



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT – VOLUME 3 – APPENDIX 9.5

Table of Effects that have been determined to be Not Significant

Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage

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

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AUTHOR: S. Lewis

APPROVER: P. Nicholson

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1. LANDSCAPE EFFECTS

- 1.1.1. The significant effects for the Proposed Scheme are set out in **Table 1.1** below, based on current available information, the methodology as set out in **Appendix 9.2 (LVIA Methodology)** (document reference 6.3.9.2) and professional judgement, which is used in balancing the criteria through explanation and justification.
- 1.1.2. In terms of visual amenity, views would range from full, partial to oblique with some views filtered / obscured by built form and intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change would vary based on proximity and orientation to the Proposed Scheme and for recreational and transport receptors, views would be sequential.
- 1.1.3. Section 9.4 of **Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Assessment)** (document reference 6.1.9) details those elements of the LVIA assessment that have been scoped out. These elements have not been considered further within the LVIA assessment and are therefore not included the table below. As set out in **Appendix 9.2 (LVIA Methodology) paragraph 2.10.4** any receptors assigned an overall negligible level of effect at year 0 would not be further considered or assessed in year 15, on the basis that effects are highly unlikely to increase to a level of significance at year 15 given year 0 is considered to present the worst-case scenario at operation.
- 1.1.4. As set out in **Chapter 2 (Site and Project Description)** (document reference 6.1.2) **Section 2.5**, the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction phase following the implementation of a Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan.
- 1.1.5. Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) and Types (LCTs) are illustrated on **Figure 9.1 (Landscape Character)** (document reference 6.2.9.1). Landscape Designations are illustrated on **Figure 9.7 (Landscape Designations)** (document reference 6.2.9.7).
- 1.1.6. Visual receptor groups are illustrated on **Figure 9.2 (Visual Receptor Plan)** (document reference 6.2.9.2).
Representative viewpoints and photomontages are provided on **Figure 9.6 (Viewpoint Photography)** (document reference 6.2.9.6)

Table 1.1 - Preliminary Landscape and Visual Effects

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
Landscape		
<p>Site Fabric (including topography, drainage, vegetation, aesthetic / experiential and perceptual)</p> <p>Medium sensitivity</p>	<p>Construction (Option 1)</p>	<p>The Site Fabric would be directly affected by construction activity associated with the Proposed Scheme. Construction activities would include site clearance, presence of site compounds and the presence / movement of tall plant including cranes within the Order Limits and the gradual increase in the presence of tall Infrastructure (Absorber Columns 95 m and Regenerators 70 m maximum height parameters). Construction activity would result in some vegetation loss and reconfiguration of structures. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>There would be a change to the Site Fabric's night-time character due to construction related lighting arising from site compounds and security lighting. Additional construction related lighting would be directional and include lighting of external spaces required for the safe and secure operation of the construction site, however within the context of the existing lighting associated with the wider site, the magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	<p>Operation</p>	<p>There would be a slight change in terms of the overall massing of structures within the Site Fabric area, due largely to the vertical emphasis of the absorber columns in contrast with the predominantly horizontal massing of the turbine hall / boiler house. There would be a change of skyline profile where the absorber columns would be perceived above the turbine hall / boiler house building. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>There would be a slight change to the Site Fabric's night-time character due to additional but focused lighting within the existing lit site. Additional lighting would be directional and include lighting on the exterior of structures and external spaces required for the safe operation of the site, however within the context of the existing lighting the magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>The decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those experienced during construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
<p>LCA 5: Ouse Valley (SDC)</p> <p>Medium sensitivity</p> <p>Associated Viewpoints: 4 and 5</p>	<p>Construction (Option 1)</p>	<p>This LCA would be indirectly affected by the construction activity associated with the Proposed Scheme within a neighbouring LCA. The influence of construction activities would be limited to the southern portion of this LCA along the River Ouse and near Long Drax. Construction activities would be perceptible and would have a limited influence diminishing with distance. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
		<p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>A combination of distance, intervening vegetation in the landscape and existing lighting associated with existing Drax Power Station would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation	<p>There would be a negligible change to the perception of the character in the southern portion of this LCA. Where discernible, the Proposed Scheme would be seen alongside Drax Power Station and as a part of its overall massing, therefore consistent with the character of this LCA in this location. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>There would be no perceptible change to the LCA's night-time character as a result of the awareness of any additional light sources associated with the Proposed Scheme, in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>The decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those experienced during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
<p>LCA 6: Derwent Valley (SDC)</p> <p>High sensitivity</p> <p>No associated Viewpoint (nearest Viewpoint 5)</p>	Construction (Option 1)	<p>This LCA would be indirectly affected by the construction activity associated with the Proposed Scheme within a neighbouring LCA. The influence of construction activities would be limited to a small section to south of this LCA near Barmby on the Marsh. Construction activities would be perceptible and would have a limited influence, diminishing with distance. The magnitude of change will be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>A combination of distance, intervening vegetation in the landscape and existing lighting associated with existing Drax Power Station would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation	<p>There would be limited changes to the perception of the character to the south of this LCA near Barmby on the Marsh. Where discernible, the Proposed Scheme would be seen alongside Drax Power Station and as a part of its overall massing, therefore consistent with the character of this LCA. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>There would be no perceptible change to the LCA's night-time character as a result of the awareness of any additional light sources associated with the Proposed Scheme in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
		The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant) .
	Decommissioning	The decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those experienced during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .
LCA 7: Aire Valley (SDC) High sensitivity	Construction (Option 1)	This LCA would be indirectly affected by the construction activity associated with the Proposed Scheme within a neighbouring LCA. The influence of construction activities would be limited to the eastern portion of this LCA near Carlton and along the River Aire. Construction activities would be perceptible and would have a limited influence diminishing with distance. The magnitude of change would be Negligible . The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant) <u>Night-time</u> A combination of distance, intervening vegetation in the landscape and existing lighting associated with existing Drax Power Station would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Negligible . The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant) .
	Operation	There would be limited changes to the perception of the character to the east of this LCA. Where visible, the Proposed Scheme would be seen in context with Drax Power Station and therefore the Proposed Scheme would have a limited influence on the character of this LCA. The magnitude of change would be Negligible . The overall effect is Negligible (not significant) . <u>Night-time</u> There would be no perceptible change to the LCA's night-time character as a result of the awareness of any additional light sources associated with the Proposed Scheme in combination with existing lighting perceptible within Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Negligible . The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant) .
	Decommissioning	The decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those experienced during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Negligible . The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant) .
LCA 10: East Selby Farmland (SDC) Medium sensitivity	Construction (Option 1)	This LCA would be indirectly affected by the construction activity associated with the Proposed Scheme within a neighbouring LCA. The influence of construction activities would be limited to the south of this LCA and south of the A63 near Hemingbrough. Construction activities would be perceptible and would have a limited influence, diminishing with distance. The magnitude of change would be Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) . <u>Night-time</u> A combination of distance, intervening vegetation in the landscape and existing lighting associated with existing Drax Power Station would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Negligible .

