

# A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross TR010026

## 8.18 ADDENDUM TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Planning Act 2008

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

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## Table of Contents

	Pages
1 Addendum to the Environmental Statement	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Contents of this Addendum	1
2 Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage	2
2.1 Introduction	2
2.2 Reason for this Addendum	2
2.3 Additional Information Reviewed	3
2.4 Updated Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage	3
3 Chapter 7 Landscape	6
3.1 Introduction	6
3.2 Reason for this Addendum	6
3.3 Updated Chapter 7 Landscape	6
4 Chapter 8 Ecology and Nature Conservation	8
4.1 Introduction	8
4.2 Reason for this Addendum	8
4.3 Updated Chapter 8 Ecology and Nature Conservation	8
5 Chapter 9 Geology and Soils	9
5.1 Introduction	9
5.2 Reason for this Addendum	9
5.3 Updated Chapter 9 Geology and Soils	9
6 Chapter 10 Materials	10
6.1 Introduction	10
6.2 Reason for this Addendum	10
6.3 Updated Chapter 10 Materials	10
7 Chapter 15 Consideration of Cumulative Effects	12
7.1 Introduction	12
7.2 Reason for this Addendum	12
7.3 Updated Chapter 15 Consideration of Cumulative Effects	12

### Table of Tables

Table 2-1 Comparison of Assessment of Grade II Listed Buildings valued at 'medium' and 'high'	5
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# 1 Addendum to the Environmental Statement

## 1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This document has been prepared and submitted at Deadline 4 to detail further updates to the **Environmental Statement** (ES) (Document reference 6.2) [APP-053 - APP-383] for the A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross Development Consent Order (DCO) application.

## 1.2 Contents of this Addendum

1.2.1 There are six topics covered by this Addendum:

- Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage
- Chapter 7 Landscape
- Chapter 8 Ecology and Nature Conservation
- Chapter 9 Geology and Soils
- Chapter 10 Materials
- Chapter 15 Consideration of Cumulative Effects

## 2 Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage

### 2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This addendum relates to **Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage** of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-059].

### 2.2 Reason for this Addendum

2.2.1 Historic England (HBMCE) requested in their Relevant Representation received at Deadline 1 [AS-001] that:

*“Whilst we do not disagree with the assessment that “While the reuniting of Warrens Barrow with the barrow cemetery to the south is a beneficial impact, it is considered that this is outweighed by substantial changes within the setting of the barrow to the west, north and east.”, we do, however, advise that the overall impact should be considered Large Adverse impact rather than Moderate.”*

2.2.2 In response to this representation, Highways England has reviewed the findings of **Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage** of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-059].

2.2.3 For a moderate adverse magnitude of impact on a scheduled monument (with high value), the DMRB methodology (Volume 11, Section 3 Part 2 ‘Cultural Heritage’ (HA 208/07)) can result in either a moderate or large adverse effect. A ‘moderate adverse’ significance of effect has currently been assigned. Highways England has considered the evidence and based on HBMCE recommendation, the significance of effect will be changed to ‘large adverse’.

2.2.4 HBMCE also made comments regarding the assessment of The Four Burrows, that:

*“HBMCE consider that the Scheme will introduce a new element into the setting of the barrows with an unavoidable impact on the significance of the monument in the form of a new linear feature passing to the north with the attendant increase in noise levels. However, we also recognise that the de-trunking of the existing A30 will greatly reduce the impact of the current A30 route through the reduction of traffic volume and lessening of noise and fumes, particularly at peak times when traffic is currently often stationary at this point. HBMCE are in discussion with Highways England regarding potential positive works in the form of a narrowing of the existing carriageway and provision of parking to allow safer access to the monument at the Four Burrows.”*

*“HBMCE considers that any assessment of impact must consider the scheduled monument as a whole and that the likely overall impact of the scheme on the scheduled monument will result in a level of harm towards the middle of the range that is less than substantial harm.”*

2.2.5 In response to this action, Highways England has reviewed the findings of **Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage** of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-059].

