**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	Construction of the other development will affect 17.9 ha of BMV agricultural land (Grades 2 and 3a). Where the loss of BMV agricultural land is permanent, it would be considered an adverse impact. However, the proposed landscape design shows that a large proportion of the site of the other development will be managed as modified grassland. If these areas are reinstated to their pre-construction condition and retained with the potential for future agricultural use, such as grazing, the overall impact on agricultural land would be reduced. The site however would require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent impact on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
352		24/00167/RES	**Land At Church Lane East Drayton Nottinghamshire**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the proposed works at Land at Church Lane, however the use of indicative mapping shows that the land is mapped as Predictive grades 3a and therefore has the potential for impacts on BMV land. The site would also require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent impact on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
466		22/01689/FUL	**High Marnham Power Station Power Station Access Fledborough Road High Marnham Newark Nottinghamshire NG22 0FX**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a	The area of land required for the works associated with the access off Fledborough Road is utilising the site of the former High Marnham substation, as such whole area would be considered non-agricultural from a baseline perspective. Given this reasoning there would be no impact on	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant.	As effects relate to the temporary and disturbance of soils the main mitigation is the development and implementation of a suitable Soil Management Plan, as such it is assumed that	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	agricultural/BMV land as a result of the other development. The site however would require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent impact on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
680		25/00639/FUL	**High Marnham BESS**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The proposed High Marnham BESS situated on land that has been surveyed for the purpose of its development and notes that the land within its Order Limits consists of a 3a land (all BMV). Whilst there has been no formal impact assessment on soils and agriculture receptors submitted as part of the application, there is the potential for both temporary and permanent adverse impacts on BMV land and soils	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
737		26/00293/FUL	**America Solar Farm**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The area of land required for the works associated with the America Solar Farm has been surveyed and predominately (95%) classified as 3b land and the remaining as grade 4, as such whole area would be considered non-BMV from a baseline perspective. Given this reasoning there would be no impact on BMV land as a result of the America Solar Farm. The site however would require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent impact on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the disturbance of soils the main mitigation is the development and implementation of a suitable Soil Management Plan, as such it is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
729		26/00147/FUL	**Enso Energy High Marnham, Land Southwest Of National Grid High Marnham Substation**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the proposed works associated with the Enso Energy High Marnham Project, however the use of indicative mapping shows that the land is mapped as Predictive grade 3a and therefore has the potential for impacts on BMV land. The site would also require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent impact on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
742	3	26/00354/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 1** **Land Northeast Of Drayton Road Upton Nottinghamshire**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The proposed East Drayton 1 Solar Project is situated on land that has been surveyed for the purpose of its development and notes that the land within its Order Limits consist of grade 3b land (non BMV). Given this reasoning there would be no impact on BMV land as a result of the East Drayton 1 Solar Project. The site however would require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent impact on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the disturbance of soils the main mitigation is the development and implementation of a suitable Soil Management Plan, as such it is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
745	3	26/00353/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 2** **Land Northwest Of Drayton Road Upton Nottinghamshire**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of	The proposed East Drayton 2 Solar Project is situated on land that has been surveyed for the purpose of its development and notes that the land within its Order Limits consist of grade 3b land (non BMV). Given this reasoning there would be no impact on BMV land as a result of the East Drayton 2 Solar Project. The site however would require disturbance to soils and	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the disturbance of soils the main mitigation is the development and implementation of a suitable Soil Management Plan, as such it is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. Where	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent impact on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.		disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	Yes **(significant)** during construction.
750		26/00756/SCR	**Chesterfield to High Marnham Substation**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There is no available detailed ALC information covering the whole area required for the Chesterfield to High Marnham Substation. However, indicative mapping shows the area to be predicted to be predominately grade 3a land, this is validated by publicly available information from overlapping surveys that demonstrate that some of the area is classified as a mixture of grades 1-3a land, and as such comprise mainly BMV land. Therefore, the proposed Chesterfield to High Marnham Substation has the potential for temporary and permanent adverse impacts on BMV land. The site would also require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent impact on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.
379		21/01577/FULM	**Tuxford Solar**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	The area of land required for the works associated with Tuxford Solar has been surveyed and classified as 3b land, as such whole area would be considered non-BMV. Given this reasoning there would be no impact on BMV land as a result of Tuxford Solar. The site however would require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent impact on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the disturbance of soils the main mitigation is the development and implementation of a suitable Soil Management Plan, as such it is assumed that all mitigation in relation to sustainable soil management would be in place. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
458		22/SCR/00003	**Land West Of Grassthorpe Lane Weston**	During construction there would be a temporary removal of BMV land which is considered to have a temporary **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**). The disturbance to soil resources would also have a temporary **Moderate Adverse** effect (**Significant**). Upon reinstatement of land required temporarily there would be a permanent loss of 34.4 ha of BMV agricultural land required for the operation of the Project resulting in a permanent **Major Adverse** effect (**Significant**).	There has been no detailed ALC or soil survey conducted as part of the proposed works at Land West of Grassthorpe Lane, however the use of indicative mapping shows that the land is mapped as Predictive grades 3a and 3b and therefore has the potential for temporary and potentially permanent adverse impacts on BMV land. The site would also require disturbance to soils and therefore there is likely temporary and potentially permanent impact on soil resources and their ecosystem functions.	Since the Project is assessed as having a significant effect, the cumulative effect in combination with the other development would also be significant. The overall significance is not expected to be different to that assessed for the Project alone.	As effects relate to the temporary and permanent loss of agricultural land there are no additional mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce effects. Where disturbance to soils is expected it is assumed that good practice soil management will also be in place on the other development.	**Agricultural Land (incl. BMV)** Yes **(significant)** during construction. Yes **(significant)** during operation. **Soil Function** Yes **(significant)** during construction.

Traffic and Transport Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

21.9.8 Potential traffic and transport-related cumulative effects with other existing and/or approved developments on the short list for this topic are presented in Table 21.15.

