ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT - VOLUME 3 - APPENDIX 18.4 (TRACKED)

Justification of Scoping In / Out of Stages 3 and 4 of the Assessment

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. JUSTIFICATION FOR SCOPING IN / OUT OF THE CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT

1.1.1. The following tables present the justification of the short list scoping exercise. Each technical topic is presented in tables below.

Table 1.1 - Assessment of Cumulative Effects - Traffic and Transport

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
1	On the basis that there is no clear programme for delivery and, based on a review of the ES, there would not be more than 30 two-way movements through any in-scope junctions, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
2	On the basis that the development is committed, an EIA was a requirement and there will be more than 30 two-way movements through one in-scope junction, the scheme may result in a significant effect during the construction phase with the Proposed Scheme. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment.
3	An Environmental Statement was submitted in July 2022 to both Selby District Council and East Riding of Yorkshire Council. On the basis that the construction phase associated with Short List ID 3 overlaps with the peak construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase with the Proposed Scheme. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment.~~An EIA Scoping Opinion was issued on the 7 June 2021 and an EIA has not been submitted to date. The Scoping Report did not provide information on traffic movements on which to base a robust and proportionate assessment as there is no clear programme for delivery for the scheme and significant effects are unknown.~~ ~~The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects.~~ ~~Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment, this will be kept under review.~~
4	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area for this topic, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
5	An EIA Scoping Report was issued was issued in January 2018 and an EIA has not been submitted to date. The Scoping Report did not provide information on traffic movements on which to base a robust and proportionate assessment as there is no clear programme for delivery for the scheme and significant effects are unknown. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
6	On the basis that the EIA Scoping Report intends to include traffic and transport within the scope of the ES and the scope overlaps with the Drax BECCS study area, the scheme may result in a significant effect during the construction phase with the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment.
7	On the basis that the proposals will be complete prior to the peak construction year of 2026 for Drax BECCS and there would not be more than 30 two-way movements through any in-scope junctions, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
8	The scheme has a 12 – 15-month construction programme and is required to being with a period of three years from the date of permission (May 2021). The construction programme could overlap with the start of the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme but would be completed by the peak of construction in 2026. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
9	The EIA Screening Report indicates that the construction phase for the scheme would take up to 10 days and components will be transported during low traffic periods. No details of traffic and transport movements were provided in the EIA Screening Report or likely timescales for the construction phase. On the basis that the construction phase is for a short period of time, no details are available of traffic and transport movements and there is no clear programme for delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
10	The scheme is not anticipated to generate more than 30 two-way movements through any in-scope junctions. As such, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
11	On the basis that details of vehicle movements associated with the construction and operational phase are not known, the LPA concluded that no significant impact on the highway network is likely, and an EIA is not a requirement, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
12	On the basis that the FGD demolition will take place prior to and after the Drax BECCS construction programme, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
13, 14	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area and an EIA was not a requirement, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
17	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, an EIA was not a requirement and any construction would be completed prior to the peak of construction in 2026, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
18	On the basis that the application has been withdrawn, it is not appropriate to consider this development further. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
19	On the basis that no traffic and transport information is available, an EIA was not a requirement and there is no clear programme of delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
20	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, an EIA was not a requirement and there is no clear programme of delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. It is considered that any movements associated with this scheme will be accounted for by using TEMPro growth rates. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
21	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, an EIA was not a requirement and there is no clear programme of delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
22	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area and there is no clear programme of delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. It is considered that any movements associated with this scheme will be accounted for by using TEMPro growth rates. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
23	On the basis that an EIA Scoping Response has not yet been issued, no subsequent information is available and there is no clear programme for delivery, ID 23 has been scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
24	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, an EIA was not a requirement and there is no clear programme of delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. It is considered that any movements associated with this scheme will be accounted for by using TEMPro growth rates. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
25	On the basis that it is anticipated that there won't be more than 30 two-way movements through any in-scope junctions, an EIA was not a requirement and any construction would be completed prior to the peak of construction in 2026, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
26	On the basis that no traffic and transport information is available, and there is no clear programme of delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. It is considered that any movements associated with this scheme will be accounted for by using TEMPro growth rates. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
27	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
29	On the basis that an EIA has been considered not to be required and there are no details of traffic and transport from a planning application at this stage, there is no clear programme for delivery and it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. It is considered that any movements associated with this scheme will be accounted for by using TEMPro growth rates. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
30	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, an EIA was not a requirement and there is no clear programme of delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. It is considered that any movements associated with this scheme will be accounted for by using TEMPro growth rates. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
31	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. It is considered that any movements associated with this scheme will be accounted for by using TEMPro growth rates. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
32	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area and there is no clear programme of delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. It is considered that any movements associated with this scheme will be accounted for by using TEMPro growth rates. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
35	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area and an EIA was not a requirement, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
36	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area and there is no clear programme of delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
38, 39, 43	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, and an EIA was not a requirement, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
15, 16, 28, 33, 34, 37, 40 - 42, 53 - 56, 61, 62, 67 and 70	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, an EIA was not a requirement and there is no clear plan of delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. It is considered that any movements associated with this scheme will be accounted for by using TEMPro growth rates. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
44	On the basis that there will be more than 30 two-way movements within the study area, the scheme may result in a significant effect during the construction phase with the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment.
45	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, an EIA was not a requirement as movements will not be higher than what is already permitted, therefore it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
46	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
47, 48, 58	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area and an EIA was not a requirement, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
49 - 52	On the basis that there won't be more than 30 two-way movements through any in-scope junctions, an EIA was not a requirement and there is no clear programme for delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
57	On the basis that no data on traffic and transport is available, there is no clear programme for delivery and the distance from the development to the Proposed Scheme (14km), it is unlikely that the development will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
59, 60	On the basis that the is no overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
63, 64, 66,	On the basis that there would be no increase in traffic movements, an EIA was not requirement and there is no clear programme for delivery, it is unlikely that the development will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
65, 68, 69	On the basis that no data on traffic and transport is available, an EIA was not requirement and there is no clear programme for delivery, it is unlikely that the development will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
71, 72	This development has been constructed and become operational since the collection of the 2018 baseline traffic data used in the Traffic and Transport Chapter. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment.
73	This development has been partially constructed with completed dwellings becoming occupied since the collection of the 2018 baseline data used in the Traffic and Transport Chapter. Scoped into the Cumulative Assessment.
~~**74**~~	~~On the basis that there no overlap with the Drax BECCS study area and the development is located over 20 km from the Proposed Scheme, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme.~~ ~~The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects.~~ ~~Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.~~
75	There are no details of traffic and transport movements available on the Planning Portal, although it is noted that the Local Highway Authority has requested a Transport Assessment to be submitted. As the study area does overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, this scheme will be kept under review and an assessment determine the significant effects from the scheme will be undertaken once more details are available. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment, this will be kept under review.
76, 78, 83, 87, 88, 90-92, 95, 101	On the basis that the study area does not overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
77	On the basis that the application has been withdrawn, it is considered that there would not be any significant cumulative effect during the construction or operational phase of the Proposed Scheme. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
79	The operational phase of Short list ID 79 overlaps with the Drax BECCs study area. This development could be constructed and occupied by 2026. No details of traffic movements associated with the construction phase of Short list ID 79 are available. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment.
80	The scheme is not anticipated to generate more than 30 two-way movements through any in-scope junctions. As such, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
82	The operational phase of Short list ID 82 overlaps with the Drax BECCs study area. This development could be constructed and occupied by 2026. No details of traffic movements associated with the construction phase of Short list ID 82 are available. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
97	An EIA Scoping Opinion was issued on the 14 July 2022 by the Planning Inspectorate. It is noted that a full DCO Application is intended to be submitted in Q1 2023. As there is overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, the scheme could have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. However, this will be reviewed once further details are available. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment, this will be kept under review.
98	While Short List ID 98 overlaps with the Drax BECCS study area, it is noted within the Transport Statement that the scheme does not include any elements that would increase traffic to the current network. On this basis, it is considered that the scheme would not have any significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
99	The scheme is not anticipated to generate more than 30 two-way movements through any in-scope junctions. As such, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
100	The scheme is not anticipated to generate more than 30 two-way movements through any in-scope junctions. As such, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
102	An EIA Scoping Opinion was issued on 20 May 2022 and an EIA has not been submitted to date. A PEIR was published in October 2022 which provides an overview of construction traffic movements across each link and junction within their study area which does overlap with the Drax BECCS study area, however full details are not available to determine the significant effects from the scheme. The effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant effects. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment, this will be kept under review.