2.2.6 Highways England agree with HBMCE’s assessment that “overall impact of the scheme on the scheduled monument will result in a level of harm towards the middle of the range that is less than substantial harm” and reviewed the assessment of the barrows, in light of HBMCE’s request that all the barrows

should be treated as a single asset. Following this review, it was concluded that construction impacts would result in a Significance of Effect of Moderate Adverse on the barrows as a group.

## 2.3 Additional Information Reviewed

### Trerice Grade I Listed Building

- 2.3.1 At a meeting on 11 February 2019, HBMCE stated that the 1km study area would be acceptable if a full assessment was undertaken of impacts at Trerice (NHLE 1328731). This additional assessment is described below.
- 2.3.2 Trerice is a Grade I listed building, dating from the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. It is located in a broad valley approximately 4.5km north of the proposed scheme at its closest point. The house is set within an intimate garden setting, with extensive mature planting that largely obscures views to the wider landscape. In terms of its significance, this derives predominantly from its historical value as a near-perfectly preserved Elizabethan country house, although the intimate setting created by its garden, and also its wider rural setting does make a positive contribution to its significance.
- 2.3.3 The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) produced to inform the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA), suggests that elements of the proposed scheme could be partially visible from Trerice. The ZTV is based on a 'bare earth' model, which does not consider the effect of intervening vegetation or buildings.
- 2.3.4 Taking these elements into account, in particular the extensive mature planting that surrounds the house, it is considered unlikely that the house would experience clear views of the proposed scheme, and that in any views that may occur, in winter for instance, the appearance of the proposed scheme at a distance of over 4.5km would result in no change to the aspects of the setting of Trerice that contributes to its significance. This would result in a **Neutral** significance of effect.
- 2.3.5 This is shown as Heritage View Point 1 (VP1) of the **Additional Photomontages** submitted at Deadline 3 (Document Reference 8.16) [REP3-026]. This illustrates the primacy of the church tower would not be impacted upon by the proposed Chiverton Junction.

## 2.4 Updated Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage

### 6.10 Design, mitigation and enhancement measures

#### Construction mitigation

- 2.4.1 An Outline Scheduled Monument Protection Plan (SMPP) is included as an additional annex to the Outline CEMP at the request of HBMCE. It was submitted at Deadline 3 as Annex R Outline Scheduled Monument Protection Plan in the **Outline CEMP Annexes** (Document Reference 6.4(A)) [REP3-104]. The objective of the SMPP is to ensure that a methodology is in place and is followed, that would prevent any accidental damage to scheduled monuments during the construction phase of the scheme.

## Section 6.11 Assessment of Effects

### Four Burrows

- 2.4.2 Section 6.11 Assessment of Effects, **paragraph 6.11.26** of Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-059] is replaced to state the following:

“6.11.26 Construction impacts – the scheme would realign the A30 as a dual carriageway approximately 50m north of the asset. This would remove the rural setting of the asset, leading to a permanent moderate adverse impact on its significance; this would result in a Moderate Adverse significance of effect. The existing A30 would remain in situ as a local route, and therefore the current division of the barrow group would continue. This would constitute no change to the setting of the three barrows to the south of the A30, resulting in a Neutral significance of effect.”

### Warrens Burrow

- 2.4.3 Section 6.11 Assessment of Effects, **paragraph 6.11.72** (final sentence) of Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-059] is replaced with:

“6.11.72 These elements would detract from the significance of the barrow, a permanent moderate adverse impact, which would result in Large Adverse significance of effect.”