Table 21.15 – Traffic and transport inter-project cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
7	1	EN010116	**North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park**	The Project has reported only **negligible** effects on the shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	The 'other development' has reported only negligible effects on shared receptors during the construction and operational phases.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
11	1	EN010088	**West Burton C power station**	The Project has reported only **negligible** effects on the shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	The 'other development' has reported only negligible effects on shared receptors during the construction and operational phases.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
17	1	EN10163	**Steeple Renewables**	The Project has reported only **negligible** effects on non-motorised amenity, severance, and driver/passenger delay for PAR 94 (and all other shared access routes/receptors) during the construction phase.	The following temporary effects are expected during the construction phase of the 'other development': Non-motorised amenity: • **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** (PAR 94/Link 2) Severance: • **Minor Adverse (Not significant)** (PAR 94/Link 2) Driver/passenger delay: • **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** (PAR 94/Link 2) The 'other development' has reported only negligible effects on shared receptors during the operational phase.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
511	1	EN011098	**Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm**	The Project has reported only negligible effects on severance, non-motorised amenity, and highway safety for PARs 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9 (and all other shared access routes/receptors) during the construction phase.	The following temporary effects are expected during the construction phase of the 'other development': Severance: • **Slight Adverse (Minor – Not significant)** (PAR 4/Link 60/62) • **Slight Adverse (Minor – Not significant)** (PAR 5/Link 61) • **Slight Adverse (Minor – Not significant)** (PAR 6/Link 76) • **Slight Adverse (Minor – Not significant)** (PAR 9/Link 77) Non-motorised amenity: • **Slight Adverse (Minor – Not significant)** (PAR 5/Link 61) • **Slight Adverse (Minor – Not significant)** (PAR 4/Link 60/62) • **Slight Adverse (Minor – Not significant)** (PAR 3/Link 72) • **Slight Adverse (Minor – Not significant)** (PAR 1/Link 74) • **Slight Adverse (Minor – Not significant)** (PAR 6/Link 76) • **Slight Adverse (Minor – Not significant)** (PAR 9/Link 77) Highway Safety: • **Large Adverse (Major - Significant)** (PAR 5/Link 61) The 'other development' has reported only negligible effects on shared receptors during the operational phase.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
512	1	EN010125	**Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms**	The Project has reported only negligible effects on non-motorised user amenity, highway safety, and driver/passenger delay for PARs 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 140, and 141 (and all other shared access routes/receptors) during the construction phase.	The following temporary effects are expected during the construction phase of the 'other development': Non-motorised user amenity: • **Minor adverse (Not significant)** (PAR 5/Link 36) • **Minor adverse (Not significant)** (PAR 3/Link 51) Highway safety: • **Minor adverse (Not significant)** (PAR 3/Link 51) • **Minor adverse (Not significant)** (PAR 141/Link 26) • **Minor adverse (Not significant)** (PAR 140/Link 29) • **Minor adverse (Not significant)** (PAR 9/Link 32) • **Minor adverse (Not significant)** (PAR 4/Link 35) Driver/passenger delay: • **Moderate adverse (Significant)** (PAR 9/Junction 15) • **Minor adverse (Not significant)** (PAR 2/Junction 16) The 'other development' has reported only negligible effects on shared receptors during the operational phase.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
621	2	EN0110001	**The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project**	The Project has reported only **negligible** effects on the shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	The 'other development' has reported only negligible effects on shared receptors during the construction and operational phases.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
148	1	22/01546/STPLF	**Erection of a building for vertical farming, two associated 2-storey office buildings and an energy network building , Land South Of Woodmansey Village Hall Long Lane Woodmansey East Riding Of Yorkshire HU17 0RN**	The Project has reported only **negligible** effects on the shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	On the shared links, the percentage increase in traffic resulting from the 'other development' would be insufficient to trigger the first 'rule of thumb' under the IEMA guidance. As such these links would have been screened out from further detailed assessment, had the other development been required to submit an Environmental Statement containing an assessment of traffic and transport effects. For this reason, it is considered that significant cumulative effects are unlikely to occur.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
473	1	24/01608/STOUTE	**Land Adjacent Percy Lodge Access Road Airmyn East Riding Of Yorkshire DN14 8JR**	The Project has reported only negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	The 'other development' has reported only negligible effects on shared receptors.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
539	2	24/03600/STPLFE	**Land South of North Airmyn Grange**	The Project has reported only negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	The 'other development' has reported only negligible effects on shared receptors.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
707	2	25/02759/STPLF	**Land North of 360 Boothferry Road**	The Project has reported only negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	On the shared links, the percentage increase in traffic resulting from the 'other development' would be insufficient to trigger the first 'rule of thumb' under the IEMA guidance. As such these links would have been screened out from further detailed	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					assessment, had the other development been required to submit an Environmental Statement containing an assessment of traffic and transport effects. For this reason, it is considered that significant cumulative effects are unlikely to occur.			
204	3	PA/2021/2151	**Erection of 390 dwellings, land west of Brigg Road and south of Horkstow Road, Barton upon Humber**	The Project has reported only negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	On the shared links, the percentage increase in traffic resulting from the 'other development' would be insufficient to trigger the first 'rule of thumb' under the IEMA guidance. As such these links would have been screened out from further detailed assessment, had the other development been required to submit an Environmental Statement containing an assessment of traffic and transport effects. For this reason, it is considered that significant cumulative effects are unlikely to occur.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
207	1	PA/2020/1628	**Erection of 317 dwellings, Phases 5 and 6 Falkland Way, land off Canberra View, Barton upon Humber, DN18 5GR**	The Project has reported only negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	On the shared links, the percentage increase in traffic resulting from the 'other development' would be insufficient to trigger the first 'rule of thumb' under the IEMA guidance. As such these links would have been screened out from further detailed assessment, had the other development been required to submit an Environmental Statement containing an assessment of traffic and transport effects. For this reason, it is considered that significant cumulative effects are unlikely to occur.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
208	1	PA/2022/1628	**Residential development of up to 200 dwellings, land south of Moorwell Road, Yaddlethorpe, Bottesford**	The Project has reported only negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	On the shared links, the percentage increase in traffic resulting from the 'other development' would be insufficient to trigger the first 'rule of thumb' under the IEMA guidance. As such these links would have been screened out from further detailed assessment, had the other development been required to submit an Environmental Statement containing an assessment of traffic and transport effects. For this reason, it is considered that significant cumulative effects are unlikely to occur.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
310	1	PA/2023/1124	**Lincolnshire Lakes, Land east of M181 and north of Burringham Road, Scunthorpe**	The Project has reported only negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	On the shared links, the percentage increase in traffic resulting from the 'other development' would be insufficient to trigger the first 'rule of thumb' under the IEMA guidance. As such these links would have been screened out from further detailed assessment, had the other development been required to submit an Environmental Statement containing an assessment of traffic and transport effects. For this reason, it is considered that significant cumulative effects are unlikely to occur.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
469	1	PA/2024/513	**Garden Centre, Belton Road, Epworth, DN9 1JL**	The Project has reported only negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	On the shared links, the percentage increase in traffic resulting from the 'other development' would be insufficient to trigger the first 'rule of thumb' under the IEMA guidance. As such these links would have been screened out from further detailed assessment, had the other development been required to submit an Environmental	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					Statement containing an assessment of traffic and transport effects. For this reason, it is considered that significant cumulative effects are unlikely to occur.			
548	3	PA/2025/254	**Land East of M181/A1077, Burringham**	The Project has reported only negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	On the shared links, the percentage increase in traffic resulting from the 'other development' would be insufficient to trigger the first 'rule of thumb' under the IEMA guidance. As such these links would have been screened out from further detailed assessment, had the other development been required to submit an Environmental Statement containing an assessment of traffic and transport effects. For this reason, it is considered that significant cumulative effects are unlikely to occur.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
266	2	22/01633/OUT	**Ordsall south garden neighbourhood, Land To The South Of Ordsall Ollerton Road Retford Nottinghamshire**	The Project has reported only negligible effects on driver/passenger delay for PARs 99, 100, and 105 (and all other shared access routes/receptors) during the construction phase.	The following temporary effects are expected during the operational phase of the 'other development': Driver/passenger delay: • **Minor adverse (Not significant)** (PAR 99, 100, 105) The 'other development' has reported only negligible effects on shared receptors during the construction phase.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
288	1	22/01071/FUL	**Former High Marnham Power Station**	The Project has reported only negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	On the shared links, the percentage increase in traffic resulting from the 'other development' would be insufficient to trigger the first 'rule of thumb' under the IEMA guidance. As such these links would have been screened out from further detailed assessment, had the other development been required to	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					submit an Environmental Statement containing an assessment of traffic and transport effects. For this reason, it is considered that significant cumulative effects are unlikely to occur.			
719	1	25/01302/FUL	**High Marnham Power Station Fledborough Road**	The Project has reported only negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	The 'other development' has reported only negligible effects on shared receptors.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
680	2	25/00639/FUL	**High Marnham BESS**	The Project has reported negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	On the shared links, the percentage increase in traffic resulting from the 'other development' would be insufficient to trigger the first 'rule of thumb' under the IEMA guidance. As such these links would have been screened out from further detailed assessment, had the other development been required to submit an Environmental Statement containing an assessment of traffic and transport effects. For this reason, it is considered that significant cumulative effects are unlikely to occur.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
383	1	136937	**Land northeast of Highfields roundabout, Corringham Road, Gainsborough, DN21 1XZ**	The Project has reported only negligible effects for all shared access routes (receptors) during the construction phase.	The 'other development' has reported only negligible effects on shared receptors.	In line with the methodology set out earlier, where either or both developments have only a negligible effect on a shared receptor, there is considered to be no potential for significant cumulative effects to occur. As such any cumulative effects are **not significant.**	No additional mitigation necessary	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

Socio-Economic Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

21.9.9 Potential socio-economics-related cumulative effects with other existing and/or approved developments on the short list for this topic are presented in Table 21.16.

