

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT -VOLUME 3 - APPENDIX 18.4 (CLEAN)

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

nments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment 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 to the scheme will have a significant effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to si uped out of the Cumulative Assessment. 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-scop ificant effect during the construction phase with the Proposed Scheme. uped in to the Cumulative Assessment. 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 for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme as for the Scheme will have a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme as for the Scheme will have a significant effect during the
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apped out of the Cumulative Assessment. 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-scop inficant effect during the construction phase with the Proposed Scheme. apped in to the Cumulative Assessment. Environmental Statement was submitted in July 2022 to both Selby District Council and East Riding of Yorkshire Council. On the basis that the co B overlaps with the peak construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase apped in to the Cumulative Assessment.
hificant effect during the construction phase with the Proposed Scheme. Seped in to the Cumulative Assessment. Environmental Statement was submitted in July 2022 to both Selby District Council and East Riding of Yorkshire Council. On the basis that the co Soverlaps with the peak construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase apped in to the Cumulative Assessment.
Environmental Statement was submitted in July 2022 to both Selby District Council and East Riding of Yorkshire Council. On the basis that the co 3 overlaps with the peak construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction pha- oped in to the Cumulative Assessment.
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 for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme, Short List ID 3 may result in a significant effect during the construction phase for the Proposed Scheme,
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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 of
se of the Proposed Scheme.
effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to s
ped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
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 infore a robust and proportionate assessment as there is no clear programme for delivery for the scheme and significant effects are unknown.
effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to si
ped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
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 BE nificant effect during the construction phase with the Proposed Scheme.
effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to s
ped in to the Cumulative Assessment.
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 tw
ctions, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme.
e effects of operational traffic from the Proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to so oped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
th

through any in-scope junctions, it is unlikely

significant effects.

pe junction, the scheme may result in a

construction phase associated with Short List nase with the Proposed Scheme.

t cumulative effect during the construction

significant effects.

ormation on traffic movements on which to

significant effects.

ECCS study area, the scheme may result in a

significant effects.

wo-way movements through any in-scope

significant effects.

021). The construction programme could

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	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 si
	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 transport movements were provided in the EIA Screening Report or likely timescales for the construction phase. On the basis that the construction place available of traffic and transport movements and there is no clear programme for delivery, it is unlikely that the scheme will have a significant current 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 si 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 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 si 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 significally, 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 Property of the Pr
	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 si 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 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 si 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 we 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 si
	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 con 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 si
	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.

significant effects.

ng low traffic periods. No details of traffic and phase is for a short period of time, no details umulative effect during the construction phase

significant effects.

e will have a significant cumulative effect

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significant impact on the highway network is roposed Scheme.

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completed prior to the peak of construction in

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Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	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 unlit 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 signification 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 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 significantly a standard st
	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 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 significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant trafficant traffic flow to significant trafficant
	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 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 significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed scheme have been concleaded and concluded that traffic flows wou
	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 del 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 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 significantly a standard strategies of the standard strategies
	Scoped 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 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 Pro-
	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 signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme ha

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Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	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 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 si 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 effective 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 signific flows 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 stated 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 significantly a standard st
	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 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 significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed scheme have been concluded the proposed scheme have been conclu
	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 effective 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 significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significantly a straight of the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed Scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to significant the proposed scheme have been concluded the proposed scheme have been conclu
	Scoped 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 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.

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Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	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 si
	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 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 si
	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 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 si
	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 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 si
	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.
15, 16, 28, 33, 34, 37,	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 deliver significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme.
40 - 42, 53	It is considered that any movements associated with this scheme will be accounted for by using TEMPro growth rates.
- 56, 61, 62, 67 and	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 si
70	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 const
	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 si
	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 t 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 si
	Scoped 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 ef 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 si

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struction phase with the Proposed Scheme. significant effects.

than what is already permitted, therefore it is

significant effects.

effect during the construction phase of the

significant effects.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	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 we 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 signate 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 cle 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 signal 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 I 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 signate 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 offect. 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 signate 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 unli 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 signate 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 to 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 signate 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 Transpo 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 into the Cumulative Assessment.

e will have a significant cumulative effect

significant effects.

lear programme for delivery, it is unlikely that

significant effects.