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
		The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant) .
	Operation	<p>There would be limited changes to the character to the south of this LCA near the A63 and Hemingbrough. The Proposed Scheme would be perceived within the context of Drax Power Station alongside the massing of existing large-scale component structures. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>There would be no perceptible change to the LCA's night-time character as a result of the awareness of any additional light sources associated with the Proposed Scheme in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>The decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those experienced during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
<p>LCA 15: Camblesforth Farmland (SDC)</p> <p>Medium sensitivity</p> <p>Associated Viewpoints: 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 and 10.</p>	Construction (Option 1)	<p>This LCA would be directly affected by construction activity associated with the Proposed Scheme. Construction activity would be limited to the east of the LCA in and around Drax Power Station. Construction activities would include site clearance, presence of site compounds and the presence/ movement of tall plant / cranes within the Site. During construction there would be a gradual increase in the presence of tall infrastructure (Absorber Columns 95 m and Regenerators 70 m maximum height parameters) within Drax Power Station and would represent a localised change. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>New and additional construction lighting, in combination with existing lighting associated with existing Drax Power Station, would result in a perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Operation	<p>The Proposed Scheme would further contribute to the industrial character of the Drax Power Station, replacing other structures within the site. There would be a perceived change in terms of the overall massing of structures, due largely to the vertical emphasis of the absorber columns in contrast with the predominantly horizontal massing of the existing turbine hall / boiler house. There would be a change of skyline profile in the vicinity of Drax Power Station where the absorber columns would be perceived above the turbine hall / boiler house building. The Proposed Scheme would however be viewed in context with the major structures already associated with Drax Power Station, which would represent a localised change. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Lighting introduced for the purposes of the Proposed Scheme, in combination with existing lighting within Drax Power Station would result in a slight change of lighting emphasis reflecting the new built form. Point lighting on the</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
		<p>Absorber Columns and Exchangers would differ in appearance from the ambient nature of lighting previously associated with the removed FGD Plant. At distance the lighting across the Power Station would be perceived as a single light source within the landscape. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>The decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those experienced during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
<p>LCT 4 River Corridors (ERoY) (4A, 4B and 4D)</p> <p>Medium sensitivity</p> <p>Associated Viewpoint: 8</p>	<p>Construction (Option 1)</p>	<p>This LCT would be indirectly affected by the construction activity associated with the Proposed Scheme within a neighbouring LCA. The influence of construction activities would be limited to the western portion of this LCA near Barmby on the Marsh and along the River Ouse. Construction activities would be perceptible and would have a limited influence diminishing with distance. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant)</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>A combination of distance, intervening vegetation in the landscape and existing lighting associated with existing Drax Power Station would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation	<p>There would be limited changes to the perception of the character to the west of this LCA near Barmby on the Marsh and along the River Ouse. Where visible, the Proposed Scheme would be seen in context with Drax Power Station and therefore the Proposed Scheme would have a limited influence on the character of this LCT. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>There would be no perceptible change to the LCT's night-time character as a result of the awareness of any additional light sources associated with the Proposed Scheme in combination with existing lighting perceptible within Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>The decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those experienced during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
<p>The Lower Derwent ILA</p> <p>High sensitivity</p>	<p>Construction (Option 1)</p>	<p>This landscape would be indirectly affected by the construction activity associated with the Proposed Scheme within a neighbouring LCA. The influence of construction activities would be limited to the south of this LCA and south of the A63 near Hemingbrough. Construction activities would be perceptible and would have a limited influence diminishing with distance. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Localised Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
No associated Viewpoint (nearest Viewpoint 5)		<p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>A combination of distance, intervening vegetation in the landscape and existing lighting associated with existing Drax Power Station would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation	<p>There would be limited changes to the character to the south of this LCA near the A63 and Hemingbrough. The Proposed Scheme would be perceived within the context of Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>There would be no perceptible change to the landscape's night-time character as a result of the awareness of any additional light sources associated with the Proposed Scheme in combination with existing lighting perceptible within Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>The decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those experienced during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Localised Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
Visual		
<p>A. Residents living in properties with western facing views (individual properties off Pear Tree Avenue, Wren Hall Lane, Carr Lane, Main Road)</p> <p>High sensitivity</p> <p>Associated Viewpoints: 6 and 7</p>	Construction (Option 1)	<p>Significant effects for residents of Pear Tree Avenue are reported in Chapter 9 of this ES.</p> <p>The presence of tall construction plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the Proposed Scheme (Absorber Columns 95 m and Regenerators 70 m maximum height parameters) would be perceived west and north-west of the main turbine / boiler house and beyond the northern cooling towers, although much of this construction activity would be obscured by existing structures and intervening woodland vegetation.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor adverse (Not Significant) for residential receptors off Wren Hall Lane, Carr Lane and Main Road.</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>A combination of temporary lighting within the middle ground and in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station would result in a perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor (Not Significant).</p>
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme beyond the existing Drax Power Station and associated cooling towers. Residents would have limited views of the infrastructure elements. Woodland planting along field boundaries and Drax Power Station would obscure most views towards the Proposed Scheme.</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
		<p>New and re-instatement hedgerow planting and ecological planting associated with the Habitat Provision Area would not provide integration at Year 0. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not Significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Additional lighting would be perceptible in night-time views but would be perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. Lighting associated with new built form would increase the frequency of perceptible lighting, however directional lighting would control the degree to which the wider site would be lit. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not Significant)</p>
	Operation Year 15	<p>The taller aspects of the Proposed Scheme (Absorber Columns 95 m and Regenerators 70 m maximum height parameters) would continue to be viewed beyond existing structures within Drax Power Station. Low level features would continue to be obscured by intervening vegetation. The establishment of new and reinstatement hedgerow planting and ecological planting associated with the Habitat Provision Area would provide additional landscape integration within views. The magnitude of change would remain as small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>Significant effects for residents of Pear Tree Avenue are reported in Chapter 9 of this ES.</p> <p>The decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor adverse (not significant) for residential receptors off Wren Hall Lane, Carr Lane and Main Road.</p>
<p>B. Residents living in properties with eastern facing views (Camela / Clay Lane)</p> <p>High sensitivity</p> <p>Associated Viewpoint: 2</p>	Construction (Option 1)	<p>Significant effects for these residential receptors during construction are reported in Chapter 9 of this ES.</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>A combination of temporary lighting in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station would be partially obscured by intervening vegetation and would result in a perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor adverse (Not Significant).</p>
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme in front of the turbine hall / boiler house and northern cooling towers within Drax Power Station. There would be a slight change in terms of the overall massing of structures, due largely to the vertical emphasis of the Absorber Columns in contrast with the predominantly horizontal massing of the turbine hall / boiler house. There would be a slight change of skyline profile where the absorber columns would be perceived either above the turbine hall / boiler house building or in front of the northern cooling towers, which would increase visual coalescence.</p> <p>Mature woodland at Ash Spring Wood and intervening field boundary vegetation would partially obscure and filter low-level views towards the Proposed Scheme, although much of the taller structures would remain visible in the far distance and be perceived as a part of the overall massing of Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
		<p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant)</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Additional lighting would be perceptible in night-time views but would be perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station and partially obscured by vegetation in the intervening landscape. Lighting associated with new built form would increase the frequency of perceptible lighting, however directional lighting would control the degree to which the wider site would be lit. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not Significant)</p>
	Operation Year 15	<p>The taller elements of the Proposed Scheme would continue to be viewed against the context of Drax Power Station; low level features would continue to be obscured by intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change would remain as Small.</p> <p>The overall effect would be Minor adverse (not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>Significant effects for these residential receptors are reported in Chapter 9 of this ES.</p>
<p>C. Residents in properties with south-eastern facing views (Thief Lane)</p> <p>High sensitivity</p> <p>Associated Viewpoint: 4</p>	Construction	<p>Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be visible in front of the turbine hall / boiler house in the far distance, comprising the presence of cranes and the gradual emergence of the uppermost elements of the Proposed Scheme, notably the Absorber Columns and Regenerators (95m and 70 m maximum height parameters respectively). The raised landform of Barlow Mound along with its flanking belts of mature woodland planting would obscure the majority of low-level views of the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>A combination of temporary lighting in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station would be partially obscured by Barlow Mound and intervening vegetation and would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme beyond Barlow Mound. The raised landform of Barlow Mound and flanking belts of mature woodland would restrict views to the uppermost limits of the Proposed Scheme, where the Absorber columns and Regenerators would be evident above the tree canopy and against the skyline. They would however be perceived as a part of the overall central massing of Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Additional lighting would be perceptible in night-time views but would be perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station and lower elevation would be obscured by Barlow Mound and vegetation in the intervening landscape. Lighting associated with new built form would increase the frequency of perceptible lighting, however directional lighting would control the degree to which the wider site would be lit. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
		The overall effect is Negligible (Not Significant)
	Operation Year 15	Other than the further maturation of existing woodland belts, visibility towards the Proposed Scheme would remain as per Year 0. The magnitude of change is Small. The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .
	Decommissioning	At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Negligible . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .
<p>D. Residents in properties with west and north-west facing views from the settlement of Drax.</p> <p>High sensitivity</p> <p>No Associated Viewpoint:</p>	Construction (Option 1)	Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be largely obscured by existing structures within Drax Power Station. Visibility would be limited to the uppermost elements of the Proposed Scheme, including tall plant and crane activity for the emerging Absorber Columns (95m maximum height parameters) above the turbine hall / boiler house and the Regenerators (70 m maximum height parameters) where gaps in existing built form and intervening vegetation allow. Construction traffic movement along the A645 would be mostly screened to views southernmost residential properties within the village. The magnitude of change would be Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) . <u>Night-time</u> A combination of temporary lighting in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station would be partially obscured by existing built form in the foreground combined with intervening vegetation. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Negligible . The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant) .
	Operation Year 0	Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme to the west of the Drax Power Station and would be predominantly obscured by the turbine hall / boiler house and intervening vegetation, where gaps allow the Proposed Scheme would be visible alongside existing features. Due to the angle of the view, it is anticipated that the Proposed Scheme would be barely discernible above existing features. The magnitude of change will be Negligible . The overall effect is Negligible Adverse (Not significant) . <u>Night-time</u> Additional lighting would be perceptible in night-time views but would be perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station and the lower elevation would be obscured by existing built form and vegetation in the intervening landscape. Lighting associated with new built form would increase the frequency of perceptible lighting, however directional lighting would control the degree to which the wider site would be lit. The magnitude of change would be Negligible . The overall effect is Negligible (Not Significant)
	Operation Year 15	Other than the further maturation of existing woodland belts, visibility towards the Proposed Scheme would remain as per Year 0. The magnitude of change would remain Negligible . The overall effect is Negligible Adverse (Not significant) .

