ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT - VOLUME 3 - APPENDIX 18.3

Intra - project Effects Screening Matrix

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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1. INTRA-PROJECT SCREENING MATRIX

1.1.1. **Table 1.1** presents the screening matrix for the intra-project assessment. It uses the residual effects for each technical discipline that has been scoped in (**Chapters 5 - 13 and 16,** (document references 6.1.5-13 and 6.1.16)). Residual Effects noted below have been cited as per the technical chapter. Where different terms are used, for example neutral, negligible, this is in accordance with the methodology that has been followed for that particular technical discipline which is detailed within the respective technical ES chapters. This is further substantiated in **Chapter 4 (EIA Methodology)** (document reference 6.1.4).

Table 1.1 - Intra - project Effects Screening Matrix

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Traffic and Transport	Residents living near the Order Limits, including isolated properties and the villages of Drax, Camblesforth and Barlow - New Road.	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 1 - New Road (Drax)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - New Road	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 1 - New Road (Drax)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Residents living near the Order Limits, including isolated properties and the villages of Drax, Camblesforth and Barlow - Main Road	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 2 - Main Road (Drax)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network. - Main Road	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 2 - Main Road (Drax)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A645	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 3 - A645 (S/E)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Slight Not Significant T / D/ ST	**Chapter 5 (Traffic and Transport) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A614	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 4 - A614 Rawcliffe Road (W)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A614	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 5 - A614 Rawcliffe Road (E)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - M62	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 6 - M62 (E)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A614	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 7 - A614 Rawcliffe Road (east of M62)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A161	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 8 - A161 Port of Goole Bypass** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - M62	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 9 M62 (W) Severance**, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Residents living near the Order Limits, including isolated properties and the villages of Drax,	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 10 - A645 (W) (Camblesforth)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
	Camblesforth and Barlow - A645					
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A645	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 10 - A645 (W) (Camblesforth)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - Station Road, Camblesforth.	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 11 - Station Road (Camblesforth)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Residents living near the Order Limits, including isolated properties and the villages of Drax, Camblesforth and Barlow - Station Road Camblesforth	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 11 - Station Road (Camblesforth)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A1041	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 12 - A1041** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A63	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 13 - A63 (E)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - Bawtry Road	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 14 - Bawtry Road** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Slight Not Significant T / D/ ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
						the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A 63	Construction / Decommissioning	**Link 15 - A63 (W)** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A645 / New Road Roundabout	Construction / Decommissioning	**Junction 1 - A645 / New Road Roundabout** Driver delay, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Residents living near the Order Limits, including isolated properties and the villages of Drax, Camblesforth and Barlow - A645 / New Road Roundabout	Construction / Decommissioning	**Junction 1 - A645 / New Road Roundabout** Driver delay, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A645 / A614 Roundabout	Construction / Decommissioning	**Junction 2 - A614 / A645 Roundabout** Driver delay, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network. - A614 / Services Roundabout	Construction / Decommissioning	**Junction 3 - A614 / Services Roundabout** Driver delay, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not significant) T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - M62 Junction 36 Dumbbell Roundabout.	Construction / Decommissioning	**Junction 4 - M62 Junction 36 Dumbbell Roundabout** Driver delay, highway safety	CWTP and CTMP	Adverse Large / Adverse moderate for each effect respectively Significant T /D / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