Table 1.2 - Assessment of Cumulative Effects - Air Quality

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
1	Scoped in: Potential for cumulative impacts on human and ecological receptors identified within Proposed Scheme operational phase study area (**see Chapter 6 – Air Quality**), associated with operational emissions from Eggborough CCGT and Proposed Scheme.
2	Scoped out: No potential for cumulative air quality effects due to nature of proposed development and/or distance from Proposed Scheme.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
3	Scoped in: Potential for temporal overlap of construction activities that could impact receptors identified within the Proposed Scheme construction phase study area (**see Chapter 6 – Air Quality**).
4	Scoped in: Potential for cumulative impacts on human and ecological receptors identified within Proposed Scheme operational phase study area (**see Chapter 6 – Air Quality**), associated with operational emissions from Keadby 3 Low Carbon Gas Power Station and Proposed Scheme.
5	Scoped out: There would be potential for cumulative impacts at human and / or ecological receptors within the operational phase study area. However, to date, there is insufficient environmental information available in relation to potential emissions from the Ferrybridge D CCGT, given that it has not yet progressed beyond Scoping Opinion. Therefore, a cumulative impact assessment could not be completed as part of this ES.
6	Scoped in: Potential for temporal overlap of construction activities that could impact receptors identified within the Proposed Scheme construction phase study area (**see Chapter 6 – Air Quality**).
7	Scoped in: Potential for temporal overlap of construction activities that could impact receptors identified within the Proposed Scheme construction phase study area (**see Chapter 6 – Air Quality**). Potential for cumulative impacts on human and ecological receptors, associated with emissions from small boiler. Impacts from backup power generators are scoped out since they will not operate routinely.
8	Scoped in: Potential for temporal overlap of construction activities that could impact receptors identified within the Proposed Scheme construction phase study area (**see Chapter 6 – Air Quality**).
9 - 47	Scoped out: No potential for cumulative air quality effects due to nature of proposed development and/or distance from Proposed Scheme.
47	Scoped in: Potential for cumulative impacts on human and ecological receptors identified within Proposed Scheme operational phase study area (**see Chapter 6 – Air Quality**), associated with operational emissions from proposed Energy from Waste Plant at Kirk Sandall and Proposed Scheme.
48	Scoped out: No potential for cumulative air quality effects due to nature of proposed development and/or distance from Proposed Scheme.
49	Scoped in: Potential for cumulative impacts on human and ecological receptors identified within Proposed Scheme operational phase study area (**see Chapter 6 – Air Quality**), associated with operational emissions from Keadby 3 Power Station and Proposed Scheme.
50 - 70	Scoped out: No potential for cumulative air quality effects due to nature of proposed development and/or distance from Proposed Scheme.
71	Scoped out: No potential for cumulative air quality effects due to development already being built and distance from Proposed Scheme.
72	Scoped out: No potential for cumulative air quality effects due to the development already being built and distance from Proposed Scheme.
73	Scoped out: No potential for cumulative air quality effects due to nature of proposed development and/or distance from Proposed Scheme.
~~**74**~~	~~Scoped in: Potential for cumulative impacts on human and ecological receptors identified within Proposed Scheme operational phase study area (**see Chapter 6 – Air Quality**), associated with operational emissions from Keadby 2 Power Station and Proposed Scheme.~~
75 – 80, 82, 83,	Scoped out: No potential for cumulative air quality effects due to nature of proposed development and/or distance from Proposed Scheme.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
87, 88, 90, 91	
92	Scoped out: Potential construction phase impacts. Scoped in: Operational impacts due to traffic.
95	Scoped out: No potential for cumulative air quality effects due to nature of proposed development and/or distance from Proposed Scheme.
97	Scoped out: No potential for cumulative air quality effects due to nature of proposed development (Planning Inspectorate have agreed that air quality be scoped out of the development assessment).
98 – 101	Scoped out: No potential for cumulative air quality effects due to nature of proposed development and/or distance from Proposed Scheme.
102	Scoped in: Potential for temporal overlap of construction activities that could impact receptors identified within the Proposed Scheme construction phase study area. Scoped out for operation due to the nature of ID102.
There are multiple proposals for the construction of residential/commercial properties within the air quality study area (with 15km of the project) that have been identified for consideration of cumulative effects. These developments have the potential to increase local traffic levels and, as a consequence, raise local roadside pollutant concentrations. However, with the projected improvement in vehicle technology, roadside pollutant concentrations are expected to continue to decline over time from baseline levels. The air quality assessment of impacts on human health has not made allowance for this expected decrease in ambient pollutant concentrations (see para 6.7.17 and para 6.11.5 Table 6.12, **Chapter 6 (Air Quality)**). As such the potential cumulative effects on human health of these traffic-generating developments and the Proposed Scheme have been considered inherently within the assessment and they are scoped out of the explicit cumulative effects assessment. The ecological receptors considered within the air quality assessment do not lie within 200m of roads identified as likely to experience an increase in traffic with these developments so there is no potential for cumulative air quality effects on these sites. The exceptions to this are Short List ID 7 and 92, which are scoped in to the assessment.	