### Grade II Listed Buildings

- 2.4.4 Highways England has reviewed the assessment and confirmed that the significance of effect upon Grade II listed buildings would not differ if they were treated as high value. There is no change to the Assessment of Effects reported in **Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage** of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-059]. The results of this review are reported in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Comparison of Assessment of Grade II Listed Buildings valued at 'medium' and 'high'

NHLE	Name	Significance of effect as reported in Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage [APP-059] Asset valued as medium		Significance of effect of Grade II listed buildings Asset valued as high		Change to assessment of Significance of effect
		Permanent Construction effect	Temporary Construction effect	Permanent Construction Significance of effect	Temporary Construction Significance of effect	
NHLE no. 1141481	Church of Saint Peter	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Moderate/ <b>Slight</b> Adverse. Impact would not be at a level that would indicate a moderate adverse effect.	Moderate/ <b>Slight</b> Adverse. Impact would not be at a level that would indicate a moderate adverse effect.	No change
NHLE no. 1141482	Schoolroom immediately east of Church of St Peter	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Moderate/ <b>Slight</b> Adverse. Impact would not be at a level that would indicate a moderate adverse effect.	Moderate/ <b>Slight</b> Adverse. Impact would not be at a level that would indicate a moderate adverse effect.	No change
NHLE no. 1328719	Vicarage	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Moderate/ <b>Slight</b> Adverse. Impact would not be at a level that would indicate a moderate adverse effect.	Moderate/ <b>Slight</b> Adverse. Impact would not be at a level that would indicate a moderate adverse effect.	No change
NHLE no. 1140923	Milestone at SW 771486 NE	Slight Adverse	Large Adverse	Moderate/ <b>Slight</b> Adverse. Impact would not be at a level that would indicate a moderate adverse effect.	<b>Large</b> /Very Large. Impact would not be at a level that would indicate a very large adverse effect.	No change
NHLE no. 1136610	Nancarrow Farmhouse, and attached Wall	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	<b>Moderate</b> /Large Adverse. Impact would not be at a level that would indicate a moderate adverse effect.	Moderate/ <b>Slight</b> Adverse. Impact would not be at a level that would indicate a moderate adverse effect.	No change
NHLE no. 1394843	Milestone approx. 253m south-west of Carland Cross	Slight Adverse	Large Adverse	Moderate/ <b>Slight</b> Adverse. Impact would not be at a level that would indicate a moderate adverse effect.	<b>Large</b> /Very Large. Impact would not be at a level that would indicate a very large adverse effect.	No change



## 3 Chapter 7 Landscape

### 3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 This addendum relates to **Chapter 7 Landscape** of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-060].

### 3.2 Reason for this Addendum

3.2.1 The “Cornwall Planning for Biodiversity Guide 2018<sup>1</sup>” was adopted by Cornwall Council on 16 October 2018. It sets out a new approach by Cornwall Council for achieving a gain for nature within development sites. It is supplementary to policies of the Cornwall Local Plan: Strategic Policies (2016).

3.2.2 In the **Responses to the Examining Authority’s Written Questions** (Document Reference 8.4) [REP2-020], Highways England provided a response to Questions 1.2.7, 1.2.8, 1.2.9, 1.7.4 and 1.7.5 relating to the monitoring of habitats and species. Highways England stated that it would further outline details on habitat and species monitoring in an Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (OLEMP) to form a new Annex to the Outline CEMP. Annex Q Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) was submitted at Deadline 3 in the **Outline CEMP Annexes** (Document Reference 6.4(A)) [REP3-104].

### 3.3 Updated Chapter 7 Landscape

#### 7.3 Legislative and Policy Context

3.3.1 The Cornwall Planning for Biodiversity Guide 2018 sets out a new approach by Cornwall Council for achieving a gain for nature within development sites. It is designed to support planning decisions and to recognise the value the natural environment contributes to Cornwall’s economy, cultural heritage and social value.

3.3.2 A review of the Cornwall Planning for Biodiversity Guide 2018 was undertaken. The scheme fully complies with the guide as:

- it aligns with Cornwall’s commitment for net gain for biodiversity and the environmental growth this will deliver;
- the landscape planting is designed to provide a net gain for biodiversity and connectivity into the wider landscape;
- it complies with all protected species and habitats legislation;
- it follows the guiding principles set out in the document; and
- it applies the mitigation hierarchy to protect both habitats and species.