Table 21.16 – Socio-economic inter-project cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
1	2	EN010143	**East Yorkshire Solar Farm**	Construction employment and Gross Value Added (GVA) generation – The Project will support on average 284 total net jobs per annum during construction, with 57 of these being taken up by local workers. The Project will contribute approximately £39.9m to the economy per annum, of which £8 million would be local. This results in a **Minor Beneficial** effect **(Not Significant**). Local Labour Supply – It is anticipated that the Project would require 76 FTEs from within the 60-minute drive time catchment areas, which accounts for less than 0.04% of the construction labour supply within the 60-minute drive time catchment area, as such, the effect on local labour supply is expected to be **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – Considering existing seasonal demand and typical occupancy (2025 levels), the peak non-local workforce (80% of the peak workforce of 626, equating to 501 workers) could be accommodated within existing provision within the 60-minute drive time catchment area with approximately 11% spare capacity remaining in hotel and bed and breakfast accommodation within the 60-minute drive time catchment area at peak occupancy (July). This results in a **Negligible** effect **(Not Significant)**	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development, as outlined within its environmental statement, would require a peak non-local workforce of 220 full time-equivalents (FTEs).	Construction employment and GVA generation – The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and other development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area				
4	1	EN010120	**Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage Project**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development, as outlined within its environmental statement, would require a peak non-local workforce of 200 FTEs	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
6	1	EN010140	**Helios Renewable Energy Project**	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the Project. Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development, as outlined within its environmental statement, would require a peak non-local workforce of 200 FTEs	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
7	1	EN010116	**North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)**	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area	jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development has been estimated to require a peak non-local workforce of 220 FTEs, calculated by applying the 25% leakage figure noted in the environmental statement to the total required jobs of 3,550, and then estimating that the peak figure will be 25% of the total workforce required.	However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.		considered individually (**not significant**)
8	1	EN010114	**Keadby 3 Carbon Capture Power Station**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)**	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. The effects of NSIPs on local A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development has been estimated to require a peak non-local workforce of 650, applying the 50% leakage figure noted in the environmental statement to the peak of 1,300 FTEs.	unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.		
13	1	EN010133	**Cottam Solar Project**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)**	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. The effects of NSIPs on local construction labour supply are anticipated to be negligible and **not significant** given that within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project (from which local workers would expect to be sourced), there are 201,500 construction workers, representing a substantially larger amount than typically required for construction of NSIPs.	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Proposed Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development, as outlined within its environmental statement, would require a peak non-local workforce of 282 FTEs.	Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation - – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.		
14	1	EN010132	**West Burton Solar Project**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. The effects of NSIPs on local construction labour supply are anticipated to be negligible and **not significant** given that within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project (from which local workers would expect to be sourced), there are 201,500 construction workers, representing a substantially larger amount than typically required for construction of NSIPs. In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development, as outlined within its environmental statement, would require a peak non-local workforce of 154 full time-equivalents (FTEs).	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Proposed Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						Visitor and Tourist Accommodation - – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.		
17	1	EN10163	**Steeple Renewables**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** **PRoWs;** NT|Sturton Le Steeple|FP20 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development has been estimated to require a peak non-local workforce of 88, applying the 24.3% leakage figure from Bassetlaw noted in the environmental statement to the peak of 363 FTEs.	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					NT|Sturton Le Steeple|FP20 – **Major - Moderate Adverse (Significant)** NT|Sturton Le Steeple|RB31 – **Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** NT|Sturton Le Steeple|BW25 – **Moderate (Adverse Not Significant)** NT|North Leverton With Habblesthorpe|FP24 – **Major - Moderate Adverse (Significant)**	seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation. PRoWs – There is one PRoW (NT|Sturton Le Steeple|FP20) which is expected to experience an effect larger than negligible as a result of both the Project and the other development. Whilst the residual effect of the other development is already anticipated to be significant, the closure of the PRoW associated with the Project will be both temporary (lasting one year) and only result in a small diversion offering similar recreational value. As such, given the limited additive potential of the Project, there is unlikely to be a further cumulative significant effect on the PRoW.		
296	2	EN010148	**Tween Bridge Solar Farm**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible.	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development has been estimated to require a peak non-local workforce of 121, applying the 25% leakage figure noted in the environmental statement to the peak of 483 FTEs. No effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the Project.	requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.		
297	2	EN010152	**Fenwick Solar Farm**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area.	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development, as	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					outlined within its environmental statement, would require a peak non-local workforce of 138 FTEs.	Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.		
298	2	EN010154	**Fosse Green Energy**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area.	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development has been estimated to require a peak non-local workforce of 330, as outlined within the environmental statement.	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.		
353	1	EN10162	**Great North Road Solar Project**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area.	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development has been estimated to require a peak non-local workforce of 200, which has been calculated by converting the 8,000 person years into FTEs by dividing by ten (as outlined within the environmental statement), with the total peak assumed to be 50% of the total jobs figure of 800. The leakage figure of 50% within the environmental statement has then been applied to reach this peak non-local workforce of 200.	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.		
354	1	EN010159	**One Earth Solar Farm**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** **PRoWs;** PRoW MarnhamBOAT8 - **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible.	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development has been estimated to require a peak non-local workforce of 375, applying an assumed 50% leakage figure which is deemed appropriate for solar schemes to the peak of 750 FTEs outlined within the environmental statement. PRoWs – **Negligible (Not Significant)**	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						PRoWs – As no shared PRoWs between the Project and other development are anticipated to experience a residual effect above negligible as a result of the other development, no significant cumulative effects on these PRoWs are anticipated.		
415	1	EN010157	**Peartree Solar**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible.	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development has been estimated to require a peak non-local workforce of 175, applying an assumed 50% leakage figure which is deemed appropriate for solar schemes to the peak of 350 FTEs outlined within the environmental statement.	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
512	1	EN010125	**Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** **PRoWs;** PRoW ROWLB13 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** PRoW WOODB30 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development, as outlined within its environmental statement, would require a peak non-local workforce of 760 FTEs. PRoW ROWLB13 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** PRoW WOODB30 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** PRoW WOODB06 – **Negligible (Not Significant)** PRoW WOODF07 – **Negligible (Not Significant)** PRoW SKIDF07 - **Negligible (Not Significant)**	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation. PRoWs – There are two PRoWs anticipated to experience a minor adverse (not significant) effect as a result of both the Project and other development. Given that both the	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						Project and the other development anticipate minimal to no disruption to these routes, these effects are not likely to result in a significant cumulative effect.		
513	2	EN010144	**Dogger Bank D Wind Farm**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** **PRoWs;** PRoW ROWLB13 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** PRoW WOODB30 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** PRoW WOODF07 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the workforce required for construction of the development is unknown at this stage; however, construction is anticipated to start towards the back end of construction of the Project. PRoWs – Yet to be assessed by the other development.	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						PRoWs – Three PRoWs are anticipated to experience minor adverse effects as a result of the Project and have the potential to be impacted by both developments, however it is not possible to assess the cumulative impact given the other development has not undertaken an assessment as yet.		
618	2	EN0710003	**Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** **PRoWs;** PRoW OUSEB01 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development, as outlined within its preliminary environmental impact report, would require a peak non-local workforce of 400 FTEs; the assessment of impacts on visitor and tourist accommodation will be provided at ES stage. PRoW OUSEB01 – Yet to be assessed by the other development.	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project.	There is insufficient information at this stage to identify the potential for additional mitigation, in line with the mitigation hierarchy, to address any cumulative effects on PRoW OUSEB01	Yes, Moderate Adverse **(Significant)** for PRoW OUSEB01

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					Stainforth and Keadby Canal – Yet to be assessed by the other development	Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation. One PRoW is anticipated to experience minor adverse effects as a result of the Project and have the potential to be impacted by both developments, however it is not possible to assess the cumulative impact given the other development has not undertaken an assessment as yet. Stainforth and Keadby Canal – The canal has the potential to be impacted by both projects; however, it is not possible to assess the cumulative impact given the other development has not undertaken an assessment as yet.		
619	2	EN0110018	**Clean Air Solar Farm**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.**	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the workforce required for construction of the development is unknown at this stage.	Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed & breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.		
621	2	EN0110001	**The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor and tourist accommodation, the development has been estimated to require a peak non-local workforce of 525, applying the 50% leakage figure noted in the environmental statement to the peak of 1,050 FTEs.	The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – In a worst-case scenario where both the Project and development construction peaks overlap, when accounting for both hotels/bed &	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						breakfasts and vacant private rented accommodation, at peak seasonal occupancy (July), there would be a sufficient number of rooms remaining in the hotel/bed & breakfast and the private rental sector within the 60-minute drive time catchment area of the Project. Given this, there is not expected to be any significant cumulative effect on visitor and tourist accommodation.		
728	3	EN0110029	**Prototype fusion energy plant, STEP Fusion, West Burton**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other shared receptors are unknown as the other development is at pre-application stage with no assessment is available to determine shared receptors.	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor accommodation, there is not enough information available on the other development to estimate anticipated workforce requirements requiring accommodation.	Construction employment and GVA generation – The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and tourist accommodation – There is not enough information available for the other development at this stage to determine any cumulative effects on visitor and tourist accommodation.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
682	3	EN0710006	**Humber Hydrogen Pipeline**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other shared receptors are unknown as the other development is at pre-application stage with no assessment is available to determine shared receptors.	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor accommodation, there is not enough information available on the other development to estimate anticipated workforce requirements requiring accommodation.	Construction employment and GVA generation – The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and tourist accommodation – There is not enough information available for the other development at this stage to determine any cumulative effects on visitor and tourist accommodation.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
733	3	EN0610001	**H2East Pipeline: Humber to Nottinghamshire**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other shared receptors are unknown as the other development is at pre-application stage with no assessment is available to determine shared receptors.	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the	Construction employment and GVA generation – The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor accommodation, there is not enough information available on the other development to estimate anticipated workforce requirements requiring accommodation.	Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and tourist accommodation – There is not enough information available for the other development at this stage to determine any cumulative effects on visitor and tourist accommodation.		
744	1	EN0110032	**Humberhead Solar**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other shared receptors are unknown as the other development is at pre-application stage with no assessment is available to determine shared receptors.	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor accommodation, there is not enough information available on the other development to estimate anticipated workforce requirements requiring accommodation.	Construction employment and GVA generation – The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and tourist accommodation – There is not enough information available for the other development at this stage to determine any cumulative effects on visitor and tourist accommodation.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
748	3	EN0710007	**Project Union East Coast**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other shared receptors are unknown as the other development is at pre-application stage with no assessment is available to determine shared receptors.	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor accommodation, there is not enough information available on the other development to estimate anticipated workforce requirements requiring accommodation.	Construction employment and GVA generation – The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and tourist accommodation – There is not enough information available for the other development at this stage to determine any cumulative effects on visitor and tourist accommodation.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
749	3	EN0710008	**East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline**	Construction employment and GVA generation – **Minor Beneficial (Not Significant)** Local Labour Supply – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Visitor and Tourist Accommodation – **Negligible (Not Significant)** Other shared receptors are unknown as the other development is at pre-application stage with no assessment is available to determine shared receptors.	The effects of NSIPs on the local economy and employment are naturally beneficial given that the temporary construction workforce required will create local construction jobs and generate GVA within the local area. A proportion of the development's construction labour requirement would be drawn from a workforce of the same regional catchment as the Project. Within the 60-minute drive time catchment area there are 201,500 construction workers. Any requirement arising from the	Construction employment and GVA generation – The construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
					development would represent a very small proportion of this supply, as is the case with the Project, and it would be substantially smaller than the catchment's capacity, which could readily absorb it. As such, the development's effect on local labour supply is anticipated to similar to the Project's and **not significant.** In regard to visitor accommodation, there is not enough information available on the other development to estimate anticipated workforce requirements requiring accommodation.	cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Labour Supply – Given the considerable supply of local construction employment, it is not anticipated that the cumulative requirement for local construction labour of the Project and the development would result in a significant cumulative effect on local labour supply. Visitor and tourist accommodation – There is not enough information available for the other development at this stage to determine any cumulative effects on visitor and tourist accommodation.		
36	3	21/01875/EIASCR	**Solar Farm, Cottingham Water Pumping Station**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
126	1	21/02335/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Solar Farm**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
329	1	23/03926/STPLF	**Albanwise Synergy Limited Creyke Beck Battery Storage**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
534	1	24/02946/PLF	**Tongue Lane Solar**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
535	1	24/03819/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Substation**	**PRoWs;** PRoW ROWLB13 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** PRoW WOODB30 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** PRoW WOODF07 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	PRoW ROWLB13 – Whilst both the Project and development are anticipated to interact with the PRoW, the identified residual effect of the Project on the PRoW is **not significant**, and it is not likely that the interactions of the development on this PRoW would result in a cumulative significant effect. PRoW WOODB30 – Whilst both the Project and development are anticipated to interact with the PRoW, the identified residual effect of the Project on the PRoW is **not significant**, and it is not likely that the interactions of the development on this PRoW would result in a cumulative significant effect. PRoW WOODF07 – Whilst both the Project and development are anticipated to interact with the PRoW, the identified residual effect of the Project on the PRoW is **not significant**, and it is not likely that the interactions of the development on this PRoW would result in a cumulative significant effect.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
537	1	25/00111/CLE	**Creyke Beck Solar Farm (access/compound works)**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
691	2	25/00392/STPLF	**Hornsea Four (access works)**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
677	3	25/01898/STPLF	**Birkhill Wood Substation**	**PRoWs;** PRoW ROWLB13 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** PRoW WOODB30 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** PRoW WOODF07 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors and PRoWs as a result of the development.	PRoW ROWLB13 – Whilst both the Project and development are anticipated to interact with the PRoW, the identified residual effect of the Project on the PRoW is **not significant**, and it is not likely that the interactions of the development on this PRoW would result in a cumulative significant effect. PRoW WOODB30 – Whilst both the Project and development are anticipated to interact with the PRoW, the identified residual effect of the Project on the PRoW is **not significant**, and it is not likely that the interactions of the development on this PRoW would result in a cumulative significant effect. PRoW WOODF07 – Whilst both the Project and development are anticipated to interact with the PRoW, the identified residual effect of the Project on the PRoW is **not significant**, and it is not likely that the interactions of the development on this PRoW would result in a cumulative significant effect.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
722	1	08/01805/STPLFE	**Wienerberger Clay Extraction**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
187	1	PA/2022/1262	**J2 Business Park Industrial Units, Crowle**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
724	2	PA/2025/1535	**Lincolnshire Golf Club Mixed-Use Redevelopment**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
551	2	PA/2024/1459	**Godnow Road Homes**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
681	1	PA/2025/444 (following PA/SCR/2025/1297)	**Pilfrey Solar Farm**	**PRoWs;** PRoW CROW11 – **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	PRoW CROW11 – Whilst both the Project and development are anticipated to interact with the PRoW, the identified residual effect of the Project on the PRoW is **not significant**, and it is not likely that the interactions of the development on this PRoW would result in a cumulative significant effect.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
697	1	PA/2025/445	**Moors Solar Farm**	Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
703	1	PA/2023/1915	**Keadby Power Station (Haul Road)**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
255	3	22/01477/SCR	**Oaks Lane Solar Farm**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
275	1	22/01713/FUL	**West Burton BESS**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
281	1	20/00117/FUL	**Wood Lane Solar Farm**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
276	3	22/01219/SCR	**Land And Buildings At West Burton Power Station North Road West Burton Nottinghamshire**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
280	3	21/00737/SCR	**Solar Photovoltaic Farm**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
288	1	22/01071/FUL	**Former High Marnham Power Station - Units A & B**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
289	1	22/00707/FUL	**High Marnham Solar Farm**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
323	1	23/00801/FUL	**High Marnham Green Hydrogen Production Plant**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
334	1	23/01135/FUL	**High Marnham Green Energy Park**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
719	1	25/01302/FUL	**High Marnham Power Station**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
352	1	24/00167/RES	**Church Lane, East Drayton (7 Dwellings)**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
466	1	22/01689/FUL	**High Marnham Power Station (Gatehouse/Access)**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
680	2	25/00639/FUL	**High Marnham BESS**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
737	2	26/00293/FUL	**America Farm Solar**	Other receptor types are outside of the cumulative study area or have no residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
729	2	26/00147/FUL	**Enso Energy High Marnham**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
742	3	26/00354/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 1**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
743	3	26/00353/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 2**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
750	3	26/00756/SCR	**Chesterfield to High Marnham Substation**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
379	1	21/01577/FULM	**Tuxford Solar**	No receptor types within the cumulative study area that have a residual effect above negligible	No significant effects expected on residential properties, business premises, visitor attractions, community facilities, open space, development land receptors, and PRoWs as a result of the development.	As **no significant effects** are anticipated on private and community assets and the shared PRoW, and given the limited scale of the development, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated on shared receptors.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