Table 1.3 – Assessment of Cumulative Effects – Noise and Vibration

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
1	This site is scoped out as it is located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated for Noise and Vibration.
2	This site is scoped out as it is located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated for Noise and Vibration.
3	This site is scoped in to the cumulative assessment as it is within the ZoI for Noise and Vibration.
4	This site is scoped out as it is located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated for Noise and Vibration.
5	This site is scoped out as it is located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated for Noise and Vibration.
6-10	These sites are scoped into the cumulative assessment as it is within the ZoI for Noise and Vibration.
11	This site is scoped out as it is located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated for Noise and Vibration.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
12	This site is scoped into the cumulative assessment as it is within the ZoI for Noise and Vibration.
13-19	These sites are scoped out as ~~it is~~they are located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated for Noise and Vibration.
20	This site is scoped in to the cumulative assessment as it is within the ZoI for Noise and Vibration.
21 ~~–~~ 48	These sites are scoped out as ~~it is~~ they are located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated for Noise and Vibration.
44, 51, 52	These sites are scoped out of the assessment due to the nature of Work No. 8 and no significant effects are anticipated for Noise and Vibration.
49	This site is scoped in to the cumulative assessment as it is within the ZoI for Noise and Vibration.
50 ~~– 74~~, 76 – 78, 80, 82, 83, 87, 88, 90 – 92, 95, 97, 98, 101	These sites are scoped out as ~~it~~ they are~~is~~ located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated for Noise and Vibration.
75	This site is scoped in to the cumulative assessment as it is within the ZoI for Noise and Vibration.
79	This site is scoped out as it is not a noise generating development.
99, 100, 102	These sites are scoped in to the cumulative assessment as they are within the ZoI for Noise and Vibration.

Table 1.4 - Assessment of Cumulative Effects - Ecology

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
1	Development 1 is for the construction and operation of a new combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) generating station. When operational, this would burn gas in order to generate electricity for the National Grid. Development 1 would generate nitrogen emissions when operational, which could combine additively with those from the Proposed Scheme. This could in turn lead to increased air quality impacts on designated sites that are assessed **Chapter 8 (Ecology)** (~~document reference 6.1.8~~APP-044) and the **Habitats Regulations Assessment Report** (~~document reference 6.8.1~~APP-185-194). No other cumulative impacts are predicted, on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between it and ~~T~~the Proposed Scheme (~8km). Development 1 is therefore scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology in relation to operational air quality impacts only.
2	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between it and The Proposed Scheme (8km).