						the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Traffic and Transport	Residents living near the Order Limits, including isolated properties and the villages of Drax Cambleford and Barlow - A645 / A1041 Station Road Roundabout	Construction / Decommissioning	**Junction 5 - A645 / A1041 Station Road Roundabout** Driver delay, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A645 / A1041 Station Road Roundabout	Construction / Decommissioning	**Junction 5 - A645 / A1041 Station Road Roundabout** Driver delay, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network - A63/A1041 Roundabout	Construction / Decommissioning	**Junction 6 - A63 / A1041 Roundabout** Driver delay, highway safety	N/A	Neutral Not significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of PRoWs	Construction / Decommissioning	**PRoWs** Severance, pedestrian amenity, fear and intimidation, highway safety	Embedded environmental measures to manage the effects.	Neutral Not Significant T / D / ST	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Residents living near the Order Limits, including isolated properties and the villages of Drax Cambleford and Barlow	Operation	Due to the very low traffic flows which will result once the Proposed Scheme is operational in 2027, the vehicle numbers generated will be significantly lower than experienced during the construction period and will represent an overall net-reduction of circa 180 people in the workforce compared to the 2018 baseline traffic data.	N/A	Neutral (not significant)	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Traffic and Transport	Users of nearby road network.	Operation	Due to the very low traffic flows which will result once the Proposed Scheme is operational in 2027, the vehicle numbers generated will be significantly lower than experienced during the construction period and will represent an overall net-reduction of circa 180 people in the workforce compared to the 2018 baseline traffic data.	N/A	Neutral (not significant)	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Traffic and Transport	Users of PRoWs	Operation	Due to the very low traffic flows which will result once the Proposed Scheme is operational in 2027, the vehicle numbers generated will be significantly lower than experienced during the construction period and will represent an overall net-reduction of circa 180 people in the workforce compared to the 2018 baseline traffic data.	N/A	Neutral (not significant)	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Air Quality	Residents at the following sensitive receptors: ~ Residents living in properties with western facing views (individual properties off Pear Tree Avenue, Wren Hall Lane, Carr Lane, Main Road); ~ Residents living in properties with eastern facing views (Camela / Clay Lane); ~ Residents in properties with west and north-west facing views from	Construction / Decommissioning	Dust deposition on sensitive properties and increase in ambient PM_{10} levels at human receptors resulting from emissions associated with Proposed Scheme construction and decommissioning phase activities.	Application of mitigation measures as detailed within **section 6.10** of **Chapter 6 (Air Quality)** (document reference 6.1.6) and **Appendix 6.2** (document reference 6.3.6.2).	Negligible Not Significant T / D/ ST	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality), Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
	the settlement of Drax.					
Air Quality	Statutory and Non-statutory designated sites and Biodiversity Receptor Modelling sites	Operation	Assessment significance screening criteria were exceeded in relation to acid deposition impacts at the named ecological receptors resulting from operational phase pollutant emissions from the Proposed Scheme Main Stack alone. Therefore, potential for significant effects cannot be screened out.	Reduce potential impacts relating to acid deposition by applying operational changes to the Main Stack emissions parameters in the With Proposed Scheme scenario: ~ Reduce SO_2 emissions by 40%, across two Biomass Units. ~ Increase exit temperature of flue gases from the BECCS Units from 80ºC to 103ºC.	Marginal exceedances of the assessment significance screening criteria remained post-mitigation at Lower Derwent Valley SAC and the SSSIs at Breighton Meadows and Barn Hill Meadows. Therefore, the results of the air quality modelling were passed to the Project Ecologist to determine whether or not there is a likely significant effect. The outcomes of this analysis are reported in Chapter 8 (Ecology).	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality) and Chapter 8 (Ecology)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during operation therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.
Air Quality	Statutory and Non-statutory designated sites and Biodiversity Receptor Modelling sites	Operation	Increase in ambient levels of NO_x, NH_3, and SO_2 concentrations, and nitrogen deposition rates at ecological receptors associated with operational phase pollutant emissions from the Proposed Scheme Main Stack alone.	None required.	Negligible Not Significant P / D&I / LT	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality) and Chapter 8 (Ecology)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during operation therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment
Noise and Vibration	Residents at the following sensitive receptors: ~ Residents living in properties with western facing views (individual properties off Pear Tree Avenue, Wren Hall Lane, Carr Lane, Main Road);	Construction	Likely noise effects arising from the construction and decommissioning activities, including construction traffic. Likely vibration effects arising from the construction and decommissioning activities.	No additional mitigation measures other than those considered as primary mitigation.	Neutral to Slight Not significant T / I / ST	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality), Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
	~ Residents living in properties with eastern facing views (Camela / Clay Lane); ~ Residents in properties with west and north-west facing views from the settlement of Drax; ~ Residents in properties with north-east facing views from the settlement of Camblesforth; and ~ Residents in properties with south-west facing views from the settlement of Barmby on the Marsh and Long Drax.					