Health and Wellbeing Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

21.9.10 Potential health and wellbeing-related cumulative effects with other existing and/or approved developments on the short list for this topic are presented in Table 21.17.

Table 21.17 – Health and wellbeing inter-project cumulative effects

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
1	2	EN010143	**East Yorkshire Solar Farm**	No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Access to health and social care services: increased traffic and severance (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Employment and income (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Transport modes, access and connections: accessibility and safety of PRoWs, active travel networks and the road network (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Air quality (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Noise and vibration (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Open space, leisure and play (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Climate change mitigation or adaptation (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations)	No significant human health effects during construction as a result of: • Pressure on healthcare services (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Traffic and transport impacts (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Noise and vibration (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Closures and diversions of PRoWs and active travel networks (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Employment and income (**minor beneficial** (not significant)) • Severance and traffic effects on social cohesion and neighbourhoods (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Landscape and visual amenity changes (**minor adverse** (not significant)) No significant human health effects during operation as a result of: • Demand on social infrastructure and traffic and severance impacts (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Provision of permissive paths (**minor beneficial** (not significant)) • Landscape and visual amenity changes (**minor adverse** (not significant)) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.	East Yorkshire Solar Farm was not shortlisted for cumulative assessment by the Landscape and Visual, Water Environment, Geology and Hydrogeology, Traffic and Transport, Air Quality, Noise and Vibration and Climate Change assessments. Therefore, no significant cumulative effects were identified through these pathways that inform the Health and Wellbeing assessment. East Yorkshire Solar Farm was shortlisted by the Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism assessment. However, that assessment concluded that the combined construction workforce associated with both developments would not result in significant cumulative effects on healthcare provision, labour supply, employment and income, or visitor accommodation. Although both developments identify minor effects across a number of health determinants, the underlying cumulative assessments concluded that those effects would not combine to give rise to significant cumulative effects. Taking these findings into account, significant cumulative effects on Health and Wellbeing are not anticipated.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				No significant health and wellbeing effects during operation and maintenance as a result of: • Climate change adaptation and mitigation (**minor beneficial (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.				
4	1	EN010120	**Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage Development**	No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Access to health and social care services: increased traffic and severance (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Employment and income (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Transport modes, access and connections: accessibility and safety of PRoWs, active travel networks and the road network (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Air quality (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Noise and vibration (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Open space, leisure and play (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations)	Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage Development identified likely **moderate beneficial** (significant) beneficial effects on receptors who may benefit from employment opportunities which may overlap with the Project. No other receptor types were assessed.	Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage Development was not shortlisted for cumulative assessment by the Landscape, Visual, Water Environment, Geology and Hydrogeology, Traffic and Transport, Air Quality, Noise and Vibration, and Climate Change assessments, which inform the Health and Wellbeing assessment. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the Project and Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage Development would give rise to cumulative health and wellbeing effects through these pathways. Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage Development was shortlisted by the Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism assessment. Although Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage Development identified a likely significant beneficial effect associated with employment opportunities, the cumulative construction workforce associated with the two developments is considered sufficiently low that significant cumulative adverse effects	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				• Climate change mitigation or adaptation (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) No significant health and wellbeing effects during operation and maintenance as a result of: • Climate change adaptation and mitigation (**minor beneficial (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.		through increased demand for health and social care services, or significant cumulative beneficial effects through employment and income opportunities, are not anticipated, as concluded in the Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism cumulative assessment. Therefore, while effects associated with the two developments could act cumulatively where they affect shared receptors, the scale of the combined construction workforce is not anticipated to be sufficient to give rise to a significant cumulative health and wellbeing effect. Taking these findings into account, significant cumulative effects on Health and Wellbeing are not anticipated.		
6	1	EN010140	**Helios Renewable Energy Project**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Helios Renewable Energy Project.	Helios Renewable Energy Project did not identify any likely significant effects relevant to health and wellbeing receptors. The assessment did not provide further information on the level of effect.	As there is no assessment of the level of effect on health and wellbeing effects available for the other development, it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
7	1	EN010116	**North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park**	No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Access to health and social care services: increased traffic and severance (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Employment and income (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Transport modes, access and connections: accessibility and	North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park identifies negligible effects for all receptors relevant to health and wellbeing	As North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park identified negligible health and wellbeing effects on shared receptors, it is not anticipated that there will be significant cumulative health and wellbeing effects with the Project.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				safety of PRoWs, active travel networks and the road network (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Air quality (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Noise and vibration (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Open space, leisure and play (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Climate change mitigation or adaptation (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) No significant health and wellbeing effects during operation and maintenance as a result of: • Climate change adaptation and mitigation (**minor beneficial (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.				
8	1	EN010114	**Keadby 3 Carbon Capture Power Station**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Keadby 3 Carbon Capture Power Station.	Keadby 3 Carbon Capture Power Station did not undertake a Health and Wellbeing assessment.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
13	1	EN010133	**Cottam Solar Project**	No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Access to health and social care services: increased traffic and severance (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Employment and income (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Transport modes, access and connections: accessibility and safety of PRoWs, active travel networks and the road network (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Air quality (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Noise and vibration (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Open space, leisure and play (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Climate change mitigation or adaptation (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) No significant health and wellbeing effects during operation and maintenance as a result of: • Climate change adaptation and mitigation (**minor beneficial (not**	Significant health and wellbeing effects were identified as a result of: • Construction noise from cable route on two residential receptors (**moderate adverse** (significant)). • Employment and education (**major-moderate beneficial** (significant)) during construction Typically, no significant health and wellbeing effects were identified as a result of: • Ground conditions and contamination effects (**moderate/minor** adverse (not significant)) • Noise and vibration (**moderate-minor** (not significant)) • Glint and glare (**minor/negligible** (not significant)) • Socio-economic, tourism and recreation effects including access to healthcare and changes to recreation (**minor adverse** (local) (not significant)) • Major accidents and disasters (**moderate-minor adverse** (not significant)) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.	Cottam Solar Project was not shortlisted for cumulative assessment by the Landscape, Visual, Water Environment, Geology and Hydrogeology, Air Quality, Noise and Vibration, Traffic and Transport, and Climate Change assessments, which inform the Health and Wellbeing assessment. This indicates that the developments are unlikely to interact through these pathways to give rise to significant cumulative effects. Nevertheless, as both developments identify effects across some of the same health determinants, the potential for cumulative health and wellbeing effects has been considered further using professional judgement. Both developments identify potential effects relating to noise and vibration. Cottam Solar Project identified a significant moderate adverse health and wellbeing effect from construction noise affecting two residential receptors, whereas the Project identifies a minor adverse effect on the general population and vulnerable populations. The effect associated with Cottam Solar Project is geographically localised to two individual residential receptors, and Cottam Solar Project was not shortlisted in the Noise and Vibration cumulative assessment. Therefore, cumulative health and wellbeing effects at the population level are not anticipated as a result of noise. Both developments also identify effects associated with employment and income. The Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism cumulative	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				significant) for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.		assessment found that the combined developments would provide an uplift in construction employment opportunities. However, taking account of the limited construction employment generated by the Project and the temporary nature of the overlap between the construction phases, it concluded that there would be no significant cumulative effect on construction employment. A significant cumulative beneficial health and wellbeing effect is therefore not anticipated. Potential crossovers have also been considered for access to healthcare services, traffic and severance, PRoWs and active travel, recreation, and community cohesion. Cottam Solar Project generally identifies no significant effects through these pathways, including a minor adverse local effect relating to Socio-economics, Tourism and Recreation, while the Project identifies minor adverse effects on the general population and vulnerable populations. However, Cottam Solar Project was not shortlisted in the relevant Traffic and Transport cumulative assessment, and the combined construction workforce was not assessed as sufficient to give rise to significant cumulative demand for local services. There is therefore no evidence of sufficient spatial, temporal or population overlap for these effects to combine and materially alter health and wellbeing outcomes across the relevant population. The remaining effects associated with Cottam Solar Project, including ground		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						conditions and contamination, glint and glare, and major accidents and disasters, do not directly correspond with residual effects identified for the Project. No cumulative health and wellbeing effect is therefore anticipated through these pathways. Taking these findings into account, significant cumulative effects on Health and Wellbeing are not anticipated.		
14	1	EN010132	**West Burton Solar Project**	No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Access to health and social care services: increased traffic and severance (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Employment and income (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Transport modes, access and connections: accessibility and safety of PRoWs, active travel networks and the road network (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Air quality (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Noise and vibration (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Open space, leisure and play (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Climate change mitigation or adaptation (**minor adverse (not**	Significant health and wellbeing effects were identified as a result of: • Construction noise from cable route on three residential receptors (**moderate adverse** (significant)). • Changes to long-distance recreational routes (**moderate adverse** (not significant)) during construction Typically, no significant health and wellbeing effects were identified as a result of: • Ground conditions and contamination effects (**moderate/minor adverse** (not significant)) • Noise and vibration (**moderate-minor adverse** (not significant)) • Glint and glare (**minor/negligible adverse** (not significant)) • Socio-economic, tourism and recreation effects including access to healthcare and changes to recreation (**minor adverse** (local) (not significant)) • Major accidents and disasters (**moderate-minor adverse** (not significant)) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.	West Burton Solar Project was not shortlisted for cumulative assessment by Water Environment, Geology and Hydrogeology, Air Quality, Noise and Vibration, Traffic and Transport, and Climate Change, which inform the Health and Wellbeing assessment. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the Project and West Burton Solar Project could give rise to the relevant cumulative health and wellbeing effects through these pathways. West Burton Solar Project was shortlisted by the Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism assessment. As noted in the Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism cumulative assessment, the construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				significant) for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) No significant health and wellbeing effects during operation and maintenance as a result of: • Climate change adaptation and mitigation (**minor beneficial (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.		construction employment or GVA generation. Therefore, it is not considered that this will result in a significant cumulative beneficial effect on health and wellbeing. Other receptors considered in the Socio-economic, Recreation and Tourism assessment (e.g. local labour supply and visitor and tourism accommodation) are not considered within the Health and Wellbeing assessment and therefore are not shared receptors. West Burton Solar Project was shortlisted by the Landscape and Visual cumulative assessments, which identified significant cumulative effects. These effects have been considered in relation to the shared health determinant of community identity, culture, resilience and influence. In professional judgement, the identified landscape and visual effects, in the absence of significant cumulative effects through other related pathways informing community identity, culture, resilience and influence, are is not anticipated to result in significant cumulative effects at the population level. Despite significant health and wellbeing effects being identified for West Burton Solar Project as a result of noise, this is only at three residential receptors and therefore is not considered to be material at the population level. Taking these findings into account, significant cumulative effects on Health and Wellbeing are not anticipated.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