3.3.3 For the above reasons it is considered that the Cornwall Planning for Biodiversity Guide 2018 does not change the Assessment of Effects in **Chapter 7 Landscape** of the Environmental Statement (Document reference 6.2) [APP-060].

#### Section 7.12 Monitoring

3.3.4 Section 7.12 Monitoring of **Chapter 7 Landscape** of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-060] should be read in conjunction

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/media/35367439/biodiversity-spd-v7.pdf>  
Accessed on 25/04/2019.

with Annex Q Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) of the **Outline CEMP Annexes** (Document Reference 6.4(A)) [ REP3-014].

## 4 Chapter 8 Ecology and Nature Conservation

### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This addendum relates to **Chapter 8 Ecology and Nature Conservation** of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-061].

### 4.2 Reason for this Addendum

4.2.1 In the **Responses to the Examining Authority's Written Questions** (Document Reference 8.4) [REP2-020], Highways England stated in response to Question 1.2.6 that it would provide an explanation of what level of effect is considered to be significant for effects on ecology and nature conservation.

### 4.3 Updated Chapter 8 Ecology and Nature Conservation

#### **Section 8.6 Assessment Methodology**

##### Assessment of Significance of Effects

4.3.1 **Paragraph 8.6.162** of Chapter 8 Ecology and Nature Conservation of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-061] should be read in conjunction with paragraph 4.3.2 of this document.

4.3.2 A significant effect, is considered to be any impact of slight significance or above. Significant effects, or impacts which effect receptors protected under legislation, require consideration of avoidance, reduction or mitigation as defined within CIEEM Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, "Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater and Coastal, 2nd edition," Winchester, 2016

## 5 Chapter 9 Geology and Soils

### 5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 This addendum relates to **Chapter 9 Geology and Soils** of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-062].

### 5.2 Reason for this Addendum

5.2.1 The Relevant Representation submitted by the Environment Agency on 22 February 2019 [RR-098] stated:

*“5. Environmental Statement – water environment clarifications:*

*In paragraph 9.11.50 the sensitivity of the Upper River Allen is considered to be medium given the WFD classification of moderate. It should be noted that it is not appropriate to base the sensitivity of a water body on its current classification. A moderate waterbody should not automatically be assigned medium sensitivity when good water bodies are given high sensitivity. The Upper River Allen has the objective of Good status by 2027 and should be given high sensitivity.”*

5.2.2 Paragraph 2.2.1 of the **Outline CEMP Annexes** (Document Reference 6.4) [APP-376] stated that a Soils Management Plan (SMP) will form part of the Material Management Plan (MMP) to support the completion of an MMP for the scheme.

5.2.3 Highways England stated that a Soils Management Plan will be developed as an Annex to the Outline CEMP and submitted during the Examination, in response to the ExA Written Question 1.2.13 in the **Responses to the Examining Authority’s Written Questions** (Document Reference 8.4) [REP2-020] and the Relevant Representation [RR-105] submitted by the National Farmers’ Union (NFU).

### 5.3 Updated Chapter 9 Geology and Soils

5.3.1 Section 9.11 Assessment of Effects - Construction

5.3.2 **Paragraph 9.11.50** in Chapter 9 Geology and Soils (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-062] is to be replaced with the following:

“The sensitivity of the Upper River Allen is considered to be high sensitivity given the Upper River Allen has the objective of Good status by 2027.”

5.3.3 There is no change to the assessment reported in **paragraph 9.11.52** in Chapter 9 Geology and Soils (Document reference 6.2) [APP-062], as the surface water features near or passing beneath the scheme are assessed collectively as having high value.