Noise and Vibration	Residents at the following sensitive receptors: ~ Residents living in properties with western facing views (individual properties off Pear Tree Avenue, Wren Hall Lane, Carr Lane, Main Road); ~ Residents living in properties with eastern facing	Operation	Likely noise effects arising from the Proposed Scheme operational traffic and operation of the post combustion carbon capture technology.	No additional mitigation measures other than those considered as primary mitigation.	Neutral to Slight Not Significant T / I / ST	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality), Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
	views (Camela / Clay Lane); ~ Residents in properties with west and north-west facing views from the settlement of Drax;Residents in properties with north-east facing views from the settlement of Camblesforth;					
Ecology	Statutory and Non-statutory designated sites and Biodiversity Receptor Modelling sites	Construction	Statutory Designated Sites - Sediment loading and water-borne pollution. Loss and disturbance of functionally-linked land. Visual disturbance of otters and SPA/Ramsar/SSSI bird species using functionally-linked land.	Pollution control measures. Construction Hoarding. Pre-construction surveys and checks for otter.	Not significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-project's cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Statutory and Non-statutory designated sites and Biodiversity Receptor Modelling sites	Construction	Habitats of Principal Importance - Removal and disturbance from construction and site clearance	Reinstatement, creation and enhancement of habitats within on and off-site areas as per Outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy	Significant Adverse at a Local Scale	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Construction	Bats - Disturbance from site and vegetation clearance and loss of commuting and foraging habitat	Reinstatement, creation and enhancement of habitats within on and off-site areas as per Outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy	Significant Adverse at a Local Scale - / T / I / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Construction	Otter - Disturbance from site and vegetation clearance	Construction Hoarding. Pre-construction surveys and checks.	Not significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
				Pollution control measures.		has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Construction	Breeding and wintering birds - Disturbance from site and vegetation clearance and loss of suitable nesting and foraging habitat	Reinstatement, creation and enhancement of habitats within on and off-site areas as per Outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy	Significant Adverse at a District Scale - / T / I / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Construction	Reptile - Disturbance from site and vegetation clearance and killing and injury	Reinstatement, creation and enhancement of habitats within on and off-site areas as per Outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy	Not significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Construction	Amphibian - Disturbance from site and vegetation clearance and killing and injury	DLL	Not significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Construction	Terrestrial invertebrates - Disturbance from site and vegetation clearance	Reinstatement, creation and enhancement of habitats within on and off-site areas as per Outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy	Significant Adverse at a Local Scale / - / T / I / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Construction	Vascular Plants - Removal of habitat supporting green-winged orchids	Reinstatement, creation and enhancement of habitats within on and off-site areas as per Outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy	Significant Adverse at a County Scale / - / T / D / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
						the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Construction	Invasive Non-Native Plants - Disturbance from site and vegetation clearance causing the spread of invasive non-native plant species	Measures to control the spread as per the Outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy	N / A	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	**Statutory and Non-statutory designated sites and Biodiversity Receptor Modelling sites**	Operation	Statutory Designated Sites of International and National Importance - Alteration and degradation of Annex 1 habitats	**Surface Water Drainage Strategy.** Aerial emissions reduction measures.	Not significant	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality)** and **Chapter 8 (Ecology)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during operation therefore this has been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	**Statutory and Non-statutory designated sites and Biodiversity Receptor Modelling sites**	Operation	Non-statutory designated sites - Alteration and degradation of habitats	Aerial emissions reduction measures.	Not significant	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality)** and **Chapter 8 (Ecology)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during operation therefore this has been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment
Ecology	**Statutory and Non-statutory designated sites and Biodiversity Receptor Modelling sites**	Operation	Habitats - Reinstatement, creation and enhancement of habitats on and off-site.	N / A	Not Significant	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality)** and **Chapter 8 (Ecology)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during operation therefore this has been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment
Ecology	Biodiversity	Operation	Bats - Operational lighting illuminating unlit areas which could deter foraging and commuting, Reinstatement, creation and enhancement of habitats on and off-site.	Operational Lighting Strategy	Significant Beneficial at a Local Scale + / P / I / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
						has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Operation	Wintering and Breeding Birds - Reinstatement, creation and enhancement of habitats on and off-site.	N / A	Significant Beneficial at a Local Scale + / P / I / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Operation	Otter - Reinstatement, creation and enhancement of habitats on and off-site.	Operational Lighting Strategy	Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Operation	Amphibians - Reinstatement, creation and enhancement of habitats on and off-site.	N / A	Significant Beneficial at a Local Scale + / P / I / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Operation	Terrestrial Plants - Reinstatement, creation and enhancement of habitats on and off-site.	N / A	Significant Beneficial at a District Scale + / P / I / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Operation	Vascular Plants - Creation of receptor site and translocation of green-winged orchids	N / A	Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