296	2	EN010148	**Tween Bridge Solar Farm**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Tween Bridge Solar Farm.	No Health and Wellbeing assessment has been undertaken for Tween Bridge Solar Farm.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
353	1	EN10162	**Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park Project**	No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Access to health and social care services: increased traffic and severance (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Employment and income (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Transport modes, access and connections: accessibility and safety of PRoWs, active travel networks and the road network (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Air quality (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Noise and vibration (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Open space, leisure and play (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Climate change mitigation or adaptation (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations)	No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Air quality (**minor adverse** (not significant)) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.	Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park Project was not shortlisted for cumulative assessment by the Visual, Water Environment, Geology and Hydrogeology, Air Quality, Noise and Vibration, Traffic and Transport and Climate Change assessments, which inform the Health and Wellbeing assessment. This indicates that the developments are unlikely to interact through these pathways to give rise to significant cumulative effects. Nevertheless, as both developments identify effects relating to air quality, the potential for cumulative health and wellbeing effects has been considered further using professional judgement. Both developments identify minor adverse health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of changes in air quality. However, Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park Project was not shortlisted in the Air Quality cumulative assessment, indicating that there is insufficient spatial or temporal overlap for the air quality effects of the two developments to interact materially. As health and wellbeing effects are assessed at the population level, the effects are not anticipated to combine to materially alter health outcomes across the relevant general or vulnerable	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				No significant health and wellbeing effects during operation and maintenance as a result of: • Climate change adaptation and mitigation (**minor beneficial (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.		populations. Significant cumulative health and wellbeing effects are therefore not anticipated as a result of air quality. Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park Project was shortlisted by the Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism assessment. As noted in the Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism cumulative assessment, the construction employment generated by this development in combination with the Project is likely to provide an uplift in employment opportunities and will represent a beneficial effect. However, considering the limited amount of construction employment generated by the Project, along with the temporary nature of the overlap of construction phases, there is unlikely to be a significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. Therefore, it is not considered that this will result in a significant cumulative beneficial effect on health and wellbeing. Other receptors considered in the Socio-economic, Recreation and Tourism assessment (e.g. local labour supply and visitor and tourism accommodation) are not considered within the Health and Wellbeing assessment and therefore are not shared receptors. Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park Project was shortlisted by the Landscape assessment. The Project identifies a minor adverse effect on community identity, culture, resilience and influence during construction and operation and		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						maintenance, which may be influenced by changes in landscape character. However, Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park Project did not identify any corresponding health and wellbeing effects associated with landscape change. On the basis of the available evidence, there is therefore no indication of sufficient spatial, temporal or population overlap for landscape-related changes associated with the two developments to combine and materially alter health and wellbeing outcomes across the relevant population. Taking these findings into account, and on the basis of professional judgement, significant cumulative effects on health and wellbeing are not anticipated.		
354	1	EN010159	**One Earth Solar Farm**	No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Access to health and social care services: increased traffic and severance (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Employment and income (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Transport modes, access and connections: accessibility and safety of PRoWs, active travel networks and the road network (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Air quality (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general	Significant health and wellbeing effects during operation as a result of: • Climate change (**moderate beneficial** (significant)) • Wider societal infrastructure and resource (**major-moderate beneficial** (significant)) No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Physical activity (**minor-negligible adverse** (not significant)) • Community identity, culture, resilience and influence **(minor adverse** (not significant)) • Employment and income (**minor beneficial** (not significant))	One Earth Solar Farm was not shortlisted for cumulative assessment by Water Environment, Geology and Hydrogeology, Air Quality, Noise and Vibration, Traffic and Transport, and Climate Change, which inform the Health and Wellbeing assessment. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the Project and One Earth Solar Farm could give rise to the relevant cumulative health and wellbeing effects through these pathways. Both developments also identify effects associated with employment and income. One Earth Solar Farm identifies a minor beneficial effect during construction and a minor to negligible effect during operation, whereas the Project identifies a minor adverse effect	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				population and vulnerable populations) • Noise and vibration (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Open space, leisure and play (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Climate change mitigation or adaptation (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) No significant health and wellbeing effects during operation and maintenance as a result of: • Climate change adaptation and mitigation (**minor beneficial (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.	• Climate change (**minor-negligible adverse** (not significant)) • EMFs (**minor-negligible adverse** (not significant)) • Wider societal infrastructure and resource (**minor-negligible adverse** (not significant)) • Healthcare services (**minor-negligible adverse** (not significant)) • Air quality (**minor adverse** (not significant)) No significant health and wellbeing effects during operation as a result of: • Physical activity (**minor-negligible adverse** (not significant)) • Community identity, culture, resilience and influence (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Employment and income (**minor-negligible** (not significant)) • EMFs (**minor adverse** (not significant)) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.	during construction. One Earth Solar Farm was shortlisted by the Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism assessment; however, that assessment did not identify any significant cumulative effects. In professional judgement, the scale and temporary nature of the employment effects are not sufficient to materially alter employment and income-related health outcomes across the relevant population. Significant cumulative health and wellbeing effects are therefore not anticipated through this pathway. Potential crossovers have also been considered for physical activity, access to healthcare services, and community identity, culture, resilience and influence. One Earth Solar Farm identifies minor to negligible adverse effects on physical activity and healthcare services and a minor adverse effect on community identity, culture, resilience and influence. The Project identifies minor adverse effects relating to access to healthcare services, PRoWs and active travel, open space, leisure and play, and community identity, culture, resilience and influence. However, One Earth Solar Farm was not shortlisted by the Traffic and Transport cumulative assessment, and the Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism cumulative assessment did not identify any significant cumulative effects. There it is not anticipated that these effects would combine and significantly impact health and wellbeing outcomes across the relevant population.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						One Earth Solar Farm identifies significant beneficial health and wellbeing effects during operation as a result of climate change and wider societal infrastructure and resources. The Project identifies a minor beneficial effect relating to climate change adaptation and mitigation during operation and maintenance. However, One Earth Solar Farm was not shortlisted in the Climate Change cumulative assessment, and the Project's contribution to the combined beneficial effect is assessed as minor. Using professional judgement, the combined effects are not anticipated to result in cumulative significant beneficial effects at the population level. One Earth Solar Farm was shortlisted by the Landscape and Visual cumulative assessments, which identified significant cumulative effects. These effects have been considered in relation to the shared health determinant of community identity, culture, resilience and influence. In professional judgement, the identified landscape and visual effects, in the absence of significant cumulative effects through other related pathways informing community identity, culture, resilience and influence, are is not anticipated to result in significant cumulative effects at the population level. Taking these findings into account, significant cumulative effects on Health and Wellbeing are not anticipated.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
415	1	EN010157	**Peartree Solar**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for Peartree Solar.	No Health and Wellbeing assessment has been undertaken for Peartree Solar.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
17	1	EN10163	**Steeple Renewables**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for Steeple Renewables.	No Health and Wellbeing assessment has been undertaken for Steeple Renewables.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
511	1	EN010098	**Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm**	No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Access to health and social care services: increased traffic and severance (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Employment and income (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Transport modes, access and connections: accessibility and safety of PRoWs, active travel networks and the road network (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Air quality (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Noise and vibration (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Open space, leisure and play (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations)	Significant health and wellbeing effects during construction and operation as a result of: • Employment effects (**moderate beneficial** (significant)) No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Noise (**negligible to slight adverse** (not significant)) • Physical activity (**slight adverse** (not significant)) • Local food growing effects (**slight adverse** (not significant)) • Land/water contamination (**slight adverse** (not significant)) • Journey times, reduced access and/or safety effects (**slight adverse** (not significant)) No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Noise (**slight adverse** (not significant)) • Physical activity (**slight adverse** (not significant)) • Journey times, reduced access and/or safety effects (**slight adverse** (not significant))	Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm was not shortlisted for cumulative assessment by Water Environment, Geology and Hydrogeology, Air Quality, Noise and Vibration, and Climate Change, which inform the Health and Wellbeing assessment. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the Project and Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm could give rise to the relevant cumulative health and wellbeing effects through these pathways. Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm was shortlisted for cumulative assessment by Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Landscape, Visual and Traffic and Transport which did not identify any significant effects. In professional judgement, the scale and temporary nature of the employment effects are not sufficient to materially alter employment and income-related health outcomes across the relevant population. Significant cumulative health and wellbeing effects are therefore not anticipated through this pathway.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				• Climate change mitigation or adaptation (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) No significant health and wellbeing effects during operation and maintenance as a result of: • Climate change adaptation and mitigation (**minor beneficial (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.	• Local food growing effects (**slight adverse** (not significant)) • Land/water contamination (**slight adverse** (not significant))	Both developments identify potential effects relating to noise and vibration. Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm identified negligible to slight adverse effects during construction and slight adverse effects during operation, while the Project identifies a minor adverse effect during construction. Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm was not shortlisted in the Noise and Vibration cumulative assessment. This indicates that there is insufficient spatial or temporal overlap for the noise effects of the two developments to interact materially. As health and wellbeing effects are assessed at the population level, the effects are not anticipated to combine to materially alter health outcomes across the relevant general or vulnerable populations. Significant cumulative health and wellbeing effects are therefore not anticipated as a result of noise. Both developments also identify effects relating to journey times, access and safety, physical activity, PRoWs and active travel, and access to health and social care services. Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm identified slight adverse effects relating to journey times, reduced access and safety, and physical activity, while the Project identifies minor adverse effects relating to increased traffic and severance, access to health and social care services, accessibility and safety of PRoWs and active travel networks, and open space, leisure and play. Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm was shortlisted in the Traffic and Transport cumulative		