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
3	Development 3 has a spatial overlap with the Proposed Scheme. It covers extensive areas of land including crossing under the River Ouse. The River Ouse has hydrological connectivity with the Proposed Scheme and with European Sites that are assessed in **Chapter 8 (Ecology)** and the **Habitats Regulations Assessment Report** (~~document reference 6.8.1~~APP-185-194, to be updated at Deadline 2). Due to this there is potential for significant cumulative effects on Important Ecological Features (IEF). Development 3 is therefore scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.
4	Development 4 is for the construction and operation of a new CCGT generating station. When operational, this would burn gas in order to generate electricity for the National Grid. Development 4 would generate nitrogen emissions when operational, which could combine additively with those from the Proposed Scheme. This could in turn lead to increased air quality impacts on designated sites that are assessed in **Chapter 8 (Ecology)** and the **Habitats Regulations Assessment Report.** No other cumulative impacts are predicted, on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between it and the Proposed Scheme (~21.9km). Development 4 is therefore scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology in relation to operational air quality impacts only.
5	Development 5 is for the construction and operation of a new CCGT generating station. When operational, this would burn gas in order to generate electricity for the National Grid. Development 5 would generate nitrogen emissions when operational, which could combine additively with those from the Proposed Scheme. This could in turn lead to increased air quality impacts on designated sites that are assessed in the **Chapter 8 (Ecology)** and the **Habitats Regulations Assessment Report.** No other cumulative impacts are predicted, on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between it and the Proposed Scheme (~10.2km). Development 5 is therefore scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology in relation to operational air quality impacts only.
6	Development 6 involves proposals for the mining and reclamation of ash from the 'Barlow Mound'. Barlow Mound has been used and remains in use for the disposal of ash generated by combustion of biomass at the Drax Power Station Site. Development 6 is located approximately 600 m west of the Proposed Scheme. Barlow Mound is known to support a range of habitats and protected and notable species, having been subject to a long-term programme of ecological monitoring and management by Drax. There is also habitat connectivity between Barlow Mound and habitats within and adjacent to the Proposed Scheme. As such, Development 6 is scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.
7	Development 7 is located to the south of the Proposed Scheme. The Preliminary Ecological Appraisal for the planning application identifies that Development 7 is situated in an area of low ecological interest. This is confirmed by the NYCC Ecologists consultation response to Development 3. The NYCC consultation response also requests more information on how Development 7 will deliver Biodiversity Net Gain ~~from the applicant for Development 3~~, whilst recognising that the habitats to be lost are of limited to negligible nature conservation value. In addition, the Proposed Scheme is planning to deliver 10% BNG for affected habitats and is therefore not expected to have residual habitat loss that could combine significantly with any habitat loss occurring for Development 7. Whilst on-site ecological impacts associated with Development 7 are expected to be limited, there is potential for cumulative impacts on ecological receptors, associated with emissions from a small boiler that is planned as part of Development 7. Development 7 is therefore scoped ~~out~~ into~~of~~ the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.
8	The Ecological appraisal for Development 8 identifies that the project will be located in an arable field of limited ecological interest. Mitigation measures are included in the ecological appraisal to address the limited predicted ecological effects of the scheme. Natural England and the NYCC planning officer raised no objections or concerns in relation to the ecological appraisal submitted and did not consider any assessment was required in relation to statutory designated sites. As such, Development 8 is scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.
9	Development 9 includes proposals for five wind turbines and infrastructure, to be installed approximately 1.9 km west of the Proposed Scheme. The development is at a relatively early stage, with a request for an EIA Screening Opinion submitted to SDC and an EIA Screening Opinion issued by SDC in 2021. The response from the NYCC Ecologist to the EIA Screening Request indicates that they have a limited number of concerns regarding the ecological impacts of Development 9. The NYCC Ecologist does however state that Development 9 could lead to likely significant effects on European Sites, in relation to effects on Special Protection Area (SPA) bird species using land and commuting through the area where Development 9 would be located. As such, Development 9 is scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
10	Development 10 is a proposed solar farm, located approximately 1km from the Proposed Scheme. The project would be constructed and operated across an area of approximately 112 hectares. The response from the NYCC Ecologist to the planning application indicated they had concerns over the impacts of Development 10 on local ecology. In light of this, and in light of the scale of the project and its distance from the Proposed Scheme, Development 10 has been scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.
11	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between it and the Proposed Scheme (~4.7 km, therefore outside the ZOI for non-statutory designated sites and protected and notable species).
12	Development 12 has spatial overlaps with the Proposed Scheme, being located within the existing Drax Power Station Site and overlapping with some Works Areas. Development 12 has therefore been scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.
13 - 19	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between them and the Proposed Scheme (as they are outside the ZOIs for non-statutory designated sites and protected and notable species).
20	Development 20 is a proposed residential development, with outline planning permission sought for up to 40 dwellings. The project is located approximately 1.3 km to the north of the Proposed Scheme, in farmland adjacent to Hemingbrough. The response from the NYCC Ecologist to the planning application indicates they have minimal concerns regarding the ecological impacts and effects of Development 20. The Ecological Appraisal indicates that suitable water bodies for great crested newts exist close to Development 20, and that if these are used by great crested newts, that individual newts could also make limited use of terrestrial habitats within the landtake of Development 20~~12~~. There is however no prospect of cumulative effects on the population of great crested newts that uses ponds within the Habitat Provision Area of the Proposed Scheme. This is because ponds around Hemingbrough are separated from these ponds by the River Ouse, which as a fast-flowing, tidal, main river, is likely to pose a significant barrier to the dispersal of great crested newts. As such, Development 20 is scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.
21 - 37	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between them and the Proposed Scheme.
38	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between it and The Proposed Scheme. Also on the basis that Development 38 is predicted to have a beneficial effect on air quality at designated sites relative to the existing land use at the site of Development 38.
39 - 4~~3~~6, 45, 46	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between them and the Proposed Scheme (~7.0 km).
44	Development 44 would involve some loss of semi-natural habitats and is located within the 1 km ecology ZoI for Work No. 8 (OHLs) of the Proposed Scheme. It is therefore scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology for the construction phase.
47	Development 47 is for the construction and operation of an energy recovery facility involving the thermal treatment of residual waste and associated infrastructure. When operational, this would generate nitrogen emissions, which could combine additively with those from the Proposed Scheme. This could in turn lead to additive air quality impacts on designated sites. No other cumulative impacts are predicted, on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between it and The Proposed Scheme (~21km). Development 47 is therefore scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology in relation to operational air quality impacts on designated sites only.
48	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between them and the Proposed Scheme (~8.5km).
49	Development 49 is for an energy storage battery facility, approximately 500m from the Proposed Scheme. The NYCC Ecologist's response to the planning application for Development ~~12~~ 49 confirms that it will be located in an area of low ecological interest, with minimal adverse ecological effects predicted. No impacts upon any designated sites are predicted by the NYCC Ecologist. Mitigation measures for the minimal impacts upon local ecology are expected to be secured by a Condition of any planning permission granted. Given this, Development 49 is scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
50	Development 50 includes proposals for a battery storage facility to be installed across an arable field and an improved pasture field. Development 50 is located approximately 3.9km from the Proposed Scheme and would cover an area of under one hectare. The response from the NYCC Ecologist to the planning application for Development 50 identifies that they have no concerns regarding the effects of the development on ecological features. Due to the small scale of Development 50, it's distance from the Proposed Scheme (outside of the ZOI for non-statutory designated sites and protect and notable species), and the lack of predicted significant ecological effects, Development 50 is scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.
51, 53 - 73	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between it and ~~T~~the Proposed Scheme.
52	Development 52 would involve some loss of semi-natural habitats and is located within the 1 km ecology ZoI for Work No. 8 (OHLs) of the Proposed Scheme. It is therefore scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology for the construction phase.
~~**74**~~	~~Development 74 is for the construction and operation of a new CCGT generating station. When operational, this would burn gas in order to generate electricity for the National Grid. Development 74 would generate nitrogen emissions when operational, which could combine additively with those from the Proposed Scheme. This could in turn lead to increased air quality impacts on designated sites that are assessed in **Chapter 8 (Ecology)** and the **Habitats Regulations Assessment Report.** No other cumulative impacts are predicted, on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between it and the Proposed Scheme (~21.9km). Development 74 is therefore scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology in relation to operational air quality impacts only.~~
75 – 80, 82, 83, 87, 88, 90, 91, 95, 97, 98	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between them and the Proposed Scheme (>2.0 km).
92	Scoped in due to the potential for cumulative air quality effects on designated sites from Development 92 traffic generation and the operational emissions of the Proposed Scheme.
99	Development 99 would involve some loss of semi-natural habitats and is located within the 1 km ecology ZoI for Work No. 8 (OHLs) of the Proposed Scheme. It is therefore scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology for the construction phase.
100	Development 100 would involve some loss of semi-natural habitats and is located within the 1 km ecology ZoI for Work No. 8 (OHLs) of the Proposed Scheme. It is therefore scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology for the construction phase.
101	Beyond ZoI for Ecology, being located in Saltend in excess of 30 km from the Proposed Scheme. Development 101 has therefore been scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for the Proposed Scheme.
102	Development 102 has a spatial overlap with the Proposed Scheme. The pipeline for Development 102 crosses a number of watercourses with hydrological connectivity with the River Ouse and Humber Estuary and would involve construction activities and a limited extent of permanent landtake within and adjacent to the Order Limits for the Proposed Scheme. Due to this there is potential for significant cumulative effects on Important Ecological Features (IEF). Development 102 is therefore scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.