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
	Decommissioning	At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .
<p>E. Residents in properties with north-east facing views from the settlement of Camblesforth</p> <p>High sensitivity</p> <p>Associated Viewpoint: 2</p>	Construction (Option 1)	Significant effects for these residential receptors are reported in Chapter 9 of this ES. <u>Night-time</u> A combination of temporary lighting in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station would be visible in the foreground, although filtered by intervening vegetation. This would result in a perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase as new lighting emerges associated with new tall buildings. The magnitude of change would be Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .
	Operation Year 0	Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme in front of the turbine hall / boiler house and northern cooling towers within Drax Power Station. There would be a change in terms of the overall massing of structures, due largely to the vertical emphasis of the Absorber Columns in contrast with the predominantly horizontal massing of the turbine hall / boiler house. There would be a slight change of skyline profile where the absorber columns would be viewed in combination with the northern cooling towers, which would increase visual coalescence. Intervening field boundary vegetation would partially obscure and filter low-level elements the Proposed Scheme, although much of the taller structures would remain visible in the middle to far distance, perceived as a part of the overall massing of Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change will be Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) . <u>Night-time</u> Additional lighting would be perceptible in night-time views but would be perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station and the lower elevation would be filtered by vegetation in the intervening landscape. Lighting associated with new built form would increase the frequency of perceptible lighting, however directional lighting would control the degree to which the wider site would be lit. The magnitude of change would be Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .
	Operation Year 15	Other than the further maturation of existing woodland belts and field boundary trees, visibility towards the Proposed Scheme would remain as per Year 0. The magnitude of change would remain Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .
	Decommissioning	Significant effects for these residential receptors are reported in Chapter 9 of this ES.
<p>F. Residents in properties with north facing views from the settlement of Carlton</p>	Construction (Option 1)	Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the far distance and set within the context of Drax Power Station, alongside the turbine hall / boiler house and northern cooling towers. Visible construction elements would be limited to the presence of tall plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme, notably the Absorber Columns (95m maximum height parameters). Lower level