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						assessment; however, that assessment did not identify any significant cumulative effects. There is therefore no evidence of sufficient spatial, temporal or population overlap for these effects to combine and materially alter health and wellbeing outcomes across the relevant population. Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm was shortlisted by the Landscape and Visual cumulative assessments. The Landscape cumulative assessment did not identify any significant cumulative effects, while the Visual cumulative assessment identified significant cumulative effects. These effects have been considered in relation to the shared health determinants of community identity, culture, resilience and influence, physical activity. Although changes in visual amenity may influence people's perceptions of and connection to place, a significant visual effect does not necessarily result in a significant health and wellbeing effect. Hornsea Four Offshore Wind Farm did not identify a residual health and wellbeing effect specifically associated with visual change, and therefore professional judgement suggests that the identified cumulative visual effects would not significantly effect health and wellbeing outcomes at the population level. Taking these findings into account, significant cumulative effects on Health and Wellbeing are not anticipated.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
512	1	EN010125	**Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms**	No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Access to health and social care services: increased traffic and severance (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Employment and income (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Transport modes, access and connections: accessibility and safety of PRoWs, active travel networks and the road network (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Air quality (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Noise and vibration (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Open space, leisure and play (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Climate change mitigation or adaptation (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) No significant health and wellbeing effects during operation and maintenance as a result of: • Climate change adaptation and mitigation (**minor beneficial (not**	Significant health and wellbeing effects during operation as a result of: • Renewable energy generation (**moderate beneficial** (not significant)) No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Use of open space and recreation (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Journey times (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Road safety and active travel (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Air (**minor adverse** (not significant) • Water and soil quality (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Noise levels (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Existing businesses (**minor adverse** (not significant))	Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms was not shortlisted for cumulative assessment by the Water Environment, Geology and Hydrogeology, Air Quality, Noise and Vibration, and Climate Change assessments. This indicates that the developments are unlikely to interact through these pathways to give rise to significant cumulative effects. Nevertheless, as both developments identify effects across some of the same health determinants, the potential for cumulative health and wellbeing effects has been considered further using professional judgement. Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms was shortlisted for cumulative assessment by the Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Landscape, Visual, and Traffic and Transport assessments which did not identify any significant cumulative effects. Both developments identify potential construction-related effects associated with air quality and noise. Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms identified minor adverse effects relating to air quality and noise levels, while the Project identifies minor adverse effects relating to air quality and noise and vibration for the general population and vulnerable populations. Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms was not shortlisted in the Air Quality or Noise and Vibration cumulative assessments. This indicates that there is insufficient spatial or temporal overlap for effects from the two developments to interact materially through these	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				significant) for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.		pathways. As health and wellbeing effects are assessed at the population level, the effects are not anticipated to combine to materially alter health outcomes across the relevant general or vulnerable populations. Significant cumulative health and wellbeing effects are therefore not anticipated as a result of air quality or noise. Both developments also identify effects relating to journey times, road safety, active travel, PRoWs, access to health and social care services, and the use of open space and recreation. Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms identified minor adverse effects relating to journey times, road safety and active travel, and the use of open space and recreation. The Project identifies minor adverse effects relating to increased traffic and severance, access to health and social care services, the accessibility and safety of PRoWs and active travel networks, and open space, leisure and play. Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms was shortlisted in the Traffic and Transport cumulative assessment; however, that assessment did not identify any significant cumulative effects. There is therefore no evidence of sufficient spatial, temporal or population overlap for these effects to combine and materially alter health and wellbeing outcomes across the relevant population. Potential crossovers have also been considered in relation to employment and income. Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms identified a minor		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						adverse effect on existing businesses during construction, while the Project identifies a minor adverse effect relating to employment and income during construction. The Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism cumulative assessment also found that the construction employment generated by the developments in combination would provide an uplift in employment opportunities and represent a beneficial effect. However, taking account of the limited construction employment generated by the Project and the temporary nature of the overlap between the construction phases, it concluded that there would be no significant cumulative effect on construction employment or GVA generation. In professional judgement, the scale and temporary nature of the combined employment effects are not sufficient to materially alter employment and income-related health outcomes across the relevant population. Significant adverse or beneficial cumulative health and wellbeing effects are therefore not anticipated through this pathway. Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms identified a moderate beneficial health and wellbeing effect during operation as a result of renewable energy generation, while the Project identifies a minor beneficial effect relating to climate change adaptation and mitigation during operation and maintenance. There is therefore the potential for the beneficial effects of the developments to act cumulatively. However, Dogger		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						Bank South Offshore Wind Farms was not shortlisted in the Climate Change cumulative assessment. Based on the scale of the Project's contribution and using professional judgement, the effects are not anticipated to combine to materially increase beneficial health outcomes across the relevant population beyond those identified for Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms alone. A significant cumulative beneficial health and wellbeing effect is therefore not anticipated. Taking these findings into account, and subject to confirmation of the Visual cumulative assessment findings, significant cumulative effects on health and wellbeing are not anticipated.		
513	2	EN010144	**Dogger Bank D Wind Farm**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors, as the Dogger Bank D Wind Farm PEIR scoped human health out of the assessment.	The Dogger Bank D Wind Farm PEIR scoped human health out of the assessment given its negligible effects.	As human health was scoped out of the PEIR on the basis that effects were considered negligible, no significant effects were identified and there are unlikely to be any significant cumulative effects in combination with the Proposed Development.	None required	**Yes - not significant**
618	2	EN0710003	**Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors, as the Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline PEIR scoped human health out of the assessment.	The Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline PEIR scoped human health out of the assessment given its negligible effects.	As human health was scoped out of the PEIR on the basis that effects were considered negligible, no significant effects were identified and there are unlikely to be any significant cumulative effects in combination with the Proposed Development.	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)
619	2	EN0110018	**Clean Air Solar Farm**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Clean Air Solar Farm.	No Health and Wellbeing assessment has been undertaken for Clean Air Solar Farm.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
621	2	EN0110001	**The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project**	No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Access to health and social care services: increased traffic and severance (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Employment and income (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Transport modes, access and connections: accessibility and safety of PRoWs, active travel networks and the road network (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Air quality (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Noise and vibration (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Open space, leisure and play (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Climate change mitigation or adaptation (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) No significant health and wellbeing effects during operation and maintenance as a result of: • Climate change adaptation and mitigation (**minor beneficial (not**	Significant health and wellbeing effects during construction and operation as a result of: • Community identity and social participation (**moderate beneficial** (not significant)) No significant health and wellbeing effects during construction as a result of: • Impacts on health and social care services (**minor adverse** (not significant) for the general population and vulnerable groups) • Employment and income effects (**minor beneficial** (not significant)) • Education and training (**minor beneficial** (not significant)) • Effects on transport modes, access and connections (**minor adverse** (not significant) for vulnerable groups) • Effects on air quality (**minor adverse** (not significant) for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Effects on noise and vibration (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Impacts of climate change (**minor adverse** (not significant) for vulnerable populations) • Water quality or availability (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Built environment (**minor adverse** (not significant)) No significant health and wellbeing effects during operation and maintenance as a result of: • Employment and income (**minor beneficia**l (not significant))	The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project was not shortlisted for cumulative assessment by Water Environment, Geology and Hydrogeology, Air Quality, Noise and Vibration and Climate Change, which inform the Health and Wellbeing assessment. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the Project and Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project could give rise to the relevant cumulative health and wellbeing effects through these pathways. The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project was shortlisted for cumulative assessment by Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, Landscape, Visual and Traffic and Transport. The Landscape, Visual, Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism, and Traffic and Transport cumulative assessments did not identify any significant effects. The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project identified a moderate beneficial effect relating to community identity and social participation during construction and operation, while the Project identifies a minor adverse effect relating to community identity, culture, resilience and influence. These effects relate to overlapping aspects of the same health determinant and therefore have the potential to interact. However, taking account of the absence of significant cumulative effects through the related Landscape and Visual pathways, they are not anticipated to combine to result	None required	Yes - there is a cumulative effect, but it is of no greater significance than the effects when considered individually (**not significant**)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
				significant) for the general population and vulnerable populations) • Community identity, culture, resilience, and influence (**minor adverse (not significant)** for the general population and vulnerable populations) Other receptor types have no residual effect above negligible.	• Education and training (**minor beneficial** (not significant)) • Effects on transport modes, access and connections (**minor adverse** (not significant) for vulnerable populations) • Air quality (**minor adverse** (not significant) for general population and vulnerable populations) • Noise and vibration (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Impacts of climate change (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Water quality or availability (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Built environment (**minor adverse** (not significant)) • Electromagnetic fields (EMFs) (**minor adverse** (not significant))	in significant cumulative health and wellbeing effects. The developments are also expected to provide an uplift in construction employment opportunities. However, given the limited construction employment generated, the Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism cumulative assessment concluded that there would be no significant cumulative effect on construction employment. The Visual cumulative assessment identified significant effects. Although changes in visual amenity may influence perceptions of and connection to place, a significant visual effect does not necessarily result in a significant health and wellbeing effect. In professional judgement, the identified visual effects are not anticipated to materially alter health and wellbeing outcomes at the population level. Taking these findings into account, significant cumulative effects on Health and Wellbeing are not anticipated.		
682	3	EN0710006	**Humber Hydrogen Pipeline**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Humber Hydrogen Pipeline.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
728	3	EN0110029	**Prototype fusion energy plant, STEP Fusion, West Burton**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Prototype fusion energy plant, STEP Fusion, West Burton.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