Section 9.12 Monitoring

5.3.4 Section 9.12 Monitoring of **Chapter 9 Geology and Soils** of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-062] should now be read in conjunction with Annex P Outline Soils Management Plan of the **Outline CEMP Annexes** (Document Reference 6.4(A)) [REP3-014].

## 6 Chapter 10 Materials

### 6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 This addendum relates to **Chapter 10 Materials** of the Environmental Statement (Document reference 6.2) [APP-063].

### 6.2 Reason for this Addendum

6.2.1 Paragraph 2.2.1 of the **Outline CEMP Annexes** (Document Reference 6.4) [APP-376] stated that a Soils Management Plan (SMP) will form part of the MMP to support the completion of an MMP for the scheme.

6.2.2 Highways England stated that a Soils Management Plan will be developed as an Annex to the Outline CEMP and submitted during the Examination, in response to the ExA Written Question 1.2.13 in the **Responses to the Examining Authority's Written Questions** (Document Reference 8.4) [REP2-020] and the Relevant Representation [RR-105] submitted by the National Farmers' Union (NFU).

6.2.3 Paragraph 14.3 of the **Local Impact Report** [REP-010] submitted by Cornwall Council at Deadline 1 requested clarity on the methodology used to quantify Construction, Demolition and Excavation (CDE) waste arising as stated in **paragraph 10.6.21** of Section 10.6 Baseline Conditions of Chapter 10 Materials of the Environmental Statement (Document reference 6.2) [APP-063].

6.2.4 Paragraph 14.4 of the **Local Impact Report** [REP-010] submitted by Cornwall Council at Deadline 1 requested an amendment to **paragraph 10.11.8** of Section 10.11 Assessment of Effects of Chapter 10 Materials of the Environmental Statement (Document reference 6.2) [APP-063].

### 6.3 Updated Chapter 10 Materials

#### Section 10.6 Baseline Conditions

6.3.1 **Paragraph 10.6.21** of Chapter 10 Materials of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-063] states:

*"The Cornwall Local Plan (2016) states that waste production associated with the Construction, Demolition and Excavation (CDE) industries is expected to increase by approximately 230,000 tonnes per annum for the remainder of the Plan period up until 2030. In order to manage the increase in waste, the Plan states that additional waste management infrastructure is required."*

6.3.2 **Paragraph 10.6.21** of Chapter 10 Materials of the Environmental Statement (Document reference 6.2) [APP-063] should be read in conjunction with paragraph 6.3.3 of this document to provide clarity on the methodology applied.

6.3.3 "The calculation of CDE waste is detailed in paragraph 4.2.2 of 'Technical Paper W1 An Assessment of the Future Waste Arisings in Cornwall up to 2030'<sup>3</sup> which forecasts future amounts of construction, demolition and excavation waste. This

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<sup>3</sup> Cornwall Council, November 2013. Technical Paper W1. An Assessment of the Future Waste Arisings in Cornwall up to 2030. Accessed online on 30/04/2019 at: [https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/media/6162134/Waste1\\_Future\\_Arisings\\_Nov\\_13.pdf](https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/media/6162134/Waste1_Future_Arisings_Nov_13.pdf)

details how Cornwall Council developed a methodology for apportioning the data to a local level based on the following assumptions:

- Population projections for Cornwall are taken from a study commissioned by Cornwall Council regarding population projections for the Cornwall Local Plan<sup>4</sup>.
- Arisings of construction, demolition and excavation waste have been apportioned to Cornwall from the South West regional totals. This is based on the proportion of the population in the South West that live in Cornwall.”

### **Section 10.11 Assessment of Effects**

- 6.3.4 The first sentence of **paragraph 10.11.9** of Chapter 10 Materials of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-063] is replaced to state the following:

“China clay is currently being extracted in the UK at a rate of approximately 1 million tonnes per year’, however this extraction contains between 12-15% of commercially-saleable clay according to information set out in Cornwall Council’s Minerals Safeguarding Development Plan Document.”