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
<p>High sensitivity</p> <p>Associated Viewpoint: 10</p>		<p>activities would be predominantly screened by intervening belts of mature woodland and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant)</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>A combination of temporary lighting in the foreground of the cooling towers and in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station would be visible, although filtered by intervening vegetation. This would result in a perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase as new lighting emerges associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme in the background of the view in the vicinity of the northern cooling towers. Views of the Proposed Scheme would be largely screened by intervening vegetation and the Proposed Scheme would be perceived in context with the overall massing of the existing infrastructure. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Additional lighting would be perceptible in night-time views but would be perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. Lower elevational lighting would be filtered by vegetation in the intervening landscape and by built form within Drax Power Station. Lighting associated with new built form would increase the frequency of perceptible lighting, however directional lighting would control the degree to which the wider site would be lit. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 15	<p>Other than the further maturation of existing woodland belts and field boundary trees, visibility towards the Proposed Scheme would remain as per Year 0. The magnitude of change would remain Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
<p>G. Residents in properties with south-west facing views from the settlement of Barmby on the Marsh and Long Drax</p> <p>High sensitivity</p>	Construction (Option 1)	<p>Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be noticeable in the far distance and in the background of views, close to the River Ouse.</p> <p>Construction elements would comprise the presence of tall plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme, notably the Absorber Columns and Regenerators (95m and 70 m maximum height parameters respectively) located beyond and alongside the existing northern cooling towers. Construction activity in relation to the Carbon Capture Wastewater Treatment Plant Area (40m maximum height parameters) would also be evident to the west of the cooling towers above existing buildings and vegetation. Lower-level activities (including activities within the laydown areas) would be largely obscured by intervening vegetation and built form. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
Associated Viewpoint: 5		<p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant)</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Temporary lighting in the background of the view and obscured by intervening vegetation and the northern cooling towers would be visible, in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase as new lighting emerges associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme to the west of Drax Power Station in the vicinity of the northern cooling towers. Views of the lower elevations of the Proposed Scheme would be heavily filtered by intervening vegetation in the middle distance, surrounding Barmby on the Marsh and along the River Ouse. Views from properties at Long Drax would be more open towards Drax Power Station, although filtered by garden boundary vegetation in the foreground of view. There would be a slight increase in visual coalescence in those views where the Absorber Columns would be visible perceived in combination with the northern cooling towers, however the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as part of the overall massing of Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Lighting relating to the Proposed Scheme elements in the background of views, partially obscured by intervening vegetation and the northern cooling towers, would be visible in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting levels, where new lighting would be discernible for only the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 15	<p>Other than the further maturation of existing woodland belts and field boundary trees, visibility towards the Proposed Scheme would remain as per Year 0. The magnitude of change would remain Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
<p>H. People visiting and working within Drax Power Station</p> <p>Low sensitivity</p> <p>No associated Viewpoints</p>	<p>Construction (Option 1)</p>	<p>Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be visible in close proximity where there are direct and unfiltered views. Visible activities would include traffic movement to and from Site, the presence of tall plant / cranes, site clearance, construction compounds and laydown areas, and the emergence of the Proposed Scheme. There would be some vegetation loss due to construction requirements in Works Plan areas within the Site. The magnitude of change would be Medium on the basis that people working within Drax Power Station are on an active, operational industrial site.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
		<p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Temporary lighting in associated with compounds, laydown areas and site construction activity, would be visible in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in visible change in lighting during the construction phase as new lighting emerges associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change would be Medium.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the presence of the Proposed Scheme in replacement of the former Flue Gas Desulphurisation structures. This would represent a change of skyline and built form where views of the Proposed Scheme are experienced, notably the vertical emphasis of the Absorber Columns in relation to the existing turbine hall / boiler house. The predominantly large-scale industrial nature of views would however remain as such.</p> <p>Reinstatement / enhancement planting associated with areas of public realm within the Site, and hedge reinstatement planting alongside New Road will not be sufficiently established to fully integrate publicly accessible areas at Year 0. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Lighting associated with the new built form, including ground level lighting would be visible in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in visible change in lighting associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 15	<p>Reinstatement / enhancement planting associated with areas of public realm within the Site and hedge reinstatement planting alongside New Road will have established by Year 15, providing greater integration of publicly accessible areas. Visibility of major structures associated with the Proposed Scheme would still modify the composition of views experienced, although within an existing large-scale industrial context. The magnitude of change would remain Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Medium.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
<p>I. People travelling along the PRow along the River Ouse with south-western facing views (TPT / NCN)</p> <p>High sensitivity</p>	Construction (Option 1)	<p>Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be noticeable in the far distance and in the background of views, beyond the River Ouse in sequential, open views experienced by users of the PRow.</p> <p>Construction elements would comprise the presence of tall plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme, notably the Absorber Columns and Regenerators (95m and 70 m maximum height parameters respectively) located beyond and alongside the existing northern cooling towers. Construction activity in relation to the Carbon Capture Wastewater Treatment Plant Area (40m maximum height parameters) would also be evident to the west of the cooling towers above existing buildings. Lower-level activities (including activities within the laydown areas) would be largely obscured by intervening vegetation and built form. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
