



# ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT – VOLUME 3 – APPENDIX 13.1

Effects that have been Determined to be Not Significant  
Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage

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

**Document Reference Number: 6.3.13.1**

**Applicant: Drax Power Limited**

**PINS Reference: EN010120**



**REVISION: 01**

**DATE: May 2022**

**DOCUMENT OWNER: WSP UK Limited**

**AUTHOR: S. Claxton**

**APPROVER: T. Danson**

**PUBLIC**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

1. EFFECTS THAT HAVE BEEN DETERMINED TO BE NOT SIGNIFICANT..... 1

## TABLES

---

Table 1.1 – Effects that have been determined to be not significant..... 2

# 1. EFFECTS THAT HAVE BEEN DETERMINED TO BE NOT SIGNIFICANT

---

- 1.1.1. As set out in **Table 13.15** of **Section 13.9** (Preliminary Assessment of Likely Impacts and Effects) of **Chapter 13 (Materials and Waste)** (document reference 6.1.13), receptors identified as experiencing no change (neutral), or slight effects as a result of the Proposed Scheme are reported in **Table 1.1** below, rather than in the ES.

**Table 1.1 – Effects that have been determined to be not significant**

Resource / Receptor	Sensitivity of Receptor	Magnitude of Impact	Effect	Significance of Effect
<b>Construction Phase</b>				
Consumption of natural, non-renewable resources	<b>Low</b> Key materials required for construction of the Proposed Scheme are forecast to be generally free from known issues regarding supply and stock; and materials are available comprising some sustainable features and benefits compared to industry-standard materials.	<b>Minor</b> The consumption of ready-mix concrete, as illustrated in Table 13.17 of the ES, is between 1-5% by volume of the regional baseline availability.	<b>Slight Adverse</b> Based on comparing sensitivity and magnitude within the matrix provided in Table 13.7 of the ES.	<b>Not Significant</b> Effects classified as slight are considered to be not significant.
Reduction in hazardous waste landfill capacity in England due to the generation and disposal to landfill of hazardous waste	<b>Low</b> National hazardous landfill void capacity is expected to reduce minimally: by <0.1% as a result of hazardous wastes forecast.	<b>Minor</b> Based on the scale and nature of the Proposed Scheme, it is not likely that hazardous waste generated during construction will reduce regional landfill void capacity by more than 0.5% of remaining capacity (78,000 m <sup>3</sup> ).  Hazardous waste generated will reduce national landfill void capacity baseline by <0.5%.	<b>Slight Adverse</b> Based on comparing sensitivity and magnitude within the matrix provided in Table 13.7 of the ES.	<b>Not Significant</b> Effects classified as slight are considered to be not significant.
<b>Operational Phase</b>				
Reduction in landfill capacity in the Yorkshire and Humber region due to the generation and disposal to landfill of non-hazardous waste	<b>Very High</b> Overall, the baseline sensitivity for landfill capacity is determined to be very high due to an expected reduction of regional landfill void capacity (in the absence of any future provision) of >10%.	<b>Negligible</b> The volume of non-hazardous operational waste is estimated to be 1,380 m <sup>3</sup> per annum.  Therefore, it is not likely that non-hazardous waste generated by the Proposed Scheme will reduce regional landfill void capacity by more than 1% of remaining capacity (58,000 m <sup>3</sup> / 72,500 tonnes).  Non-hazardous waste generated will reduce regional landfill void capacity baseline by <1%.	<b>Slight Adverse</b> Based on comparing sensitivity and magnitude within the matrix provided in Table 13.7 of the ES.	<b>Not Significant</b> Effects classified as slight are considered to be not significant.

Resource / Receptor	Sensitivity of Receptor	Magnitude of Impact	Effect	Significance of Effect
Reduction in national hazardous waste landfill capacity due to the generation and disposal to landfill of hazardous waste	<p><b>Low</b></p> <p>National hazardous landfill void capacity is expected to reduce minimally: by &lt;0.1% as a result of hazardous wastes forecast.</p>	<p><b>Negligible</b></p> <p>The volume of hazardous operational waste is estimated to be 11,213 m<sup>3</sup> per annum.</p> <p>Therefore, it is not likely that hazardous waste generated by the Proposed Scheme will reduce regional landfill void capacity by more than 0.1% of remaining capacity (15,600 m<sup>3</sup>).</p> <p>Hazardous waste generated will reduce national landfill void capacity baseline by &lt;0.1%.</p>	<p><b>Slight Adverse</b></p> <p>Based on comparing sensitivity and magnitude within the matrix provided in Table 13.7 of the ES.</p>	<p><b>Not Significant</b></p> <p>Effects classified as slight are considered to be not significant.</p>