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733	3	EN0610001	**H2East Pipeline: Humber to Nottinghamshire**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the H2East Pipeline: Humber to Nottinghamshire.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
748	3	EN0710007	**Project Union East Coast**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Project Union East Coast.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
749	3	EN0710008	**East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
744	1	EN0110032	**Humberhead Solar**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Humberhead Solar.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
24	3	22/03070/EIASCR	**White Hall Solar farm with battery storage,**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the White Hall Solar farm with battery storage.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
36	3	21/01875/EIASCR	**Solar Farm, Cottingham Water Pumping Station**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Solar Farm, Cottingham Water Pumping Station.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
126	1	21/02335/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Solar Farm**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Creyke Beck Solar Farm.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.		
329	1	23/03926/STPLF	**Albanwise Synergy Limited Creyke Beck Battery Storage**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Albanwise Synergy Limited Creyke Beck Battery Storage.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
534	1	24/02946/PLF	**Tongue Lane Solar**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Tongue Lane Solar Farm.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
535	1	24/03819/STPLF	**Creyke Beck Substation**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Creyke Beck Substation.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
691	2	25/00392/STPLF	**Hornsea Four Land (access road)**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Hornsea Four Land (access road).	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
677	3	25/01898/STPLF	**Birkhill Wood Substation**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Birkhill Wood Substation.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
722	1	08/01805/STPLFE	**Wienerberger Clay Extraction**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Wienerberger Clay Extraction.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
187	1	PA/2022/1262	**Erection of ten industrial units, J2 Business Park**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Erection of ten industrial units, J2 Business Park.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
310	1	PA/2023/1124	**Lincolnshire Lakes, Land East of M181**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Lincolnshire Lakes, Land East of M181.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
350	1	PA/2023/631	**Land adjacent to Halkon Close**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Land adjacent to Halkon Close.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
681	1	PA/2025/444 (following PA/SCR/2025/1297)	**Pilfrey Solar Farm**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Pilfrey Solar Farm.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
697	1	PA/2025/445	**Moors Solar Farm**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Moors Solar Farm.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
703	1	PA/2023/1915	**Keadby Power Station**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Keadby Power Station.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
255	3	22/01477/SCR	**Oaks Lane Solar Farm**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Oaks Lane Solar Farm.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.		
275	1	22/01713/FUL	**West Burton C - BESS**	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
276	3	22/01219/SCR	**Land And Buildings At West Burton Power Station North Road West Burton Nottinghamshire**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Land And Buildings at West Burton Power Station North Road West Burton Nottinghamshire.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
280	3	21/00737/SCR	**Solar Photovoltaic Farm**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Solar Photovoltaic Farm.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
288	1	22/01071/FUL	**Former High Marnham Power Station**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Former High Marnham Power Station.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
289	1	22/00707/FUL	**High Marnham Solar Farm**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the High Marnham Solar Farm.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
323	1	23/00801/FUL	**Land at High Marnham Power Station**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Land at High Marnham Power Station.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
334	1	23/01135/FUL	**High Marnham Green Energy Park**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the High Marnham Green Energy Park.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
719	1	25/01302/FUL	**High Marnham Power Station**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the High Marnham Power Station.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
352	1	24/00167/RES	**Land at Church Lane East Drayton**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Land at Church Lane East Drayton.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
466	1	22/01689/FUL	**High Marnham Power Station Access Fledborough**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the High Marnham Power Station Access Fledborough.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
737	2	26/00293/FUL	**America Solar Farm**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the America Solar Farm.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
742	3	26/00354/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 1**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the East Drayton Solar 1.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
743	3	26/00353/FUL	**East Drayton Solar 2**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the East Drayton Solar 2.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Other development	Effect on shared receptors from the Project	Effect on shared receptors from the 'other development'	Cumulative effects with the Project?	Additional mitigation	Residual cumulative effect
						assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.		
729	2	26/00147/FUL	**Enso Energy High Marnham**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Enso Energy High Marnham.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
517	2	24/01470/FUL	**Trent BESS**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Trent BESS.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
750	3	26/00756/SCR	**Chesterfield to High Marnham Substation**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Chesterfield to High Marnham Substation.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
383	1	136937	**Land Northeast of Highfields roundabout**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for the Land at Northeast Highfields roundabout.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined
379	1	21/01577/FULM	**Tuxford Solar**	It is not possible to identify shared receptors as no Health and Wellbeing Assessment was published for Tuxford Solar.	No specific health and wellbeing assessment is available for the other development to determine shared receptors.	As there is no assessment of health and wellbeing effects available for the other development it is not possible to assess whether there are any likely significant cumulative effects.	Cannot be determined	Cannot be determined

21.10 Summary of Likely Significant Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

21.10.1 This summary reports only on those topics for which stage 4 assessment was undertaken; it has not therefore been necessary to provide a summary for noise and vibration, air quality, geology and hydrogeology or water environment.