Associated Viewpoints: 5 and 8.		<p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Temporary lighting associated with compounds and site construction activity would be visible during twilight in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in visible change in lighting during the construction phase as new lighting emerges associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme to the west of Drax Power Station in the vicinity of the northern cooling towers. At limited locations along these routes the Proposed Scheme will contribute to an increase in the number of vertical elements on the skyline and a slight increase in visual coalescence in those views where the Absorber Columns would be visible and perceived in combination with the northern cooling towers. The Proposed Scheme would however be perceived as part of the overall massing of Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Lighting associated with the new built form, including ground level lighting would be obscured by intervening vegetation at ground level, beyond which lighting associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be visible during twilight. There would be a perceptible increase in localised lighting within the site. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 15	<p>Other than the further maturation of existing woodland belts and field boundary trees, visibility towards the Proposed Scheme would remain as per Year 0. The magnitude of change would remain Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
J. People travelling along PRow with close proximity eastern facing views (Energy Way) Medium sensitivity	Construction	<p>Significant effects for these residential receptors during construction are reported in Chapter 9 of this ES.</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Temporary lighting in associated with compounds, laydown areas, and site construction activity would be perceptible during twilight in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a visible change in lighting during the construction phase as new lighting emerges associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
Associated Viewpoint: 3	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result primarily from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme as an integral part of Drax Power Station, visible within sequential views approaching from the west and in the near distance where footpaths run alongside the perimeter security fencing to Drax Power Station.</p> <p>There would be a noticeable change in terms of the overall massing of structures, due largely to the vertical emphasis of the Absorber Columns and Regenerators in contrast with the predominantly horizontal massing of the turbine hall / boiler house. There would be a change of skyline profile notably where the Absorber Columns would be perceived above the existing turbine hall / boiler house building.</p> <p>Users of the PRow approaching from the west would perceive the Proposed Scheme as a part of the central massing of existing buildings within Drax Power Station, largely defined by scale of the turbine hall / boiler house although with a change of skyline due to the height of the Absorber Columns. Lower-level views at middle distance would be largely screened by existing vegetation.</p> <p>Users of the PRow alongside the perimeter of Drax Power Station would, in contrast experience open and near-distance views of the Proposed Scheme. At limited locations the Absorber Columns and Exchangers would form major elements within views which are already heavily influenced by large-scale industrial buildings and infrastructure. There would be an evident change in the composition and form of structures within the Drax Power Station when viewed at such proximity, however the overall massing of the structures associated with the Proposed Scheme and the selective use of materials and colour tones to differentiate them would mean they are not uncharacteristic of the location. The overall context of views would not substantially differ in terms of the industrial appearance of Drax Power Station in the foreground of view and across a wide field of view.</p> <p>Taking these factors into consideration, the magnitude of change is summarily considered to be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Lighting associated with the new built form, including ground level lighting would be partially obscured during twilight by intervening built form at ground level, beyond which lighting associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be visible. There would be a perceptible increase in localised lighting within the site along those sections of footpath bordering the perimeter of Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Operation	<p>Other than the further maturation of existing woodland belts and field boundary trees, visibility towards the Proposed Scheme would remain as per Year 0. The magnitude of change would remain Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>Significant effects for these residential receptors are reported in Chapter 9 of this ES.</p>
<p>K. People travelling along PRow with south – western facing views</p> <p>Medium sensitivity</p>	<p>Construction (Option 1)</p>	<p>Significant effects for these residential receptors during construction are reported in Chapter 9 of this ES.</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Temporary lighting in associated with compounds, laydown areas, and site construction activity would be perceptible during twilight in beyond the northern cooling towers, and in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase as new lighting emerges associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
Associated Viewpoint: 6		The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme to the western side of Drax Power Station, beyond the turbine hall / boiler house building and northern cooling towers. The uppermost elements of the Proposed Scheme would be partially visible at limited locations along the PRow, including the Absorber Columns and Regenerators (95m and 70 m maximum height parameters respectively) and the Carbon Capture Wastewater Treatment Plant Area (40m maximum height parameters). There would be a slight increase in visual coalescence in views where these elements are visible and perceived in combination with the northern cooling towers</p> <p>New and re-instatement hedgerow planting and ecological planting associated with the Habitat Provision Area would not provide integration at Year 0. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not Significant) .</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Lighting would be perceptible during twilight beyond the northern cooling towers, and in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting as new lighting associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be barely discernible. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 15	<p>The taller elements of the Proposed Scheme would continue to be viewed beyond existing structures within Drax Power Station. The establishment of new and reinstatement hedgerow planting and ecological planting associated with the Habitat Provision Area would provide additional landscape integration within views from the PRow. The magnitude of change would remain as small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	Significant effects for these residential receptors are reported in Chapter 9 of this ES.
<p>L. People travelling along PRow with long-distance south-western facing views</p> <p>Medium sensitivity</p> <p>Associated Viewpoint: 7</p>	Construction	<p>Footpath users would experience middle to far distance sequential views of construction activities. The presence of tall construction plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the Proposed Scheme including the Absorber Columns and Regenerators (95m and 70 m maximum height parameters respectively) and the Carbon Capture Wastewater Treatment Plant Area (40m maximum height parameters) would be perceived west and north-west of the main turbine / boiler house and beyond the northern cooling towers. However much of this construction activity would be obscured by existing structures and intervening woodland vegetation. Lower level activity in relation to the East Construction Laydown Area and Habitat Creation Area, along with movement of construction traffic along New Road would be largely screened by intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Temporary lighting in associated with compounds, laydown areas, and site construction activity would be perceptible during twilight beyond the northern cooling towers, and in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase as new lighting emerges associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme to the western side of Drax Power Station, beyond the turbine hall / boiler house building and northern cooling towers. The uppermost elements of the Proposed Scheme would be visible at limited locations along the PRowWs, including the Absorber Columns and Regenerators (95m and 70 m maximum height parameters respectively) and the Carbon Capture Wastewater Treatment Plant Area (40m maximum height parameters). There would be a slight increase in visual coalescence in views where these elements are visible and perceived in combination with the northern cooling towers. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Lighting would be perceptible during twilight beyond the northern cooling towers, and in combination with existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting as new lighting associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be barely discernible. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 15	<p>Other than the further maturation of existing woodland belts and field boundary trees, visibility towards the Proposed Scheme would remain as per Year 0. The magnitude of change would remain Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor (Not significant).</p>