						the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ecology	Biodiversity	Operation	Fish - Entrainment and mortality through capture by cooling water infrastructure extracting water from River Ouse	N / A	Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	The Order Limits	Construction	**Site fabric** 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. **Night-time** 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	Minor Adverse Not Significant T / D /ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	The Order Limits	Operation	**Site fabric - Day Time** 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. **Night-time** 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. A.	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	Minor Adverse Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) and Important Landscape Areas (ILAs)	Construction	**LCA 5 Ouse Valley** 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. 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.	N/A	Negligible to Minor Adverse Not Significant T / D /ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Operation	**LCA 5 Ouse Valley - Day Time** 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. **Night-time** 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. The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Construction	**LCA 6: Derwent Valley (SDC) - Day Time** 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	N/A	Negligible to Minor Adverse Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			Barmby on the Marsh. Construction activities would be perceptible and would have a limited influence, diminishing with distance. **Night-time** 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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Operation	**LCA 6: Derwent Valley (SDC) - Day Time** 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Construction	**LCA 7: Aire Valley (SDC) - Day Time** 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. **Night-time** A combination of distance, intervening vegetation in the landscape and existing lighting associated with existing Drax	N/A	Negligible Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			Power Station would result in a barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Operation	**LCA 7: Aire Valley (SDC) - Day time** 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Construction	**LCA 10: East Selby Farmland (SDC) - Day time** 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible to Minor Adverse Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Operation	**LCA 10: East Selby Farmland (SDC) - Day Time** 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	N/A	Negligible Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			alongside the massing of existing large-scale component structures. **Night-time** 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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Construction	**LCA 15: Camblesforth Farmland (SDC) - Day Time** 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Operation	**LCA 15: Camblesforth Farmland (SDC) -Day Time** 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	N/A	Negligible to Minor Adverse Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			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. **Night-time** 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 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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Construction	**LCT 4 River Corridors (ERoY) (4A, 4B and 4D) - Day Time** 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible to Minor Adverse Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Operation	**LCT 4 River Corridors (ERoY) (4A, 4B and 4D) - Day Time** 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Construction	**The Lower Derwent Important Landscape Area (ILA) - Day Time** 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible to Minor Adverse Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	LCA and ILAs	Operation	**The Lower Derwent Important Landscape Area (ILA) - Day Time** 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents living in properties with western facing views (individual properties off Wren Hall Lane, Carr Lane, Main Road)	Construction	**Day Time** Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be present in the middle ground of views within the East Construction Laydown Area, along with additional movement of construction traffic along New Road. Views from residential properties off Carr Lane and Main Road would be largely obscured by intervening woodland and field boundary vegetation. 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant T / D / ST	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality), Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents living in properties with western facing views off Pear Tree Avenue.	Construction	**Day Time** Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be present in the middle ground of views within the East Construction Laydown Area, along with additional movement of construction traffic along New Road. There would be open views from Drax Abbey Farm and residential properties on Pear Tree Lane, with some partial filtering of views by advance hedgerow / tree planting along the eastern boundary of the East Construction Laydown Area. 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Moderate Adverse Significant T / D / ST	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality), Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents living in properties with western facing views (individual properties off Pear Tree Avenue, Wren Hall Lane, Carr Lane, Main Road)	Operation	**Day Time** 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. New and re-instatement hedgerow planting and ecological planting associated with the Habitat Provision Area would not provide integration at Year 0.	N/A	Negligible at night (not significant) Minor Adverse during the day (not significant) P / D / LT	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality), Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			Night-time 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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents living in properties with eastern facing views (Camela / Clay Lane)	Construction	**Day Time** Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be perceived in the far distance and within the context of Drax Power Station. Noticeable activities in front of the western elevation of the turbine / boiler house would include the movement of construction vehicles, cranes and plant and the gradual emergence of the Proposed Scheme (notably the Absorber Columns and Regenerators (95m and 70 m maximum height parameters respectively). Low level activities would be partially filtered by intervening tree planting. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Minor Adverse at night (not significant) Moderate Adverse during the day (Significant) T / D / ST	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality), Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents living in properties with eastern facing views (Camela / Clay Lane)	Operation	**Day Time** 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. 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant P / D / LT	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality), Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents in properties with south-eastern facing views (Thief Lane)	Construction	**Day Time** 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	N/A	Negligible at night (not significant) Minor Adverse during the day (Significant) T / D / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			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. **Night-time** 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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents in properties with south-eastern facing views (Thief Lane)	Operation	**Day Time** 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible at night (not significant) Minor Adverse during the day (Significant) T / D / ST	**Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** and **Chapter 12 (Water Environment)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents in properties with west and north-west facing views from the settlement of Drax	Construction	**Day time** 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible at night (Not Significant) Minor Adverse during the day (Not Significant) T / D / ST	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality), Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents in properties with west and north-west facing views from the settlement of Drax	Operation	**Day Time** 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. **Night-time** 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	N/A	Negligible Not Significant	**Chapter 6 (Air Quality), Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents in properties with north-east facing views from the settlement of Camblesforth	Construction	**Day time** Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be visible to the west of the turbine hall / boiler house in the middle to far distance for properties situated on the northern edge of the village. Low level activity would be filtered by existing field boundaries and woodland vegetation to the north-east of the village. 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) which would be visible in front of the existing northern cooling towers and alongside the main stack. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Minor Adverse at night (not significant) Moderate Adverse during the day (Significant) T / D / ST	**Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents in properties with north-east facing views from the settlement of Camblesforth	Operation	**Day time** 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Minor Adverse (not significant) P / D / LT	**Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents in properties with north facing views from the settlement of Carlton	Construction	**Day-time** 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	N/A	Negligible at night (not significant) Minor Adverse during the day (Significant) T / D / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			(95m maximum height parameters). Lower level activities would be predominantly screened by intervening belts of mature woodland and vegetation. **Night-time** 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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents in properties with north facing views from the settlement of Carlton	Operation	**Day-Time** 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible at night (not significant) Minor Adverse during the day (Significant) T / D / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents in properties with south-west facing views from the settlement of Barmby on the Marsh and Long Drax	Construction	**Day time** 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. 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant	**Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Residents in properties with south-west facing views from the settlement of Barmby on the Marsh and Long Drax	Operation	**Residents in properties with south-west facing views from the settlement of Barmby on the Marsh and Long Drax - Day time** 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	N/A	Negligible at night (not significant) Minor Adverse during the day (not significant) P / D / LT	**Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			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. **Night-time** 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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Local Employment and Local Businesses	Construction	**People visiting and working within Drax - Day time** 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. **Night-time** 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	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant T / D / ST	**Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity) and Chapter 16 (Population, Health and Socio-economics)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			would result in visible change in lighting during the construction phase as new lighting emerges associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Local Employment and Local Businesses	Operation	**People visiting and working within Drax - Day time** 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. 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant P / D / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of Prows	Construction /Decommissioning	**People travelling along the PRoW along the River Ouse with south-western facing views (TPT / NCN) - Day time** 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. Construction elements would comprise the presence of tall plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme, notably the	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant T / D / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			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. **Night-time** 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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of Prows	Operation	**People travelling along the PRoW along the River Ouse with south-western facing views (TPT / NCN) - Day time** 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. **Night-time** Lighting associated with the new built	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant P / D / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of Prows	Construction /Decommissioning	**People travelling along PRoW with