



AQUIND Limited

AQUIND INTERCONNECTOR

Environmental Statement – Volume 3 –
Appendix 27.4 Waste and Material Resources
Cumulative Effects Assessment Matrix (Stage
3 & 4)

The Planning Act 2008

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

The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017

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APPENDIX 27.4 WASTE AND MATERIAL RESOURCES CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ASSESSMENT MATRIX (STAGE 3 & 4)

1.1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1.1. This document should be read in conjunction with Chapter 29 (Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement ('ES') Volume 1 (document reference 6.1.29), Chapter 27 (Waste and Material Resources) of the ES Volume 1 (document reference 6.1.27) and Appendix 27.3 (Waste and Material Resources Cumulative Effects Assessment Matrix Stage 1 & 2) of the ES Volume 3 (document reference 6.3.27.3).
- 1.1.1.2. The Cumulative Effects Assessment ('CEA') for the Proposed Development follows the recommended approach as detailed by the Planning Inspectorate ('PINS') in PINS Advice Note Seventeen (Planning Inspectorate, 2015). This document summarises the final stages of the CEA approach which include:
- Stage 3 – Collate information on the developments identified at Stage 2; and
 - Stage 4 – Review the Stage 2 project to assessed whether cumulative effects may arise.
- 1.1.1.3. Table 1 summarises the potential cumulative effects of the short-listed developments with the Proposed Development in relation to waste and material resources.

Table 1 - Stage 3 & 4 CEA Matrix for Waste & Material Resources

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Application for development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effect	Proposed mitigation applicable	Residual cumulative effect
12	Tier 1	Coastline between Ports Creek Railway Bridge and Kendall's Wharf, Portsmouth, PO3 5LY (14/01387/FUL)	Construction of new coastal defences consisting of raised earth embankments with rock armour on the seaward side, together with wave walls to abut the A2030 Eastern Road bridge to tie into the new embankments (along the alignment of the existing coastal defences), and associated landscaped works including a shared footpath constructed along the full length of the new embankment.	<p>Construction material types may require similar materials, specifically in relation to rock armour of the coastal defence and marine cable route of the Proposed Development. At this time, the availability of information on the source of rock armour materials required for the coastal defence scheme is not sufficient to permit an assessment of cumulative impacts.</p> <p>Operational material resource consumption from the Proposed Development is minimal with the exception of specialist rock material. At</p>	Mitigation for the Proposed Development has been identified in this chapter, however based on a worst case scenario, the post mitigation residual effect remains significant due to the specialist nature of the rock required for the Marine Cable Corridor. Until data on the source of rock armour materials	This does not change the status of the post-mitigation significant effect described in this chapter.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Application for development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effect	Proposed mitigation applicable	Residual cumulative effect
				<p>this time, the availability of information on the source of rock armour materials required for the coastal defence scheme is not sufficient to permit an assessment of cumulative impacts.</p>	<p>required for the coastal defence scheme, further mitigation cannot be proposed.</p>	
18	Tier 1	<p>Milton Common, Eastern Road, Portsmouth (15/01769/FUL)</p>	<p>Construction of new coastal defences consisting of a rock revetment along the seaward side of Milton Common and three earth bunds on Milton Common together with the demolition of Great Salterns Quay and associated landscaping works.</p>	<p>Construction material types may require similar materials, specifically in relation to rock revetment of the coastal defence and marine cable route of the Proposed Development. At this time, the availability of information on the source of rock revetment materials required for the coastal defence scheme is not sufficient to</p>	<p>Mitigation for the Proposed Development has been identified in this chapter, however based on a worst case scenario, the post mitigation residual effect remains significant due to the specialist nature of the</p>	<p>This does not change the status of the post-mitigation significant effect described in this chapter.</p>

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Application for development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effect	Proposed mitigation applicable	Residual cumulative effect
				<p>permit an assessment of cumulative impacts.</p> <p>Operational material resource consumption from the Proposed Development is minimal with the exception of specialist rock material. At this time, the availability of information on the source of rock revetment materials required for the coastal defence scheme is not sufficient to permit an assessment of cumulative impacts.</p>	<p>rock required for the Marine Cable Corridor. Until data on the source of rock revetment materials required for the coastal defence scheme, further mitigation cannot be proposed.</p>	
74	Tier 1	Southsea Seafront from Long Curtain Moat in the West to Eastney Marine Barracks in the	Flood and coastal erosion management scheme comprising a combination of vertical sea wall, raising and realignment of the promenade, construction of stepped revetment, rock armour	Construction material types may require similar materials, specifically in relation to rock armouring of the quay wall and marine cable route of the Proposed Development. At this time, the availability of	Mitigation for the Proposed Development has been identified in this chapter, however based on a worst case	This does not change the status of the post-mitigation significant effect described

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Application for development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effect	Proposed mitigation applicable	Residual cumulative effect
		East (19/01097/FUL)	<p>revetments and groynes, secondary defence walls and bunds, beach widening and management, and all associated works, highway alterations, removal of trees and landscaping. Scheme includes the removal and repositioning of 34 Grade II Listed lamp columns, 3 Grade II Listed shelters and 6. Grade II Listed monuments, works affecting the Grade II Listed South Parade Pier, regrading and works to the Grade II Listed Southsea Common and works to the Grade I Listed Naval Memorial. The proposal constitutes EIA development.</p>	<p>information on the source of rock armour materials required for the flood and coastal erosion management scheme is not sufficient to permit an assessment of cumulative impacts.</p> <p>Operational material resource consumption from the Proposed Development is minimal with the exception of specialist rock material. At this time, the availability of information on the source of rock armour materials required for the flood and coastal erosion management scheme is not sufficient to permit an assessment of cumulative impacts.</p>	<p>scenario, the post mitigation residual effect remains significant due to the specialist nature of the rock required for the Marine Cable Corridor. Until data on the source of rock armour materials required for the Flood and coastal erosion management scheme, further mitigation cannot be proposed.</p>	<p>in this chapter.</p>

REFERENCES

Planning Inspectorate. (2015). Advice note seventeen: Cumulative effects assessment relevant to nationally significant infrastructure.