Table 1.5 - Assessment of Cumulative Effects - Landscape and Visual Impact.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
1	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
2	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
3	Scoped in to the cumulative assessment.
4	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
5	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located beyond the ZOI near Ferrybridge and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
6 - 10	Scoped in to the cumulative assessment.
11	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located beyond the ZOI near Barlby and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
12	Scoped in to the cumulative assessment.
13	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located beyond the ZOI near Kellingley and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
14 ~~–~~ 43, 45-48~~48~~	Scoped out as these cumulative sites are located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
49	Scoped in to the cumulative assessment.
44, 50 – 52, 71-73, 98-100	Scoped out. Whilst these cumulative sites are located within the ZOI for the OHL works, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated due to the nature of Work No. 8.
~~50~~ ~~–~~53 – 70, ~~74~~	Scoped out as these cumulative sites are located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
75	Scoped in to the cumulative assessment.
76 - 78	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
79	Scoped in to the cumulative assessment.
80	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated
82	Scoped in to the cumulative assessment.
83, 87, 88, 90-92, 95, 97, 101	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
102	Scoped in to the cumulative assessment.

Table 1.6 - Assessment of Cumulative Effects - Heritage

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
1, 2	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, extent, and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme.
3	Scoped in due to proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
4	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
5	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
6	Scoped in due to proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
7, 8	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, scale, and extent of this cumulative site
9	Scoped in due to the scale and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme.
10 - 12	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, scale, and extent of this cumulative site
13 - 16	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
17 - 19	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, extent, and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
20	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, scale and extent of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
21 - 23	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
24 - 30	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, extent, and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
31 - 36	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
37	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, extent, and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
38	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
39 – 43, 45	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, extent, and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
44	Scoped out due to the nature of Works 8A and 8B, which means that no significant cumulative impacts are anticipated.

46	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
47	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
48	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, extent, and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
49	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height and extent of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
50 - 55	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, extent, and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
56 - 58	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZOI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
59 - 61	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, extent, and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
62	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of scale and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
63 - 72	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, extent, and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
73	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of scale and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
~~**74**~~	~~Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.~~
75 - 80, 82, 83, 97 - 101	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of height, extent, and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme
90	Scoped out as this cumulative site is located outside of the Study Area and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.
87, 88, 91, 92, 95	Scoped out due to insignificant impacts in terms of proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme.
102	Scoped in due to the scale and proximity of this cumulative site to the Proposed Scheme.