### **Section 10.12 Monitoring**

- 6.3.5 Section 10.12 Monitoring of **Chapter 10 Materials** of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-063] should now be read in conjunction with Annex P Outline Soils Management Plan of the **Outline CEMP Annexes** (Document Reference 6.4(A)) [REP3-014].

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<sup>4</sup> Population projections by Community Network Area and main Towns (POPGROUP)

## 7 Chapter 15 Consideration of Cumulative Effects

### 7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 This addendum relates to **Chapter 15 Consideration of Cumulative Effects** of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-068].

### 7.2 Reason for this Addendum

7.2.1 A **Local Impact Report** (LIR) [REP-101] was submitted by Cornwall Council at Deadline 1. Section 7 “Assessment of Cumulative Effects of Other Projects” states that three major planning applications have been approved planning permission by the Council in the intervening time between the Council providing information to Highways England on major applications within 5km of the scheme and the application for development consent being submitted. A further application was submitted to the Council and remained to be determined at the time the application for development consent was submitted.

7.2.2 Highways England submitted **Comments on Local Impact Report** (Document Reference 8.5) [REP2-021] at Deadline 2. This included an updated assessment in Section 8 “Assessment of Cumulative Effects of Other Projects”.

### 7.3 Updated Chapter 15 Consideration of Cumulative Effects

#### Section 15.5 Assessment

##### Overview

7.3.1 Highways England discussed and agreed a list of projects to be scoped in and out of the assessment of cumulative effects as noted in paragraph 7.1 of the LIR.

7.3.2 A review has been undertaken for the additional four developments which have been approved by Cornwall Council since the DCO application (including the Environmental Statement) was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate in August 2018.

7.3.3 Each project is taken in turn below and assessed against the methodology set out in Section 15.4 of **Chapter 15 Consideration of Cumulative Effects** of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.2) [APP-068].

#### PA18/01865

7.3.4 This application is for the temporary change of use of land use to a campsite for ‘Tunes in the Dunes’ festival on 8 June to 10 June, to include preparation and clearance of the site from 4 June to 15 June 2018. Following a search of Cornwall Council’s planning website, this application was determined to be for a temporary use in June 2018. Highways England understands that this festival is also being held in 2019 although no planning application for the 2019 event was identified through a search of Cornwall Council’s planning website. Construction for the A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross scheme is proposed to begin in March 2020. Therefore, it is considered that there would be no cumulative effects with the scheme for 2019. Should the festival require planning application in 2020, due to the small scale of the festival, and its location approximately 4km north of the A30, it is not considered there would be potential for significant cumulative effects.

**PA17/11631**

- 7.3.5 This is a retrospective planning application for the retention of a building for use as an agricultural dealership to include workshops, storage, a display area, office space and a conference facility which was partially constructed near Trewaters Farm, Trispen. The application was approved in April 2018 and Highways England understands that the project has been completed and is in operation.
- 7.3.6 The project is located approximately 1km south of Carland Cross from the proposed development.
- 7.3.7 On consideration of the operational impacts of the project with the scheme, it is not considered that it would give rise to significant cumulative effects and therefore has not been considered further for assessment as part of cumulative effects assessment methodology. The reasons for this include that the scale of the project is not of a nature to have significant effects on the receiving environment; the site is not located in a sensitive area; and traffic movements are not considered to be significant with up to 50 car movements and 20 tractor movements a day.

**PA18/02740**

- 7.3.8 This application is for the change of use of land for the siting of 41 no. caravans/lodges, the conversion and extension of existing maintenance building to spa facility with outdoor hydro pool, erection of gym and treatment pods, new maintenance building, re-grading of land, provision of amenity and recreation areas, internal road layout and associated landscaping. The project is located at Goonhaven approximately 2km from the scheme and was approved in August 2018.
- 7.3.9 Due to its location and development on a greenfield site, this project has been assessed as part of the methodology for potential significant effects on Nature Conservation, Landscape & Visual, and People and Communities. These topics fall within the Zone of Influence for potential cumulative effects with the proposed development (Table 15-6 of **Chapter 15 Consideration of Cumulative Effects** of the Environmental Statement (Document reference 6.2) [APP-068] sets out the Zone of Influence for each topic).