21.10.2 In all cases where significant inter-project cumulative effects have been identified, consideration has been given to any further opportunities to mitigate the cumulative effects in line with the mitigation hierarchy.

Landscape

21.10.3 The cumulative landscape assessment identifies a mixture of significant, non-significant, and uncertain/potentially significant residual cumulative effects. In most cases, cumulative effects are present but remain no greater than the significance of the effects assessed for the developments individually. No additional mitigation is proposed, reflecting the conclusion that effects are primarily driven by the inherent scale and visibility of the developments rather than factors that could be meaningfully addressed through additional cumulative mitigation measures.

21.10.4 The cumulative landscape assessment identifies a limited number of significant residual cumulative effects, primarily associated with large-scale solar developments within RLCT 4a Unwooded Vales, RLCT 3a Floodplain Valleys, and the Trent Levels landscape character types. For most developments, although cumulative effects are predicted, they would remain within the significance level identified for the developments individually and are therefore assessed as **not significant**; however there are several other existing and/or approved developments where cumulative effects are predicted to be **significant**. Several developments at pre-application stage have the potential to give rise to significant cumulative effects; however, this conclusion is subject to greater uncertainty due to the limited assessment information currently available. Overall, significant residual cumulative landscape effects are confined to a relatively small number of development combinations, with no additional mitigation available beyond embedded project design measures.

Visual

21.10.5 Overall, the assessment indicates that while many developments would contribute to cumulative visual change, most residual cumulative effects are either not significant or are limited to construction periods. Significant residual cumulative effects are generally associated with larger energy generation, renewable energy schemes where receptors would experience a concentration of energy infrastructure within the same views.

21.10.6 Where **significant** residual effects are identified, they typically arise during operation and are related to increased visual complexity and industrialisation of views, particularly in areas already influenced by existing energy infrastructure.

21.10.7 Several other existing and/ or approved developments are predicted to result in significant cumulative effects during construction only, reflecting the temporary nature of construction activities and the localised concentration of visible works. In contrast, several other existing and/ or approved developments have been assessed as resulting in cumulative effects that are **not significant** because separation distances, limited intervisibility, underground connections, existing screening, or the presence of established energy infrastructure reduce the potential for cumulative visual change.

Ecology

21.10.8 The cumulative assessment concludes that no significant residual cumulative ecological effects are predicted for the Project when considered alongside the majority of other existing and/ or approved developments. For most developments, residual effects on shared ecological receptors are either negligible, neutral, minor adverse but not significant, or beneficial, and are not expected to combine to produce significant cumulative effects.

21.10.9 A small number of developments, particularly the West Burton Solar Project, Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms, and The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project, have the potential for temporary overlap with the Project during construction. However, detailed assessment concluded that any cumulative effects would remain not significant, largely because impacts are localised, temporary, subject to mitigation, or occur over only limited areas of overlap. For example, temporary reductions in habitat availability for harvest mouse, watercourses, and other habitats may occur during construction, but these are not predicted to increase the significance of effects beyond those identified for each scheme individually.

21.10.10 The cumulative assessment has identified no significant residual cumulative effects on ecological receptors following the implementation of embedded and committed mitigation measures. While temporary overlap in construction activities may occur with a small number of other developments, any resulting cumulative effects are predicted to remain localised, short-term and not significant. Several developments would provide ecological enhancement and habitat creation measures that result in neutral or beneficial residual outcomes. Accordingly, the Project is not expected to contribute to any significant residual cumulative effects on biodiversity or ecological receptors, and any cumulative effects are therefore **not significant**.

Ornithology

21.10.11 The cumulative ornithology assessment concludes that no significant residual cumulative effects on bird receptors are predicted as a result of the Project in combination with other existing and/ or approved developments.

21.10.12 The Project's own residual effects are generally limited to minor adverse (not significant) effects on breeding farmland birds during construction and Negligible (not significant) effects on wintering birds, barn owl, Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar qualifying species and other bird receptors during both construction and operation. In most cases, the corresponding developments either predict no residual effects, negligible effects, or effects that are reduced to non-significant levels through mitigation.

21.10.13 Following implementation of embedded and committed mitigation measures, no significant residual cumulative effects on ornithological receptors are predicted. Residual effects are predominantly negligible or minor adverse and not significant, with limited spatial and temporal overlap between developments. Where potentially significant effects are identified within individual developments, mitigation and habitat management measures reduce effects to levels that do not give rise to significant cumulative impacts. For developments at pre-application or screening stage, there is usually insufficient information available to reach a definitive conclusion, although cumulative ornithological effects are currently anticipated to be **not significant**.

Cultural Heritage

21.10.14 The cumulative cultural heritage assessment indicates that the majority of residual cumulative effects are not significant, despite a number of individual significant effects being identified for the Project on heritage assets. In most cases, the assessment concludes that the addition of other developments would not increase the effect beyond that already assessed for the Project, either because effects are negligible, the developments are spatially separated, temporary in nature, screened from view, or located within existing industrial contexts.

21.10.15 Only one significant residual cumulative effect is identified within the table:

- Clean Air Solar Farm (EN0110018) in combination with the Project is predicted to result in a significant residual cumulative effect during operation on:
- Risby Jacobean Gardens, Hall and Medieval Settlement Remains Scheduled Monument (NHLE 1018600).

21.10.16 The assessment concludes that, assuming solar panels are developed within fields south of the hall, the combined schemes would result in a further erosion of historically important views that contribute to the setting and significance of the asset. No appropriate mitigation is considered available, and the residual cumulative effect is assessed as **moderate adverse (significant)**.

21.10.17 The cumulative cultural heritage assessment identifies predominantly negligible, minor adverse or otherwise **not significant** residual cumulative effects. Although the Project gives rise to significant effects on the settings of a number of heritage assets, the addition of other developments is generally not predicted to increase these effects beyond those assessed for the Project alone. This is typically due to the temporary nature of effects, limited spatial overlap, existing industrial context, or the implementation of archaeological mitigation measures. One significant residual cumulative effect is identified in relation to the Risby Jacobean Gardens, Hall and Medieval Settlement Remains Scheduled Monument, where the combined operational effects of the Project and Clean Air Solar Farm would result in an additional erosion of heritage setting. For a limited number of developments at screening or early pre-application stage, insufficient information is available to determine cumulative effects.

Agriculture and Soils

21.10.18 The assessment identifies significant residual cumulative effects across all assessed development pairings. This outcome is driven primarily by the Project's significant effects on the loss of Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land and disturbance of soil resources, with the cumulative assessment consistently concluding that the addition of other developments would not alter the significance level already identified for the Project.

21.10.19 A distinction is made between developments located on agricultural land and those located wholly or largely on existing industrial, urban or previously developed land. For example, developments at former power station sites, substations, battery storage facilities, urban land and non-BMV agricultural land are often predicted to have little or no effect on agricultural land itself. However, these schemes would still disturb soil resources and therefore continue to contribute to significant cumulative effects on soil function.

21.10.20 The cumulative assessment for agriculture and soils identifies significant residual cumulative effects associated with the loss of Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land and disturbance of soil resources. While a number of other developments have the potential to result in temporary or permanent impacts on agricultural land and soil resources, the assessment concludes that the overall cumulative significance would be no greater than that assessed for the Project alone, which is significant. For this reason, residual cumulative effects are reported as **significant** for agricultural land during construction and operation, and for soil function during construction. No additional mitigation has been identified that would further reduce these residual cumulative effects beyond embedded soil management and good practice measures.

Traffic and Transport

21.10.21 The cumulative assessment of traffic and transport effects identified no significant residual cumulative effects. The Project is predicted to result in negligible effects on shared transport receptors during construction and therefore does not materially contribute to cumulative impacts when considered alongside other planned or consented developments. While certain developments identify localised significant effects within their own transport assessments, these do not combine with significant Project effects on shared receptors. Consequently, all cumulative traffic and transport effects are assessed as not significant, no additional mitigation is required, and the residual cumulative effect remains **not significant** across all assessed developments.

Socio Economic

21.10.22 The cumulative assessment identifies no significant residual cumulative socio-economic and land use effects in combination with the majority of other developments. Whilst the Project and several other developments would generate temporary construction employment, economic activity, workforce demand and accommodation requirements, the capacity of the regional labour market and accommodation stock is sufficient to accommodate these demands. Consequently, cumulative effects on employment, Gross Value Added, labour supply and visitor accommodation are assessed as beneficial or negligible and not significant. Effects on Public Rights of Way, residential properties, businesses, community facilities, visitor attractions, open space and development land are generally negligible to minor adverse and **not significant**. The sole exception is the precautionary assessment for PRoW OUSEB01 in combination with the Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline, where the residual cumulative effect is currently assessed as **moderate adverse (significant)** pending further information and refinement of mitigation measures.

Health and Wellbeing

21.10.23 The cumulative Health and Wellbeing assessment concludes that no significant residual cumulative health and wellbeing effects are anticipated in combination with any other existing and or approved development for which sufficient information was available to undertake an assessment. Although individual developments identify a range of health-related effects, including employment benefits, temporary noise effects, transport-related impacts, recreational effects and climate change benefits, these are generally localised, temporary, or insufficiently overlapping to materially alter health outcomes at a population level. Consequently, residual cumulative effects are assessed as not significant and no additional mitigation is required. For a number of developments, insufficient information was available due to the absence of a Health and Wellbeing Assessment or because human health was scoped out of the assessment; therefore, cumulative effects for these other developments could not be determined.

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