Proposed Scheme (14km), it is unlikely that

significant effects.

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/ that the development will have a significant

significant effects.

port Chapter.

n the Traffic and Transport Chapter. Scoped

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / 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 rec 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 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 signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been conclud
	Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment, this will be kept under review.
76, 78, 83, 87, 88, 90-	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 eff Proposed Scheme.
92, 95, 101	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 signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been conclud
101	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 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. N 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 v 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 signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been concluded that traffic
	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. N with the construction phase of Short list ID 82 are available.
	Scoped in to 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 submit Drax BECCS study area, the scheme could have a significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme. However, thi 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 signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been considered and concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of the proposed scheme have been concluded that traffic flows would be too low to give rise to signification of traffication of the proposed scheme h
	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 ele current network. On this basis, it is considered that the scheme would not have any significant cumulative effect during the construction phase of the
	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 sig

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requested a Transport Assessment to be the significant effects from the scheme will be

significant effects.

effect during the construction phase of the

significant effects.

ion or operational phase of the Proposed

No details of traffic movements associated

e will have a significant cumulative effect

significant effects.

No details of traffic movements associated

nitted in Q1 2023. As there is overlap with the this will be reviewed once further details are

significant effects.

lements that would increase traffic to the e Proposed Scheme.

significant effects.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	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 w 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 sig 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 w 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 sig 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 provid 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 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 sig
	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 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.
3	Scoped in: Potential for temporal overlap of construction activities that could impact receptors identified within the Proposed Scheme construction phate Quality).
4	Scoped in: Potential for cumulative impacts on human and ecological receptors identified within Proposed Scheme operational phase study area (see 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. Howeve information available in relation to potential emissions from the Ferrybridge D CCGT, given that it has not yet progressed beyond Scoping Opinion. The could not be completed as part of this ES.

e will have a significant cumulative effect

significant effects.

e will have a significant cumulative effect

significant effects.

vides an overview of construction traffic available to determine the significant effects

significant effects.

e Chapter 6 – Air Quality), associated with

hase study area (see Chapter 6 – Air

ee Chapter 6 – Air Quality), associated with

ver, to date, there is insufficient environmental Therefore, a cumulative impact assessment

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
6	Scoped in: Potential for temporal overlap of construction activities that could impact receptors identified within the Proposed Scheme construction pl Quality).
7	Scoped in: Potential for temporal overlap of construction activities that could impact receptors identified within the Proposed Scheme construction pl Quality). Potential for cumulative impacts on human and ecological receptors, associated with emissions from small boiler. Impacts from backup po not operate routinely.
8	Scoped in: Potential for temporal overlap of construction activities that could impact receptors identified within the Proposed Scheme construction pl 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 (se 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 (se 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.
75 – 80, 82, 83, 87, 88, 90, 91	Scoped out: No potential for cumulative air quality effects due to nature of proposed development and/or distance from Proposed Scheme.
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 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 pl due to the nature of ID102.

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bhase study area (see Chapter 6 – Air
ower generators are scoped out since they will
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bhase study area (see Chapter 6 – Air

ee Chapter 6 – Air Quality), associated with

ee Chapter 6 – Air Quality), associated with

ty be scoped out of the development

hase study area. Scoped out for operation

Sho	rt
List	ID

Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment

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.

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.	
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 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 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 –, 76 – 78, 80,	These sites are scoped out as they are located outside of the ZoI and no significant cumulative effects are anticipated for Noise and Vibration.	

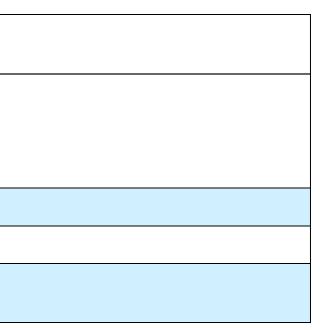
Table 1.3 – Assessment of Cumulative Effects – Noise and Vibration

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Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment	
82, 83, 87, 88, 90 - 92, 95, 97, 98, 101		
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.	

