national highways

A46 Newark Bypass

TR010065/7.37

7.37 Cumulative Effects Assessment Technical Note

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7.37 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ASSESSMENT TECHNICAL NOTE

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Contents

1 Cumulative Effects Technical Note of Additional Developments

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This technical note details the work that has been undertaken to identify and assess any new or approved developments that have come forward following the cut-off date of 31 May 2023, as reported in Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059].

1.1.2 The Applicant has undertaken a review of any new or approved developments since those identified in the assessment submitted as part of the application. This review has identified new developments, as well as identifying any changes to the developments already included in the list for cumulative assessment, up to 1st October 2024. This is to ensure that the cumulative effects assessment for the Scheme is up to date and reflective of the anticipated cumulative effects associated with the Scheme and other developments.

1.1.3 As part of this technical note, the Applicant has also taken into account the other developments noted in Relevant Representations received from Savills on behalf of Adrian Peter Hatton [RR-003], Lincolnshire County Council [RR-036] and RWE Generation UK PLC [RR-063 and AS-092].

1.1.4 The developments included in this review have been assessed using the same methodology used in Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059].

1.1.5 The technical note concludes that no new significant cumulative effects are likely. Therefore, no additional mitigation is required beyond what is included already in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184].

1.2 Competent expert evidence

1.2.1 The competent expert who completed the cumulative effects assessment presented in the Environmental Statement is identified in Section 15.2 of Chapter 15 Combined and Cumulative Effects [APP-059] of the Environmental Statement. The same competent expert has completed this technical note on cumulative effects of additional developments and the Scheme.

1.3 Legislation and Policy

1.3.1 The legislative and policy framework for the assessment of cumulative effects is detailed in Section 15.3 of Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059].

1.3.2 The 2015 National Policy Statement for National Networks (NPSNN)[1] is the National Policy Statement (NPS) against which the Secretary of State will make their decision whether to grant the application for development consent. Although an updated version of the NPSNN was designated on 24 May 2024[2], the 2024 NPSNN states in paragraph 1.16 to 1.17 that "*The Secretary of State has decided that for any application accepted for examination before designation of this revised NPS, the 2015 NPS should have effect in accordance with the terms of that NPS. The revised NPS will therefore have effect only in relation to those applications for development consent accepted for examination after the designation of the revised NPS. However, any emerging draft NPSs (or those designated but not having effect) are potentially capable of being important and relevant considerations in the decision-making process. The extent to which they are relevant is a matter for the relevant Secretary of State to consider within the framework of the Planning Act 2008 and with regard to the specific circumstances of each Development Consent Order application* ". The Scheme was accepted for examination before the designation date, therefore, it will be assessed and decided against the 2015 NPSNN. However, for completeness the Applicant notes that, as stated in paragraph 1.17 of the 2024 NPSNN, the requirement set out in paragraph 4.12 of the 2024 NPSNN is also of relevance to the cumulative effects assessment.

1.3.3 In paragraph 4.12, the 2024 NPSNN states *"A key part of environmental assessment is the consideration of cumulative effects. The applicant should provide information on how the effects of the proposal would combine and interact with the effects of other development, where relevant. For most practical purposes this means that the applicant should consider the impact of other existing and committed developments within an appropriate geographical area and assess the additional impact of their own development. Other evidence for example, from a Transport Business Case, appraisals of sustainability of relevant NPSs or strategic environmental assessment or plan level Habitats Regulation Assessment of development plans, may assist the Secretary of State in reaching decisions on proposals and on mitigation measures that may be required. There is no single or agreed approach to assessing the cumulative impacts of*

[1] Department for Transport (2014). National Policy Statement for National Networks [online] available at: [Withdrawn] National policy statement for national networks - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) (Last accessed October 2024).