close proximity eastern facing views (Energy Way) - Day time** Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be visible sequentially to footpath users, immediately within the perimeter security fencing and beyond construction site hoardings in the near to middle distance. Visible construction activity would include the movement of materials and plant / cranes, site clearance, construction compounds and the emergence of the Proposed Scheme above site hoardings / fencing, notably Absorber Columns and Regenerators (95m and 70 m maximum height parameters respectively) and the Carbon Capture Wastewater Treatment Plant Area (40m maximum height parameters) Footpath users would experience extensive views of construction activity in the foreground of view where the footpath runs alongside the western boundary of Drax Power Station. To the north, existing vegetation and earthworks would heavily filter views towards construction works in this area. **Night-time** 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	N/A	Minor Adverse (not significant) at night - time Moderate Adverse (significant) during the day T / D / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			associated with the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of Prows	Operation	**People travelling along PRoW with close proximity eastern facing views (Energy Way) - Day time** 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. 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. 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. Users of the PRoW alongside the perimeter of Drax Power Station would, 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	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant P / D / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			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. **Night-time** 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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of PRoWs	Construction	**People travelling along PRoW with south – western facing views** The presence of tall construction plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the Proposed Scheme. Footpath users would experience near distance and middle-distance sequential views of construction activities in relation to the East Construction Laydown Area and Habitat Creation Area, along with movement of construction traffic along New Road. There would be some partial filtering of views by advance hedgerow / tree planting along the eastern boundary of the East Construction Laydown Area, in combination with existing boundary vegetation. **Night-time** Temporary lighting in associated with compounds, laydown areas, and site construction activity would be perceptible	N/A	Minor Adverse (not significant) at night Moderate Adverse (Significant) during the day T / D / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of PRoWs	Operation	**People travelling along PRoW with south – western facing views** 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 PRoWs, 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 New and re-instatement hedgerow planting and ecological planting associated with the Habitat Provision Area would not provide integration at Year 0. **Night-time** 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. The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).	N/A	Negligible (not significant) at night - time Minor Adverse (not significant) during the day P / D / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of PRoWs	Construction	**Day-time** **People travelling along PRoW with long-distance south-western facing views** 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 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant T / D / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of PRoWs	Operation	**Day-time** **People travelling along PRoW with long-distance south-western facing views -** 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 PRoWs, 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible (not significant) at night - time Minor Adverse (not significant) during the day P / D / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of PRoWs	Construction	**Day-time** **People travelling along PRoW with western facing views** Footpath users would experience middle to far-distance sequential views of construction activities. 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. **Night-time** 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	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant T / D / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			barely perceptible change in lighting during the construction phase.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of PRoWs	Operation	**Day-time** **People travelling along PRoW with western facing views** People travelling along PRoW with western facing views would see 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 PRoWs, 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. **Night-time** 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. .	N/A	Negligible (not significant) at night - time Minor Adverse (not significant) during the day P / D / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of Prows	Construction	**Day-time** **People travelling along the PRoW along the River Ouse with south-eastern facing views** The presence of cranes and the gradual emergence of the uppermost elements of the Proposed Scheme would be visible. 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. **Night-time** Temporary lighting associated with the emergence of the tallest aspects of the Proposed Scheme would be perceptible during twilight, beyond existing vegetation	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant T/ D / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			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.			
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of Prows	Operation	**People travelling along the PRoW along the River Ouse with south-eastern facing views** 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. The overall effect is Minor Adverse (Not significant). Night-time 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 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. The overall effect is Negligible (Not significant).	N/A	Negligible (not significant) at night - time Minor Adverse (not significant) during the day P / D / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Local Employment and Local Businesses	Construction / Decommissioning	**Day-time - People visiting and working at Drax Golf Club** Visitors would be able to see construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme, beyond the southern cooling towers and above existing mature planting within the golf course extents. Views of construction traffic entering the Site via the A645 would be visible beyond the golf course boundary, although heavily filtered by vegetation. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible (not significant) at night - time Minor Adverse (not significant) during the day T / D / ST	**Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** and **Chapter 16 (Population, Health and Socio-economics)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Local employment and local businesses	Operation	**Day-time** People visiting and working at Drax Golf Club would be able to see the uppermost sections of the Absorber Columns w above existing vegetation within the golf course extents. This 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible (not significant) at night - time Minor Adverse (not significant) during the day P / D / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of the River Ouse	Construction	**Day-time** Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme would be noticeable in the far distance and in the background of sequential, open views experienced by	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant T / D / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			users of the River Ouse towards Drax Power Station. **Night-time** 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 intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	User of the River Ouse	Operation	**Day-time** 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. The Proposed Scheme would be perceived as part of the overall massing of Drax Power Station. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant P / D / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of nearby road network - A645	Construction	**Day-time - Road users travelling along the A645 and A161** Users would be able to see construction activity, especially the taller elements of construction plant / cranes and the gradual emergence of the Proposed Scheme, where there are gaps in landform and vegetation.Views of construction traffic movement along the A645 and entering the Site would be visible at close proximity. . **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Minor Adverse (not significant) T/ D / ST	**Chapter 5 (Traffic and Transport) and Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of nearby road network - A645	Operation	**Day-time - Road users travelling along the A645 and A161** Users will experience 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible Not Significant P / D / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of nearby road network - New Road / Local Roads	Operation	**Day-time - Road users travelling along local roads in close proximity to Drax** Users will experience 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. **Night-time** 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.	N/A	Negligible Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Users of nearby road network - New Road / Local Roads	Construction	**Day-time - Road users using local roads close to site and to New Road** Road users using local roads close to site and to New Road would see evident changes in the landscape including the East Construction Laydown Area. 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. **Night-time** 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 but be a barely perceptible change.	N/A	Minor Adverse Not Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Heritage	Unknown buried Heritage Assets (HA)		Unknown buried HAs - Any groundworks within the East Laydown area have the potential to impact upon any buried archaeological remains include but are	Mitigation through preservation in-situ. Mitigation through preservation by record.	Negligible to Moderate Adverse Significant	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			not limited to ground levelling, topsoil stripping, the removal of existing road surfaces, construction of temporary compounds and haulage roads, and the installation of infrastructure items Any form of landscaping, including the planting of trees and hedges for screening and ecological mitigation, within the Habitat Provision Area has the potential to disturb buried archaeological remains.		P / D / NA	has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Ground Conditions	Construction Workers	Construction	Construction workers - Effects on construction workers from potential contamination within the underlying soils / groundwater during construction activities	~ Good practice measures to be implemented on site as detailed in 11.10.3 above including management of dust, hazardous materials and contaminated land ~ Intrusive Site Investigation ~ Remediation Strategy ~ Verification Report ~ MMP	Neutral Not Significant D / T / MT / LT	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects
Ground Conditions	Controlled waters	Construction	Controlled waters/ GWDTE - effects to controlled waters during construction activities	~ Good practice measures to be implemented on site as detailed in 11.10.3 above including management of dust, hazardous materials and contaminated hland ~ Intrusive Site Investigation ~ Remediation Strategy ~ Verification Report ~ MMP	Neutral Not Significant D / T / MT / LT	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Ground Conditions	Agricultural Land	Construction	Agricultural Land - Temporary loss of BMV land. Best practice soil handling methods will be implemented.	Soil Management Plan to include instruction on stripping methods, stockpiling heights, reinstatement methods	Slight Adverse Not Significant D / T / MT / LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Construction	Carr Dyke - Increased sedimentation caused by surface water runoff from areas of bare earth, construction materials such as aggregate and stockpiles of topsoil	Implementation of measures during construction to minimise the creation of silt and dust, and to minimise silt laden run off reaching watercourses and drains.	Slight Adverse Not Significant T / I / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Construction	Unnamed drain along the eastern side of New Road - Increased sedimentation caused by surface water runoff from areas of bare earth, construction materials such as aggregate and stockpiles of topsoil	Implementation of measures during construction to minimise the creation of silt and dust, and to minimise silt laden run off reaching watercourses and drains.	Slight Adverse Not Significant T / I / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Construction	Carr Lane Drain - Increased sedimentation caused by surface water runoff from areas of bare earth, construction materials such as aggregate and stockpiles of topsoil	Implementation of measures during construction to minimise the creation of silt and dust, and to minimise silt laden run off reaching watercourses and drains.	Slight Adverse Not Significant T / I / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Construction	Carr Dyke - Increased pollution risks in caused by accidental spillage of fuels and other harmful substances.	Implementation of measures on site to capture the release of harmful substances from accidental spillages.	