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 be for the National Grid. Development 1 would generate nitrogen emissions when operational, which could combine additively with those from the Proper increased air quality impacts on designated sites that are assessed Chapter 8 (Ecology) (APP-044) and the Habitats Regulations Assessment Re cumulative impacts are predicted, on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between it and the Proposed Scheme (~8km). De 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 Propose
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 with the Proposed Scheme and with European Sites that are assessed in Chapter 8 (Ecology) and the Habitats Regulations Assessment Report Deadline 2). Due to this there is potential for significant cumulative effects on Important Ecological Features (IEF). Development 3 is therefore scope 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 end Development 4 would generate nitrogen emissions when operational, which could combine additively with those from the Proposed Scheme. This compacts on designated sites that are assessed in Chapter 8 (Ecology) and the Habitats Regulations Assessment Report. No other cumulative impacts and type of development, and the distance between it and the Proposed Scheme (~21.9km). Development 4 is therefore scoped into the Cumur 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 end Development 5 would generate nitrogen emissions when operational, which could combine additively with those from the Proposed Scheme. This compacts on designated sites that are assessed in the Chapter 8 (Ecology) and the Habitats Regulations Assessment Report. No other cumulative scale and type of development, and the distance between it and the Proposed Scheme (~10.2km). Development 5 is therefore scoped into the Cumur relation to operational air quality impacts only.

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d burn gas in order to generate electricity posed Scheme. This could in turn lead to **Report** (APP-185-194). No other Development 1 is therefore scoped into

sed Scheme (8km).

tiver Ouse has hydrological connectivity ort (APP-185-194, to be updated at ped into the Cumulative Assessment for

e electricity for the National Grid. could in turn lead to increased air quality impacts are predicted, on the basis of mulative Assessment for Ecology in

e electricity for the National Grid. could in turn lead to increased air quality tive impacts are predicted, on the basis of mulative Assessment for Ecology in

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
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 combustion of biomass at the Drax Power Station Site. Development 6 is located approximately 600 m west of the Proposed Scheme. Barlow Mourd habitats and protected and notable species, having been subject to a long-term programme of ecological monitoring and management by Drax. The Barlow Mound and habitats within and adjacent to the Proposed Scheme. As such, Development 6 is scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for E
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 located to the south of the NYCC Ecologists consultation response to Development 3. The NYCC consultation response also require Development 7 will deliver Biodiversity Net Gain, whilst recognising that the habitats to be lost are of limited to negligible nature conservation value. planning to deliver 10% BNG for affected habitats and is therefore not expected to have residual habitat loss that could combine significantly with an Development 7. Whilst on-site ecological impacts associated with Development 7 are expected to be limited, there is potential for cumulative impact with emissions from a small boiler that is planned as part of Development 7. Development 7 is therefore scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for
8	The Ecological appraisal for Development 8 identifies that the project will be located in an arable field of limited ecological interest. Mitigation measure appraisal to address the limited predicted ecological effects of the scheme. Natural England and the NYCC planning officer raised no objections or appraisal submitted and did not consider any assessment was required in relation to statutory designated sites. As such, Development 8 is scoped 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 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 Request indicates that they have a limited number of concerns regarding the ecological impacts of Development 9. The NYCC Ecologist does how to likely significant effects on European Sites, in relation to effects on Special Protection Area (SPA) bird species using land and commuting through be located. As such, Development 9 is scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.
10	Development 10 is a proposed solar farm, located approximately 1km from the Proposed Scheme. The project would be constructed and operated a hectares. The response from the NYCC Ecologist to the planning application indicated they had concerns over the impacts of Development 10 on lo of the scale of the project and its distance from the Proposed Scheme, Development 10 has been scoped into the Cumulative Assessment for Ecologist
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 Propose 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 solution 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 Prop 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 approx Proposed Scheme, in farmland adjacent to Hemingbrough. The response from the NYCC Ecologist to the planning application indicates they have recological impacts and effects of Development 20. The Ecological Appraisal indicates that suitable water bodies for great crested newts exist close used by great crested newts, that individual newts could also make limited use of terrestrial habitats within the landtake of Development 20. There is effects on the population of great crested newts that uses ponds within the Habitat Provision Area of the Proposed Scheme. This is because ponds

use for the disposal of ash generated by und is known to support a range of here is also habitat connectivity between Ecology.

evelopment 7 is situated in an area of low uests more information on how e. In addition, the Proposed Scheme is any habitat loss occurring for cts on ecological receptors, associated or Ecology.