<p>M. People travelling along PRowW with western facing views.</p> <p>Medium sensitivity</p> <p>Associated Viewpoint: 9</p>	Construction (Option 1)	<p>Footpath users would experience middle to far-distance sequential views of construction activities. The presence of tall construction plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the Proposed Scheme (Absorber Columns 95 m and Regenerators 70 m maximum height parameters) would be perceived above the main turbine / boiler house and beyond the northern cooling towers. Much of this construction activity would be obscured by existing structures and intervening woodland vegetation. Lower level construction activity in relation to the East Construction Laydown Area would be largely screened by intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Temporary lighting associated with the emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible during twilight and perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme to the western side of Drax Power Station, beyond the turbine hall / boiler house building and northern cooling towers. The uppermost elements of the Proposed Scheme would be visible at limited locations along the PRowWs, including the tops of the Absorber Columns (95m maximum height parameters) above the main turbing / boiler house, and the Regenerators (70m maximum</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
		<p>height parameters) between the main turbine / boiler house and northern cooling towers where gaps in buildings and vegetation permit views. There would be a slight increase in visual coalescence in views where these elements are visible and perceived in combination with the northern cooling towers. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Lighting associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible during twilight however perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 15	<p>Other than the further maturation of existing woodland belts and field boundary trees, visibility towards the Proposed Scheme would remain as per Year 0. The magnitude of change would remain Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
<p>N. People travelling along the PRow along the River Ouse with south-eastern facing views</p> <p>Medium sensitivity</p> <p>Associated Viewpoint: 4</p>	Construction	<p>Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the far distance, comprising the presence of cranes and the gradual emergence of the uppermost elements of the Proposed Scheme, notably the Absorber Columns and Regenerators (95m and 70 m maximum height parameters respectively). The raised landform of Barlow Mound and belts of mature woodland planting in the middle distance would obscure the majority of lower level construction activity. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Temporary lighting associated with the emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible during twilight, beyond existing vegetation and Barlow Mound, and perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme beyond Barlow Mound. The raised landform of Barlow Mound and flanking belts of mature woodland would restrict views to the uppermost limits of the Proposed Scheme, where the Absorber columns and Regenerators would be evident above the tree canopy and against the skyline. They would however be perceived as a part of the overall central massing of Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Lighting associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible during twilight, beyond the landform of Barlow Mound and belts of intervening woodland. This would however perceived within the context of</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
		<p>existing lighting levels associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting levels overall. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 15	<p>Other than the further maturation of existing woodland belts, visibility towards the Proposed Scheme would remain as per Year 0. The magnitude of change is Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
<p>O. People visiting and working at Drax Golf Club</p> <p>Medium sensitivity</p> <p>No associated Viewpoint</p>	Construction	<p>Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be partially visible in the background of views from the golf course, beyond the southern cooling towers and above existing mature planting within the golf course extents. Construction elements would comprise the presence of tall plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme, notably the Absorber Columns and Regenerators (95m and 70 m maximum height parameters respectively), visible where gaps in built form and vegetation allow. Views of construction traffic entering the Site via the A645 would be visible beyond the golf course boundary, although heavily filtered by vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Temporary lighting associated with the emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible beyond the southern cooling towers during twilight, perceived within the context of existing lighting levels associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme in the background of views, beyond the intervening southern cooling towers. Only the uppermost sections of the Absorber Columns would be visible above existing vegetation within the golf course extents, which would be perceived in context with the overall massing of Drax Power Station. The cooling towers would remain the most prominent feature within views from the golf course. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not Significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Lighting associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible during twilight, perceived beyond, and within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
	Operation Year 15	<p>Other than the further maturation of existing woodland belts, visibility towards the Proposed Scheme would remain as per Year 0. The magnitude of change is Negligible.</p> <p>The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Decommissioning	<p>At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
<p>P. Recreational users of the River Ouse</p> <p>Medium sensitivity</p> <p>Associated Viewpoints: 4, 5 and 8</p>	Construction	<p>Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be noticeable in the far distance and in the background of sequential, open views experienced by users of the River Ouse towards Drax Power Station.</p> <p>Construction elements would comprise the presence of tall plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme, notably the Absorber Columns and Regenerators (95m and 70 m maximum height parameters respectively) located beyond or alongside the existing northern cooling towers. Construction activity in relation to the Carbon Capture Wastewater Treatment Plant Area (40m maximum height parameters) would also be evident to the west of the cooling towers above existing buildings. Lower-level activities (including activities within the laydown areas) would be largely obscured by intervening vegetation and built form. While Drax Power Station forms a continuous landmark focus for changing, sequential views along the River Ouse, the construction works would still be perceived as a part of the overall massing associated with the power station. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Temporary lighting associated with the emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible during twilight, beyond the River Ouse and intervening planting, and perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects would result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme to the west of Drax Power Station in the vicinity of the northern cooling towers, in the far distance and background of open sequential views along the River Ouse. With changing aspects of view along the course of the Ouse, the Proposed Scheme will contribute to an increase in the number of vertical elements on the skyline and a slight increase in visual coalescence in those views where the Absorber Columns would be visible and perceived in combination with the northern cooling towers. The Proposed Scheme would however be perceived as part of the overall massing of Drax Power Station. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p> <p>The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Lighting associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible during twilight, beyond the River Ouse and intervening planting, and perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting. The magnitude of change would be Small.</p>