Slight Adverse Not Significant T / I / ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Construction	Unnamed Selby Area IDB drain with reference 44 - Increased pollution risks in caused by accidental spillage of fuels and other harmful substances	Implementation of measures on site to capture the release of harmful substances from accidental spillages.	Slight Adverse Not Significant T/I/ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Construction	Unnamed highways drain along New Road - Increased pollution risks in caused by accidental spillage of fuels and other harmful substances	Implementation of measures on site to capture the release of harmful substances from accidental spillages.	Slight Adverse Not Significant T/I/ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Construction	Carr Lane Drain - Increased pollution risks in caused by accidental spillage of fuels and other harmful substances	Implementation of measures on site to capture the release of harmful substances from accidental spillages.	Slight adverse Not Significant T/I/ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Construction	River Ouse - Increased pollution risks in caused by accidental spillage of fuels and other harmful substances	Implementation of measures on site to capture the release of harmful substances from accidental spillages.	Slight Adverse Not Significant T/I/ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Construction	Unnamed drain - Increased pollution risks in caused by accidental spillage of fuels and other harmful substances	Implementation of measures on site to capture the release of harmful substances from accidental spillages.	Slight Adverse Not Significant T/I/ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Construction	Sherwood Sandstone Principal Aquifer Sherwood Sandstone Principal Aquifer - Increased pollution risks caused by accidental spillage of pollutants. Alteration of groundwater flow paths.	Implementation of measures on site to capture the release of harmful substances from accidental spillages. Provision of a Piling Risk Assessment (and other comparable assessments) which would include measures to protect the underlying aquifers during Construction.	Slight Adverse Not Significant T/I/ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Construction	Secondary A aquifers - Increased pollution risks caused by accidental spillage of pollutants. Alteration of groundwater flow paths	Implementation of measures on site to capture the release of harmful substances from accidental spillages. Provision of a Piling Risk Assessment (and other comparable assessments) which would include measures to protect the underlying aquifers during Construction.	Slight Adverse Not Significant T/I/ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Construction	Groundwater abstractions for non-potable use - Increased pollution risks caused by accidental spillage of pollutants.	Implementation of measures on site to capture the release of harmful substances from accidental spillages. Provision of a Piling Risk Assessment (and other comparable assessments) which would include measures to protect the underlying aquifers during Construction.	Slight Adverse Not Significant T/I/ST	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Operation	Carr Dyke - Deterioration of the quality of surface water features caused by	Implementation of pollution prevention	Neutral Not Significant	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			potential pollutants contained in routine runoff generated in the area of the Proposed Scheme	measures and a monitoring regime for surface water prior to discharge.		taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Water Environment	Controlled waters	Operation	River Ouse - Deterioration of the quality of surface water features caused by potential pollutants contained in routine runoff generated in the area of the Proposed Scheme.	Implementation of pollution prevention measures and a monitoring regime for surface water prior to discharge.	Neutral Not Significant	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Water Environment	Residents living on the farms surrounding the Site and Drax village.	Operation	Drax Power Station, people and properties elsewhere - Increased flood risk associated with an increase in the rate and volume of surface water runoff from an increase in impermeable areas at Drax Power Station Site.	Implementation of the surface water drainage strategy as detailed in Appendix 12.3.	Moderate Beneficial Significant P/D/LT	**Chapter 7 (Noise and Vibration), Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** and **Chapter 12 (Water Environment)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.
Water Environment	Controlled Waters	Operation	Drax Power Station - Increased risk of flooding due to the Proposed Scheme being within the existing floodplain.	Implementation of the proposed flood mitigation measures as per Section 12.10, raising sensitive equipment by 800 mm above modelled design flood level. The magnitude of the impact with the implementation of the mitigation is considered to be no change.	Neutral Not Significant	This residual effect is neutral and has therefore not been taken forward for intra-project assessment as it would not combine with other effects.
Materials and Waste	Regional and national landfill capacity	Construction	Landfill void capacity - Reductions in regional and national infrastructure, particularly landfill void capacity, result in unsustainable use or loss of resources	Management of stockpiled arisings Development and implementation of measures within the	Slight Adverse Not Significant P/D/LT	No other chapters have identified residual effects for this receptor during construction, therefore this has not been considered in

Technical Topic Area	Receptor(s)	Phase	Potential Effects	Additional Mitigation	Residual Effects	Potential for Intra-project Effects
			and temporary or permanent degradation of the natural environment	REAC and CEMP (incorporating a SWMP/ MMP)		the intra-projects cumulative effects assessment.
Population and Health	Local Employment and Local Businesses	Construction	Generation of direct, indirect, and induced employment opportunities (local level) during construction - The Proposed Scheme will generate an estimated 4,500 total net construction jobs per annum, 3,825 of which will be in the local (SDC and ERoY) area. Relative to the size of the local economy there is likely to be a direct, temporary, long-term, moderate beneficial (significant) effect prior to the implementation of mitigation measures.	There are no additional mitigation measures required or proposed in relation to this effect.	Moderate Beneficial Significant T/D/LT	**Chapter 9 (Landscape and Visual Amenity)** and **Chapter 16 (Population, Health and Socio-economics)** have identified residual effects on this receptor during construction therefore this has been considered in the intra-project cumulative effects assessment.