sures are included in the ecological r concerns in relation to the ecological d out of the Cumulative Assessment for

he development is at a relatively early he NYCC Ecologist to the EIA Screening vever state that Development 9 could lead gh the area where Development 9 would

d across an area of approximately 112 local ecology. In light of this, and in light plogy.

sed Scheme (~4.7 km, therefore outside

some Works Areas. Development 12 has

posed Scheme (as they are outside the

roximately 1.3 km to the north of the e minimal concerns regarding the e to Development 20, and that if these are e is however no prospect of cumulative Is around Hemingbrough are separated

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
	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 r 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 Prop
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 Propos 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
39 - 43, 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 Prop
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 Propose 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 would generate nitrogen emissions, which could combine additively with those from the Proposed Scheme. This could in turn lead to additive air que other cumulative impacts are predicted, on the basis of scale and type of development, and the distance between it and The Proposed Scheme (~2 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 Prop
49	Development 49 is for an energy storage battery facility, approximately 500m from the Proposed Scheme. The NYCC Ecologist's response to the p confirms that it will be located in an area of low ecological interest, with minimal adverse ecological effects predicted. No impacts upon any designate Ecologist. Mitigation measures for the minimal impacts upon local ecology are expected to be secured by a Condition of any planning permission g scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology.
50	Development 50 includes proposals for a battery storage facility to be installed across an arable field and an improved pasture field. Development 5 the Proposed Scheme and would cover an area of under one hectare. The response from the NYCC Ecologist to the planning application for Devel concerns regarding the effects of the development on ecological features. Due to the small scale of Development 50, it's distance from the Propose statutory designated sites and protect and notable species), and the lack of predicted significant ecological effects, Development 50 is scoped out of 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 the Propose
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 Propose Cumulative Assessment for Ecology for the construction phase.
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 Prop
92	Scoped in due to the potential for cumulative air quality effects on designated sites from Development 92 traffic generation and the operational emis

newts. As such, Development 20 is

oposed Scheme.

osed Scheme. Also on the basis that nt 38.

oposed Scheme (~7.0 km).

sed Scheme. It is therefore scoped into the

ed infrastructure. When operational, this quality impacts on designated sites. No ~21km). Development 47 is therefore

oposed Scheme (~8.5km).

planning application for Development 49 nated sites are predicted by the NYCC granted. Given this, Development 49 is

t 50 is located approximately 3.9km from elopment 50 identifies that they have no sed Scheme (outside of the ZOI for nont of the Cumulative Assessment for

sed Scheme.

sed Scheme. It is therefore scoped into the

oposed Scheme (>2.0 km).

nissions of the Proposed Scheme.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
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 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 Propose the Cumulative Assessment for Ecology for the construction phase.
101	Beyond Zol for Ecology, being located in Saltend in excess of 30 km from the Proposed Scheme. Development 101 has therefore been scoped out Proposed Scheme.
102	Development 102 has a spatial overlap with the Proposed Scheme. The pipeline for Development 102 crosses a number of watercourses with hydro and Humber Estuary and would involve construction activities and a limited extent of permanent landtake within and adjacent to the Order Limits for there is potential for significant cumulative effects on Important Ecological Features (IEF). Development 102 is therefore scoped in to the Cumulative

	Assessment of Cumulative Enects - 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	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.	

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

ed Scheme. It is therefore scoped into the

sed Scheme. It is therefore scoped into

It of the Cumulative Assessment for the

drological connectivity with the River Ouse or the Proposed Scheme. Due to this ive Assessment for Ecology.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of 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 na	
53 – 70,	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.	
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	

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nature of Work No. 8.

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
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		
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

1 41010 110	
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.
3	Should there be overlap between construction of SEGL2 and Drax BECCS there is potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to increased sedim accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which could impact the quality of the local drain and eventually River Ou 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 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 sedim accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which could impact the quality of the local drains and eventually Carr Dy
	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 developme catchments, (Wharfe and Ouse Lower Management Catchment and Aire and Calder Management Catchment respectively), and it is therefore unlikely to 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 Propose 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 increa by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which could impact the quality of the local drain and eventually River Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment.

liment load and pollutants released by Ouse, as well as groundwater resources.

are unknown however the distance from the

diment load and pollutants released by Dyke and the River Ouse.

ment are located in two separate river to have cumulative impact on the surface

osed Scheme and the development may have

eased sediment load and pollutants released er Ouse, as well as groundwater resources.