Nature Conservation

- 7.3.10 The application proposes to create 41 caravans/ lodges within existing arable land, and creation of grassland, native woodland, Cornish bank and hedge planting and amenity green space. No hedgerows are proposed to be removed. The site is not located within any designated sites and no potential effects are anticipated on European Designated sites located 2.5 km from the project. No cumulative effects during construction and operation on designated sites are anticipated.
- 7.3.11 The main loss of habitat of this project is arable land which has been defined as negligible ecological importance. Some loss of scrub, grassland and ruderal vegetation will be required however it is not considered as having a significant negative effect. Moderate adverse effects have been identified for habitat loss during construction, reducing to moderate beneficial once landscape planting has established. Based on the scale and nature of the caravan and spa project, and the distance from the A30 scheme, the cumulative effects are not considered to



change from those identified in the A30 cumulative assessment during both construction and operation for habitats.

- 7.3.12 Bats have been identified foraging within the application site however no significant effects were identified. Moderate adverse significance of effect has been identified for bats during construction of the A30 due to the temporary severance and fragmentation of foraging and commuting features. If the construction stages of the two schemes do overlap, the overall cumulative effect is not likely to be more than a moderate adverse effect on bat populations from loss of foraging and commuting habitat.

#### Landscape and Visual

- 7.3.13 The project is an extension to an existing holiday park on the southeast edge of Goonhavern. It lies on land with a northerly aspect facing away from the scheme. This project would have no direct concurrent visual connection with the scheme. This project and the A30 scheme would be sequentially visible to road users at either end of a 2km journey along the B3285 between Boxheater junction and Perran Springs.
- 7.3.14 This project sits 2km to the north of the scheme on the northern edge of the Newlyn Downs Landscape Character Area, through which the scheme passes. In combination, this project and the A30 scheme would lead to a slight degradation to the otherwise rural character of this landscape. However, the project and the A30 scheme are visually separated, 2km apart and very different in form and nature. Any cumulative change to the character of the landscape would be indirect and low level. Low level change to a moderately sensitive landscape would therefore not result in significant cumulative landscape effects.

#### People and Communities

- 7.3.15 The nature of the project is unlikely to give rise to significant effects due to its small-scale expansion of an existing caravan park. The location of this project with the proposed development means that cumulative effects on all travellers are unlikely and should these occur it is considered they would not be significant. Similarly, no cumulative effects are predicted on any of the tourism and recreation receptors identified and considered as part of the Environmental Statement and therefore potential cumulative effects on land and property receptors of relevance are not considered to be significant.

#### **PA18/07626**

- 7.3.16 This project is for the proposed erection of 13 dwellings, the formation of a new vehicular access, the provision of an internal access road and the installation of a sewage treatment plant at Summercourt. The project is located approximately 5km north east of the proposed development and was approved on 1 March 2019. It is not considered that there would be potential for significant cumulative effects for further assessment.
- 7.3.17 The site is located within a brownfield site with existing hardstanding and bare ground. No ecological features were identified, and it is not within a sensitive area. The site is also within an existing settlement and adjacent to the dualled section of the A30, north of the scheme. It is not considered that there would be significant cumulative effects during construction and operation due to the small-scale nature of the housing development.

## **Section 15.9 Conclusion**

- 7.3.18 Overall, Highways England has reviewed and considered the major planning applications that have been granted planning permission by Cornwall Council since the DCO was submitted in August 2018. It is considered that there would not be any cumulative effects arising.

If you need help accessing this or any other Highways England information, please call **0300 123 5000** and we will help you.