[2] Department for Transport (2024). National Policy Statement for National Networks [online] available at: National Networks - National Policy Statement (publishing.service.gov.uk) (Last accessed October 2024).

environmental effects due to some effects being limited to a specific geographical boundary but others, such as the impact and effect of carbon emissions on climate change, not being geographically limited. For this reason, it may be necessary for different approaches to be taken to assess the cumulative impact of different environmental effects. The Secretary of State should consider how the accumulation of, and interrelationship between, effects identified in the environmental assessment might affect the environment, economy, or community as a whole, even though they may be acceptable when considered on an individual basis with mitigation measures in place."

1.3.4 The above requirement was also included in paragraph 4.11 of the 2015 NPSNN. This has therefore already been addressed through the assessment of cumulative effects in Section 15.5 of Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059].

1.4 Assessment methodology

1.4.1 This technical note follows the methodology for the assessment of cumulative effects, including significance criteria, which is detailed in Section 15.3 of Chapter 15 Combined and Cumulative Effects [APP-059] and has been followed for this assessment of additional developments identified between 31 May 2023 and 1 October 2024. The approach for cumulative effects follows the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Seventeen: Cumulative Effects Assessment[1], with four stages of assessment:

- Stage 1: Establish the NSIP's Zones of Influence (ZOI) and identify a long list of 'other existing development and/or approved development' (proposed developments in the vicinity of the Scheme).
- Stage 2: Identify shortlist of 'other existing development and/or approved development'.
- Stage 3: Information gathering.
- Stage 4: Assessment.

1.4.2 The identification of any new or approved developments that have come forwards since the previous assessment cut-off date have been identified using the following resources:

- The list of developments that have been provided in Relevant Representations RR-003, RR-036, RR-063 and AS-092. Further information on the developments identified in the Relevant Representations is provided in Section 1.6 below. These developments are contained within Table 1-1 below and an explanation for each has been added as to whether the development meets the criteria to be assessed further.

- The use of relevant planning portals, development plans and the National Infrastructure website to capture any new developments that have come forwards.

1.5 Consultation

1.5.1 The Planning Team at Newark & Sherwood District Council and Lincolnshire County Council were consulted to review our cumulative effects assessment technical note which captured our additional long list of proposed developments. The email correspondence requesting comments is contained within Appendix B (Email correspondence with the local planning authorities) of this Cumulative Effects Assessment Technical Note. However, to date, the Applicant has not yet received a response.

1.6 Relevant Representation Responses

1.6.1 The Applicant has also reviewed the Relevant Representations received from Savills on behalf of Adrian Peter Hatton [RR-003], Lincolnshire County Council [RR-036] and RWE Generation UK PLC [RR-063] and has taken into account the additional developments noted in these Relevant Representations in this technical note. The Applicant's full responses to each of these Relevant Representations are contained in 7.10 Applicant's Responses to Relevant Representations [REP1-009].

Savills on behalf of Adrian Peter Hatton [RR-003]

1.6.2 The Relevant Representation from Savills on behalf of Adrian Peter Hatton [RR-003] included details of the proposed solar scheme (23/01837/FULM) and queried why this development had not been considered in Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059]. The Applicant understands that this project came forward after the cut-off date of the original assessment (31 May 2023) contained in Chapter 15 (Assessment of Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059]. The solar scheme has been included in the long list of additional developments contained in Table 1-1 of this technical note.

Lincolnshire County Council [RR-036]

1.6.3 Lincolnshire County Council provided a list of several developments in their Relevant Representation [RR-036] and requested an update to the cumulative effects assessment incorporating these developments.

1.6.4 Regarding the North Hykeham Relief Road scheme, this development was included in the long list of developments as part of the cumulative effects assessment in Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059] but was not carried through to the short list as it did not meet the assessment criteria (the proposed development's Zones of Influence did not overlap with the Scheme's Zones of Influence). Therefore, no additional assessment of this development has been included in this technical note.

1.6.5 Regarding the Fosse Green Energy project, the Applicant understands that this project came forward after the cut-off date of the original assessment (31 May 2023) contained in Chapter 15 (Assessment of Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059]. The Fosse Green Energy project has been included in the long list of additional developments contained in Table 1-1 of this technical note.