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of 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 Cum
13 - 43	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 adverse cumulative effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and ha quality of the local drains and groundwater receptors. Furthermore, there is the potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to the minor dewatering construction at the OHL2 which could impact groundwater receptors. Due to the nature of Work No. 8, (OHLs) operational effects have been scoped our during operation the undergrounded lines would be left in situ or otherwise subject to infrequent, short term maintenance which would largely be via per 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).
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 d catchments, (Wharfe and Ouse Lower Management Catchment and Aire and Calder Management Catchment respectively), and it is therefore unlikely t 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 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	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 an adverse cumulative effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and had quality of the local drains and groundwater receptors. Furthermore, there is the potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to the minor dewatering construction at the OHL2 which could impact groundwater receptors. Due to the nature of Work No. 8, (OHLs) operational effects have been scoped our during operation the undergrounded lines would be left in situ or otherwise subject to infrequent, short term maintenance which would largely be via per 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,	Outside of the ZOI associated with the Water Environment. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment.

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mulative Assessment.

b and associated works) there is potential for hazardous substances which could impact the ring associated with the open cut (trenched) out of the assessment as it is anticipated that ermanent access chambers and they would

development are located in two separate river to have cumulative impacts on the surface

he Proposed Scheme and the development

and staff car park) there is potential for hazardous substances which could impact the bring associated with the open cut (trenched) out of the assessment as it is anticipated that ermanent access chambers and they would

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
90 – 92, 95, 97, 101	
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 Cald 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 relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which o and groundwater receptors. Furthermore, there is the potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to the minor dewatering associated with the or 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 undergrounded lines would be left in situ or otherwise subject to infrequent, short term maintenance which would largely be via permanent access chard 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 in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substances which and groundwater receptors. Furthermore, there is the potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to the minor dewatering associated with the orwhich could impact groundwater receptors. Due to the nature of Work No. 8, (OHLs) operational effects have been scoped out of the assessment as it undergrounded lines would be left in situ or otherwise subject to infrequent, short term maintenance which would largely be via permanent access chard 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 statio effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substance drains and groundwater receptors. Furthermore, there is the potential for adverse cumulative effects in relation to the minor dewatering associated with OHL2 which could impact groundwater receptors. Due to the nature of Work No. 8, (OHLs) operational effects have been scoped out of the assessme undergrounded lines would be left in situ or otherwise subject to infrequent, short term maintenance which would largely be via permanent access cha 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 BEC effects in relation to increased sediment load and pollutants released by accidental spillage and leakage of oil, hydrocarbons and hazardous substance drain and eventually River Ouse. There may also be impacts to groundwater receptors with respect to pollution from hazardous substances. Furthermore cumulative effects in relation to the dewatering associated with the development and construction at the DRAX BECCS which could impact groundwater Scoped in to the Cumulative Assessment in relation to surface water environment and groundwater.

der Management Catchment respectively),

s potential for adverse cumulative effects in could impact the quality of the local drains open cut (trenched) construction at the OHL2 it is anticipated that during operation the ambers and they would not be

ere is potential for adverse cumulative effects ch could impact the quality of the local drains open cut (trenched) construction at the OHL2 it is anticipated that during operation the ambers and they would not be

on) there is potential for adverse cumulative ces which could impact the quality of the local th the open cut (trenched) construction at the ent as it is anticipated that during operation the ambers and they would not be

CCS there is potential for adverse cumulative ces which could impact the quality of the local nore, there is the potential for adverse iter receptors.