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
		The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .
	Operation Year 15	Other than the further maturation of existing woodland belts, visibility towards the Proposed Scheme would remain as per Year 0. The magnitude of change is Negligible. The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant) .
	Decommissioning	At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .
Q. Road users travelling along the A645 and A161 Low sensitivity No associated Viewpoint	Construction	<p>Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the background of the view beyond the southern cooling towers, which would obscure most of the views. Visible construction activity would comprise of taller elements of construction plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the Proposed Scheme, perceived where gaps in built form and vegetation allow. Views of construction traffic movement along the A645 and entering the Site would be visible at close proximity. Modification of the junctions along the AIL route (A161 / Tom Pudding Way Roundabout, M62 Junction 36 and the A614 / A645 roundabout) which would include clearance / cutting back of vegetation at limited locations would not represent a substantial change. The magnitude of change would be Small. The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Temporary lighting associated with the emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible, beyond the southern cooling towers, and perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase for road users. The magnitude of change would be Negligible. The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 0	<p>Operational effects will result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme in the background of views, which will be experienced in the context of the overall massing of Drax Power Station. The southern cooling towers will remain the most prominent visible element above intervening vegetation for road users. Any reinstatement planting at modified junctions would not be sufficiently established to integrate with setting. The magnitude of change will be Small. The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p> <p><u>Night-time</u></p> <p>Lighting associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible, beyond the southern cooling towers, and perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting for road users. The magnitude of change would be Negligible. The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).</p>
	Operation Year 15	The Proposed Scheme will remain evident in the background of views, experienced in the context of the overall massing of Drax Power Station and with the southern cooling towers remaining the most prominent visible element above intervening vegetation. The establishment of any reinstatement planting at modified junctions would integrate with the setting. The magnitude of change will be Small .