Table 1.8 - Assessment of Cumulative Effects - Water Environment

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
1, 2	Outside of the ZOI for the Water Environment. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
3	Should there be overlap between construction of SEGL2 and Drax BECCS there is potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which could impact the quality of the local drain and eventually River Ouse, as well as groundwater resources. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment.
4, 5	Outside of the ZOI for the Water Environment. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
6	The development is located to the west of the Order Limits, approximately 0.3 km from the Proposed Scheme. The development construction phases are unknown however the distance from the Proposed Scheme could impact groundwater receptors with respects to pollution from hazardous substances. Should there be overlap between construction of SEGL2 and Drax BECCS there is potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which could impact the quality of the local drains and eventually Carr Dyke and the River Ouse. Barlow Ash Mound Scheme may result in the creation of additional floodplain storage which may reduce flood risk to the Proposed Scheme. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment in relation to groundwater and surface water environment.
7	The development is located to the south of the Order Limits, approximately 1 km from the Proposed Scheme. The Proposed Scheme and the development are located in two separate river catchments, (Wharfe and Ouse Lower Management Catchment and Aire and Calder Management Catchment respectively), and it is therefore unlikely to have cumulative impact on the surface water environment. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment in relation to surface water environment. The development is located to the south of the Order Limits, approximately 1 km from the construction works associated with Drax BECCS. The Proposed Scheme and the development may have overlapping construction phases which could impact groundwater receptors with respects to pollution from hazardous substances. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment in relation to groundwater environment.
8	Should there be overlap between construction of the development and Drax BECCS there is potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which could impact the quality of the local drain and eventually River Ouse, as well as groundwater resources. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment.
9 - 11	Outside of the ZOI associated with the Water Environment. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
12	Demolition of part of the existing infrastructure in the area of Drax Power Station. No overlap in construction / demolition period. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
13 - 4~~3~~8	Outside of the ZOI associated with the Water Environment. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
44	The proposed boundary of this development partially overlaps with the Order Limits associated with the proposed OHL2 works. Should there be overlap between the OHL works and construction of the development (employment units and offices with electric vehicle charging hub and associated works) there is potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which could impact the quality of the local drains and groundwater receptors. Furthermore, there is the potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to the minor dewatering associated with the open cut (trenched) construction at the OHL2 which could impact groundwater receptors. Due to the nature of Work No. 8, (OHLs) operational effects have been scoped out of the assessment as it is anticipated that during operation the undergrounded lines would be left in situ or otherwise subject to infrequent, short term maintenance which would largely be via permanent access chambers and they would not be decommissioned as part of the Proposed Scheme. No cumulative effects on the water environment are therefore anticipated.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment in relation to surface water environment and groundwater (construction only).
45 - 48	Outside of the ZOI associated with the Water Environment. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
49	The development is located to the south - east of the Order Limits, approximately 1.5 km from the Proposed Scheme. The Proposed Scheme and the development are located in two separate river catchments, (Wharfe and Ouse Lower Management Catchment and Aire and Calder Management Catchment respectively), and it is therefore unlikely to have cumulative impacts on the surface water environment. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment in relation to surface water environment. The development is located to the south - east of the Order Limits, approximately 1.5 km from the construction works associated with Drax BECCS. The Proposed Scheme and the development may have overlapping construction phases which could impact groundwater receptors with respects to pollution from hazardous substances. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment in relation to groundwater environment.
50 – 74	Outside of the ZOI associated with the Water Environment. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
52	The development is located approximately 380 m to the north-west of the Order Limits associated with the proposed OHL2 works. Should there be overlap between the OHL works and construction of the development (storage and distribution facility with ancillary office, and HGV and staff car park) there is potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which could impact the quality of the local drains and groundwater receptors. Furthermore, there is the potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to the minor dewatering associated with the open cut (trenched) construction at the OHL2 which could impact groundwater receptors. Due to the nature of Work No. 8, (OHLs) operational effects have been scoped out of the assessment as it is anticipated that during operation the undergrounded lines would be left in situ or otherwise subject to infrequent, short term maintenance which would largely be via permanent access chambers and they would not be decommissioned as part of the Proposed Scheme. No cumulative effects on the water environment are therefore anticipated. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment in relation to surface water environment and groundwater (construction only).
53 – 80, 82, 83, 87, 88, 90 – 92, 95, 97, 101	Outside of the ZOI associated with the Water Environment. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
98	The development is located approximately 780 m to the south-east of the Order Limits associated with the proposed OHL2 works. Drax BECCS and the development are located in two separate river catchments (Wharfe and Ouse Lower Management Catchment and Aire and Calder Management Catchment respectively), and it is unlikely to have cumulative impact on the surface water environment. Should there be overlap between the OHL works and construction of the development (roundabout including stud arms and associated works) there is potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which could impact the quality of the local drains and groundwater receptors. Furthermore, there is the potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to the minor dewatering associated with the open cut (trenched) construction at the OHL2 which could impact groundwater receptors. Due to the nature of Work No. 8, (OHLs) operational effects have been scoped out of the assessment as it is anticipated that during operation the

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	undergrounded lines would be left in situ or otherwise subject to infrequent, short term maintenance which would largely be via permanent access chambers and they would not be decommissioned as part of the Proposed Scheme. No cumulative effects on the water environment are therefore anticipated. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment in relation to surface water environment and groundwater (construction only).
99	The development is located within approximately 330 m of the Order Limits associated with the proposed OHL2 works. Should there be overlap between the OHL works and construction of the development (two industrial units and office block with associated works) there is potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which could impact the quality of the local drains and groundwater receptors. Furthermore, there is the potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to the minor dewatering associated with the open cut (trenched) construction at the OHL2 which could impact groundwater receptors. Due to the nature of Work No. 8, (OHLs) operational effects have been scoped out of the assessment as it is anticipated that during operation the undergrounded lines would be left in situ or otherwise subject to infrequent, short term maintenance which would largely be via permanent access chambers and they would not be decommissioned as part of the Proposed Scheme. No cumulative effects on the water environment are therefore anticipated. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment in relation to surface water environment and groundwater (construction only).
100	The development is located within approximately 300 m of the Order Limits associated with the proposed OHL2 works. Should there be overlap between the OHL works and construction of the development (14 No industrial units and use of land as an EV charging station) there is potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which could impact the quality of the local drains and groundwater receptors. Furthermore, there is the potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to the minor dewatering associated with the open cut (trenched) construction at the OHL2 which could impact groundwater receptors. Due to the nature of Work No. 8, (OHLs) operational effects have been scoped out of the assessment as it is anticipated that during operation the undergrounded lines would be left in situ or otherwise subject to infrequent, short term maintenance which would largely be via permanent access chambers and they would not be decommissioned as part of the Proposed Scheme. No cumulative effects on the water environment are therefore anticipated. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment in relation to surface water environment and groundwater (construction only).
102	The development is adjacent to the Order Limits associated with Drax BECCS. Should there be overlap between construction of ID102 and Drax BECCS there is potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which could impact the quality of the local drain and eventually River Ouse. There may also be impacts to groundwater receptors with respect to pollution from hazardous substances. Furthermore, there is the potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to the dewatering associated with the development and construction at the DRAX BECCS which could impact groundwater receptors. Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment in relation to surface water environment and groundwater.