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 writing) to robustly determine the significance of any associated cumulative effect. There are, however, data available on <i>likely</i> waste generation for ID1 have been used to conduct an assessment, concluding that ID1 (on its own) is expected to have an effect that is not significant.
	At the time of writing, and to reflect a proportionate assessment, the impacts from material resource consumption ID1 have been scoped out of the cum reasonable expectation that good and best practice measures for sustainable resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise the potential resource management will be deployed to practicably minimise.
	As a separate assessment (conducted by the applicant for ID1) has determined that the types and volumes of waste expected during the construction a 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 parki 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 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 addition considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures 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 su
	An assessment (conducted by the Applicant for ID3) has determined that the construction and operation of ID3 will not result in significant adverse effect Scheme, the scale and nature of the proposed development would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or gener waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and 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 associat (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 nature of the proposed development would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable addition or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management 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 anticipated and an assessment of cumulative effects from these developments have therefore been scoped out.
5, 16, 18, 24, 33, 38,	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 (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects.

fore it is not possible (at the time of D1. As part of the ID1 application, these

Imulative assessment, as it is a ential for significant adverse effects.

and operation of ID1 will not result in

rking, landscaping and drainage, and

of the proposed development has not (at

ional volumes of resources, or generate neasures for sustainable resource and

substation at Drax Power Station.

ects. By comparison with the Proposed erate considerable additional volumes of nd waste management are adopted

iated development. A waste assessment in the Proposed Scheme, the scale and tional volumes of waste, during either ent are adopted through planning or other

nat no cumulative effects would be

of these proposed developments have not

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
45, 51, 57, 64	By comparison with the Proposed Scheme, the scale and nature of these proposed developments would not be expected to consume considerable add generate considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best praresource 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, 35, 47, 49, 50, 58, 70,	These industrial developments include expansion of existing horticultural facility for indoor farming (ID7); development of energy and battery storage face equipment (ID8, ID49, ID75, ID97); installation of renewable energy plant e.g. wind turbines, solar farm/PV panels (ID9, ID11, ID89); a temporary (18 m (ID17); erection of employment units (ID19); alterations to Selby Railway Station (ID27); erection of a storage building (ID35); construction of an energy a battery energy storage system (ID50); erection of temporary (5 years) modular units (ID58); erection of a manufacturing facility (ID70); HGV park and warehouse and HGV service and parking (ID87); construction of employment units and internal roads (ID88); and erection of units and associated infrast 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
75, 83, 87, 88, 90, 91, 97,	(at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. If these proposed developments they would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable addition construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management 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 unit buildings and construction of employment/ / retail/ industrial/ warehouse units (ID28, ID32, ID36, ID41, ID53); erection of employment units and offices (distribution facility (ID52); land use change from agricultural to commercial storage (ID54); creation of after-sales storage area and landscaping buffers building (ID66); development of ground floor commercial unit and residential apartments (ID68); erection of industrial units incorporating office block (ID 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 (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. It these proposed developments they would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable addition construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management 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,	These comprise residential developments of between 10 to 400 dwellings.
20, 22, 29, 30, 34, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 55, 56,	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 (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. It these proposed developments they would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or generate considerable addition construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management committed measures to practicably minimise the potential for significant adverse effects.

Iditional volumes of resources, or ractice measures for sustainable

acilities housing electricity plant and month) facility to conduct specialist repairs by recovery facility (ID47); construction of d welfare building (ID83); erection of a astructure (ID90, ID91).

of these proposed developments have not However, due to the scale and nature of onal volumes of waste, during either nt are adopted through planning or other

hits (ID23, ID25); demolition of existing (ID44); erection of a storage and (ID63); construction of new warehouse D99); and erection of warehouse units

of these proposed developments have not However, due to the scale and nature of onal volumes of waste, during either nt are adopted through planning or other

of these proposed developments have not However, due to the scale and nature of onal volumes of waste, during either nt are adopted through planning or other

Short List ID	Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment
59-62, 65, 67,	Materials and waste has been scoped out of the assessment for development ID59 and ID60, therefore no cumulative effects are anticipated.
69, 73, 77, 78- 80, 82	For these reasons, the assessment of cumulative effects from these proposed developments has been scoped out.
12	ID12 relates to the demolition of the Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) Plant at the Drax Power Station, along with associated restoration works. An Out (SWMP) was produced to support the planning application (ID12). The potential types and volumes of waste to be generated and disposed of during the where data was available, along with the identified waste management processes and forecast recovery targets. This has been used to conclude that the expected to have a residual effect that is not significant, due to the good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and the support of the support of the support of the good and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and waste management and best practice measures for sustainable resource and best practice measures for sust
	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
	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 (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 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,
	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 (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential significance of any associated cumulative effects. It is coped 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 reasonable expectation that – through planning or other committed measures – good and best practice measures for sustainable resource management 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 development therefore seeks to increase inert waste landfill capacity (identified as an increasingly sensitive receptor in the region). With minimal resource 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 caddition to the Proposed Scheme.
71, 72,	These developments are already in operation or will begin operation before construction of the Proposed Scheme commences. Based on this, cumulation
73	This development represents an initially accepted planning application for 206 new homes, which has already commenced construction. It is noted that application, to erect 600 further dwellings with associated access, parking and infrastructure – no information is currently available on this latter element