Receptor	Stage	Likely Significant (Residual Effects)
		The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant) .
	Decommissioning	At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .
R. Road users travelling along local roads in close proximity to Drax. Medium sensitivity	Construction	Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the close proximity for road users travelling along New Road (representing the worst case) where activity within the East Construction Laydown Area would be evident. Elsewhere, middle to far distance views of construction activity would be experienced comprising of taller elements of construction plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the Proposed Scheme, perceived where gaps in built form and vegetation allow. The main construction activities would be largely obscured to the east by the turbine / boiler house, the cooling towers and by roadside vegetation. To the west, road users of Camela Lane would experience more open views towards the taller elements of construction, although set against the overall massing of the power station. The magnitude of change would be Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) . <u>Night-time</u> Temporary lighting associated with the emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible where gaps in the built form and vegetation allow. The lighting would be perceived within the context of existing lighting levels associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would be Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .
	Operation	Operational effects will result from the introduction of the Proposed Scheme within the existing context of Drax Power Station and will be barely perceptible. The magnitude of change will be Negligible . The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant) . <u>Night-time</u> Lighting associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible where gaps in the built form and vegetation allow and perceived within the context of existing lighting associated with Drax Power Station. This would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting. The magnitude of change would be Negligible . The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant) .
	Decommissioning	At this stage the decommissioning impacts are anticipated to be no worse than those during the construction. The magnitude of change would be Small . The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant) .