Table 1.9 - Assessment of Cumulative Effects - Materials and Waste

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
1	The potential types and volumes of natural and other resources required for the construction and operation of ID1 have not yet been quantified, therefore it is not possible (at the time of writing) to robustly determine the significance of any associated cumulative effect. There are, however, data available on *likely* waste generation for ID1. As part of the ID1 application, these have been used to conduct an assessment, concluding that ID1 (on its own) is expected to have an effect that is not significant.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	At the time of writing, and to reflect a proportionate assessment, the impacts from material resource consumption ID1 have been scoped out of the cumulative assessment, as it is a reasonable expectation that good and best practice measures for sustainable resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential for significant adverse effects. As a separate assessment (conducted by the applicant for ID1) has determined that the types and volumes of waste expected during the construction and operation of ID1 will not result in significant effects, cumulative impacts from waste have also been scoped out.
2	ID2 comprises demolition of part of the former power station and ancillary buildings with redevelopment comprising access and internal roads, car parking, landscaping and drainage, and employment units. The potential types and volumes of resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and disposed of, during the construction and operation of the proposed development has not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. By comparison with the Proposed Scheme, the scale and nature of the proposed development would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management are adopted through planning or other committed measures. For these reasons, the assessment of cumulative effects from this proposed development has been scoped out.
3	ID3 comprises the installation of an underground HVDC cable between Peterhead (Aberdeenshire) and Drax (North Yorkshire) which will run into the substation at Drax Power Station. An assessment (conducted by the Applicant for ID3) has determined that the construction and operation of ID3 will not result in significant adverse effects. By comparison with the Proposed Scheme, the scale and nature of the proposed development would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management are adopted through planning or other committed measures. Therefore, cumulative effects have been scoped out.
4	ID4 comprises installation of a combined cycled gas turbine (CCGT) power unit, carbon capture and compression plant, utility connections and associated development. A waste assessment (conducted by the Applicant for ID4) has determined that the construction and operation of ID3 will not result in significant effects. By comparison with the Proposed Scheme, the scale and nature of the proposed development would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management are adopted through planning or other committed measures. Therefore, an assessment of cumulative effects from this development has been scoped out.
6, 10	Material assets and waste topics were both scoped out of their respective (original) environmental assessments. It is therefore reasonable to assert that no cumulative effects would be anticipated and an assessment of cumulative effects from these developments have therefore been scoped out.
5, 16, 18, 24, 33, 38, 45, 51, 57, 64	The potential types and volumes of resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and disposed of, during the construction and operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. By comparison with the Proposed Scheme, the scale and nature of these proposed developments would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management, are adopted. For these reasons, the assessment of cumulative effects from these proposed developments has been scoped out.
7, 8, 9, 11, 17, 19, 27,	These industrial developments include expansion of existing horticultural facility for indoor farming (ID7); development of energy and battery storage facilities housing electricity plant and equipment (ID8, ID49, ID75, ID97); installation of renewable energy plant e.g. wind turbines, solar farm/PV panels (ID9, ID11, ID89); a temporary (18 month) facility to conduct specialist repairs (ID17); erection of employment units (ID19); alterations to Selby Railway Station (ID27); erection of a storage building (ID35); construction of an energy recovery facility (ID47); construction of

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
35, 47, 49, 50, 58, 70, 75, 83, 87, 88, 90, 91, 97,	a battery energy storage system (ID50); erection of temporary (5 years) modular units (ID58); erection of a manufacturing facility (ID70); HGV park and welfare building (ID83); erection of a warehouse and HGV service and parking (ID87); construction of employment units and internal roads (ID88); and erection of units and associated infrastructure (ID90, ID91). The potential types and volumes of resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and disposed of, during the construction and operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. However, due to the scale and nature of these proposed developments they would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management are adopted through planning or other committed measures to practicably minimise the potential for significant adverse effects. Materials and waste has been scoped out of the assessment for development ID88, therefore no cumulative effects are anticipated. For these reasons, the assessment of cumulative effects from these proposed developments has been scoped out.
13, 23, 25-28; 32, 36, 41, 44, 52 - 54, 63, 66, 68, 99, 100	These commercial and retail developments comprise construction of an employment park (135,500m^2) (ID13); erection of employment and/or retail units (ID23, ID25); demolition of existing buildings and construction of employment/ / retail/ industrial/ warehouse units (ID28, ID32, ID36, ID41, ID53); erection of employment units and offices (ID44); erection of a storage and distribution facility (ID52); land use change from agricultural to commercial storage (ID54); creation of after-sales storage area and landscaping buffers (ID63); construction of new warehouse building (ID66); development of ground floor commercial unit and residential apartments (ID68); erection of industrial units incorporating office block (ID99); and erection of warehouse units and EV charging station (ID100). The potential types and volumes of resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and disposed of, during the construction and operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. However, due to the scale and nature of these proposed developments they would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management are adopted through planning or other committed measures to practicably minimise the potential for significant adverse effects. Materials and waste has been scoped out of the assessment for developments ID32 and ID 36, therefore no cumulative effects are anticipated. For these reasons, the assessment of cumulative effects from these proposed developments has been scoped out.
14, 15, 20, 22, 29, 30, 34, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 55, 56, 59-62, 65, 67, 69, 73, 77, 78-80, 82,	These comprise residential developments of between 10 to 400 dwellings. The potential types and volumes of resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and disposed of, during the construction and operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. However, due to the scale and nature of these proposed developments they would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management are adopted through planning or other committed measures to practicably minimise the potential for significant adverse effects Materials and waste has been scoped out of the assessment for development ID59 and ID60, therefore no cumulative effects are anticipated. For these reasons, the assessment of cumulative effects from these proposed developments has been scoped out.
~~**2 -11; 13-45;**~~	~~The potential types and volumes of resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and disposed of, during the construction and operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects.~~