Putline Site Waste Management Plan the demolition process were quantified, the proposed demolition works are at adopted in the Outline SWMP.

for pavilions and pitches (ID48); of these proposed developments have not

, or generate considerable additional

al, industrial and logistical development.

of these proposed developments have not . However, materials and waste has been

the cumulative assessment, as it is a ent and waste will be deployed to

n tonnes of inert material; the proposed urce consumption and waste generation y cumulative impacts and effects, in

ative impacts have been scoped out.

at there is a planned extension to the nt. 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 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 reasonable expectation that – through planning or other committed measures – good and best practice measures for sustainable resource management 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 dispose Scheme, the scale and nature of these proposed developments would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of resources, or ge of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource a 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 carriageway and connections to the A161 (ID98). The potential types and volumes of resource to be consumed, and the waste to be generated and dis operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly determine the potential 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 reasonable expectation that – through planning or other committed measures – good and best practice measures for sustainable resource management 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 p 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 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 ger of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures for sustainable resource a 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 construction and operation of these proposed developments have not (at the time of writing) been quantified. It is therefore not possible to robustly deterassociated cumulative effects.
	By comparison with the Proposed Scheme, the scale and nature of the proposed development would not be expected to consume considerable addition considerable additional volumes of waste, during either construction or operation. This would particularly be the case where good and best practice measures 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 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 ad Proposed Scheme, the scale and nature of the proposed development would not be expected to consume considerable additional volumes of key cons

ave not (at the time of writing) been

the cumulative assessment, as it is a ent and waste will be deployed to

sal. By comparison with the Proposed generate considerable additional volumes and waste management are adopted

struction of a roundabout with dual lisposed of, during the construction and ntial significance of any associated

the cumulative assessment, as it is a ent and waste will be deployed to

e potential types and volumes of resource t the time of writing) been quantified. It is

enerate considerable additional volumes and waste management are adopted

e generated and disposed of, during the etermine the potential significance of any

ional volumes of resources, or generate neasures for sustainable resource and

d Easington (East Riding of Yorkshire),

adverse effects. By comparison with the nstruction 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 mea waste management, are adopted through planning or other committed measures. Furthermore, the PEIR produced for ID102 states that mitigation meas Waste Management Plan and Materials Management Plan which will be implemented as part of the CEMP. These will be implemented in line with best Definition of Waste: Code of Practice. Therefore, as no significant effects are expected, ID102 has been scoped out.

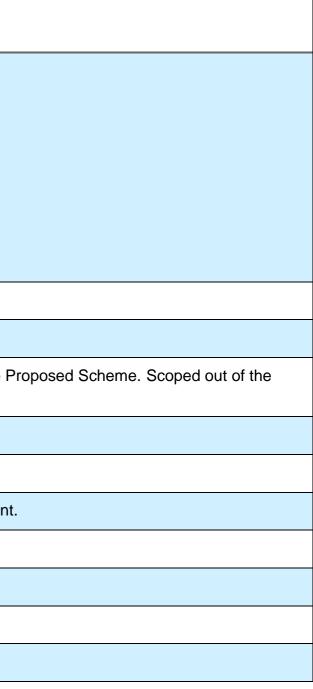
Short Comments / Justification for Scoping In / Out of the Cumulative Assessment List ID 1, 2, 4, Unlikely to cause cumulative effects due to the nature and scale of the schemes . Scoped out of Cumulative Assessment 5, 9, 11, 13 - 19, 21 - 48, 50 - 78, 80, 83, 87, 88, 90-92, 95, 98 -101 3 Likely to cause 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. Unlikely to cause cumulative effects due to the short duration of the estimated construction period. Scoped out of the Cumulative Assessment. 10 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.

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

Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage

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easures for sustainable resource and asures include development of a Site t practice measures such as the CL:AIRE



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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.