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
~~**47-70, 74**~~	~~By comparison with the Proposed Scheme, the scale and nature of these proposed developments would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management, are adopted.~~ ~~For these reasons, it is proportionate to scope out of the cumulative assessment potential effects from these proposed developments.~~
12	ID12 relates to the demolition of the Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) Plant at the Drax Power Station, along with associated restoration works. An Outline Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) was produced to support the planning application (ID12). The potential types and volumes of waste to be generated and disposed of during the demolition process were quantified, where data was available, along with the identified waste management processes and forecast recovery targets. This has been used to conclude that the proposed demolition works are expected to have a residual effect that is not significant, due to the good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management adopted in the Outline SWMP. Therefore, based on these findings, cumulative impacts have been scoped out.
21, 48	These developments comprise redevelopment of former mine to leisure development comprising tourist accommodation (ID21); and land use change for pavilions and pitches (ID48); The potential types and volumes of resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and disposed of, during the construction and operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. Due to the scale and nature of these proposed developments, these would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. Materials and waste has been scoped out of the assessment for development ID21, therefore no cumulative effects are anticipated. For these reasons, it is proportionate to scope out of the cumulative assessment potential effects from these proposed developments.
31	ID31 comprises an outline application for mixed use development of land in the Doncaster area for a large residential and community area, commercial, industrial and logistical development. The potential types and volumes of resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and disposed of, during the construction and operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. However, materials and waste has been scoped out of the assessment for development ID31 and no cumulative effects are therefore anticipated. At the time of writing, and to reflect a proportionate assessment, the effects from material resource consumption and waste have been scoped out of the cumulative assessment, as it is a reasonable expectation that – through planning or other committed measures – good and best practice measures for sustainable resource management and waste will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential for significant adverse effects.
46	ID46 represents an extension to an existing quarry (to be used for mineral extraction of clay) with restoration plans comprising infill of up to 2.67 million tonnes of inert material; the proposed development therefore seeks to increase inert waste landfill capacity (identified as an increasingly sensitive receptor in the region). With minimal resource consumption and waste generation and disposal expected during the delivery of the proposed development, ID46 has been scoped out of this assessment, as it is unlikely to result in any cumulative impacts and effects, in addition to the Proposed Scheme.
71, 72, ~~–74~~	These developments are already in operation or will begin operation before construction of the Proposed Scheme commences. Based on this, cumulative impacts have been scoped out.
73	This development represents an initially accepted planning application for 206 new homes, which has already commenced construction. It is noted that there is a planned extension to the application, to erect 600 further dwellings with associated access, parking and infrastructure – no information is currently available on this latter element. The potential types and volumes of

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and disposed of, during the construction and operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. At the time of writing, and to reflect a proportionate assessment, the effects from material resource consumption and waste have been scoped out of the cumulative assessment, as it is a reasonable expectation that – through planning or other committed measures – good and best practice measures for sustainable resource management and waste will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential for significant adverse effects.
76	The Environmental Report produced in support of this planning application anticipates no significant effects for materials consumption or waste disposal. By comparison with the Proposed Scheme, the scale and nature of these proposed developments would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management are adopted through planning or other committed measures. Therefore, based on these findings, cumulative effects have been scoped out.
92, 98	These road improvement schemes comprise construction of a Relief Road with associated ancillary developments and infrastructure (ID92); and construction of a roundabout with dual carriageway and connections to the A161 (ID98). The potential types and volumes of resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and disposed of, during the construction and operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. At the time of writing, and to reflect a proportionate assessment, the effects from material resource consumption and waste have been scoped out of the cumulative assessment, as it is a reasonable expectation that – through planning or other committed measures – good and best practice measures for sustainable resource management and waste will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential for significant adverse effects.
95	ID95 refers to a single storey extension to the existing school with associated landscaping and access alterations to accommodate the extension. The potential types and volumes of resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and disposed of, during the construction and operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. Due to the scale and nature of the proposed development, this would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management are adopted through planning or other committed measures. For these reasons, it is proportionate to scope out of the cumulative assessment potential effects from these proposed developments.
101	ID101 comprises a hydrogen production plant with carbon capture. The potential types and volumes of resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and disposed of, during the construction and operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. By comparison with the Proposed Scheme, the scale and nature of the proposed development would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management, are adopted through planning or other committed measures. For these reasons, it is proportionate to scope out of the cumulative assessment potential effects from these proposed developments.
102	ID102 relates to the construction of carbon dioxide (to facilitate CCUS) and hydrogen (H_2) transportation pipelines between Drax (North Yorkshire) and Easington (East Riding of Yorkshire), connecting various emitters and generators in the Humber. An initial assessment (conducted by the applicant for ID102) has determined that the construction and operation of ID102 will not result in significant adverse effects. By comparison with the Proposed Scheme, the scale and nature of the proposed development would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of key construction resources nor would it generate

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management, are adopted through planning or other committed measures. Furthermore, the PEIR produced for ID102 states that mitigation measures include development of a Site Waste Management Plan and Materials Management Plan which will be implemented as part of the CEMP. These will be implemented in line with best practice measures such as the CL:AIRE Definition of Waste: Code of Practice. Therefore, as no significant effects are expected, ID102 has been scoped out.

Table 1.10 - Assessment of Cumulative Effects - Population and Human Health

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 11, 13 - 19, 21 - 48, 50 - ~~74~~ 78, 80, 83, 87, 88, 90-92, 95, 98 - 101	Unlikely to cause cumulative effects due to the ~~distance from the Proposed Scheme's Order Limits~~nature and scale of the schemes ~~(outside ZOI)~~. Scoped out of Cumulative Assessment
3	Likely to cause cumulative effects due to the location within the Proposed Scheme's Order Limits. Scoped into the Cumulative Assessment.
6, 49	Likely to cause cumulative effects due to proximity to the Proposed Scheme's Order Limits (within the ZOI). Scoped into the Cumulative Assessment.
7	Unlikely to cause cumulative effects due to the size of the development. It is also unlikely that the construction period will significantly overlap with the Proposed Scheme. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
8	Likely to cause cumulative effects due to proximity to the Proposed Scheme's Order Limits (within ZOI). Scoped into the Cumulative Assessment.
10	Unlikely to cause cumulative effects due to the short duration of the estimated construction period. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
12	Likely to cause cumulative effects due to the location within the Proposed Scheme's Order Limits (within ZOI). Scoped into the Cumulative Assessment.
20	Unlikely to cause cumulative effects due to the size of the development. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
79	Likely to cause cumulative effects due to the size of the development. Scoped into the Cumulative Assessment.
82	Likely to cause cumulative effects due to the size of the development. Scoped into the Cumulative Assessment.
97	Likely to cause cumulative effects due to proximity to the Proposed Scheme's Order Limits. Scoped into the Cumulative Assessment.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
102	Likely to cause cumulative effects due to proximity to the Proposed Scheme's Order Limits. Scoped into the Cumulative Assessment.