1.6.6 Regarding the Great North Road Solar Park, this has already been included by the Applicant in Chapter 15 (Assessment of Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059]. The development was included in the short list and then assessed. However, it was concluded that no further cumulative effects are anticipated as a result of Great North Road Solar Park. Therefore, no additional assessment of this development has been included in this technical note.

RWE Generation UK PLC [RR-063 and AS-092]

1.6.7 RWE Generation UK PLC [RR-063 and AS-092] have an interest in the possible impacts the proposed development may have on the operation and future development of the Staythorpe power station. The Applicant understands that the future development project for the Staythorpe Power Station came forward after the cut-off date of the original assessment (31 May 2023) contained in Chapter 15 (Assessment of Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059]. The Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for Carbon Capture Project has been included in the long list of additional developments contained in Table 1-1 of this technical note.

1.7 Assessment assumptions and limitations

1.7.1 The assumptions and limitations for the assessment of cumulative effects are detailed within Section 15.3 of Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059] and are all of relevance to this additional assessment.

1.7.2 The cut-off date for considering any new or approved developments, or any changes to previously considered other developments, is 1 October 2024.

1.8 Study area

1.8.1 The study area for the assessment of cumulative effects is detailed in paragraphs 15.3.43 to 15.3.48 of Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059]. The study area used within this technical note remains unchanged.

1.9 Stage 1 – Identification of additional developments in the Long List

1.9.1 The Applicant has reviewed the list of developments that have been provided in Relevant Representations RR-003, RR-036, RR-063 and AS-092. As explained in Section 1.6 these developments are contained within Table 1-1 below and an explanation for each has been added as to whether the development meets the criteria to be assessed further.

1.9.2 Identification of additional developments has also been informed by a search undertaken by the Applicant for any additional developments within the study area that meet the criteria for other developments, since 31 May 2023 up to 1 October 2024.

Table 1-1: Long list of additional new or approved development for the cumulative effects assessment

Other existing development and/or approved development details				Stage 1				Stage 2			
ID*	**Application name and reference**	**Applicant for other existing development and/or approved development and brief description**	**Distance from Scheme**	**Status**	**Tier**	**Within ZOI**	**Progress to Stage 2**	**Overlap in temporal scale?**	**Scale and nature of development likely to have a significant effect?**	**Other factors**	**Progress to Stage 3 / 4?**
CTN1	Kelham Solar Farm and battery energy storage system - Land To The West Of Main Street Kelham 23/01837/FULM	Kelham Solar Farm: • Proposed ground mounted photo voltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system with associated equipment, infrastructure, grid connection and ancillary work.	Overlaps the Kelham and Averham Floodplain Compensation Area	Planning application submitted 16 October 2023	Tier 1	Yes: • Air Quality • Noise and Vibration • Cultural heritage • Geology and Soils • Population and Human Health • Landscape and Visual Effects • Road Drainage and the Water Environment • Biodiversity	Yes	Potential for the construction phase of this other development to overlap with the construction phase for the Scheme.	Kelham Solar Farm development overlaps with the Order Limits. Therefore, the scale and nature of the development may give rise to a significant effect on receptors within the ZOI overlaps.	N/A	Yes
CTN2	Fosse Green Energy	Fosse Green Energy Limited: • Generating station with an anticipated capacity in excess of 50MW comprising the installation of solar photovoltaic panels, associated electrical equipment, cabling and on-site energy storage facilities together with grid connection infrastructure for the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the Fosse Green Energy scheme.	6.6km northeast of the Scheme Order Limits. Although the development lies outside the 2km study area, this development was requested to be included in the assessment by Lincolnshire County Council in their Relevant Representation [RR-036].	Scoping Report submitted to the Secretary of State on 19 June 2023 (EN010154).	Tier 2	• No - none of the ZOIs overlap.	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other existing development and/or approved development details				Stage 1				Stage 2			
ID*	**Application name and reference**	**Applicant for other existing development and/or approved development and brief description**	**Distance from Scheme**	**Status**	**Tier**	**Within ZOI**	**Progress to Stage 2**	**Overlap in temporal scale?**	**Scale and nature of development likely to have a significant effect?**	**Other factors**	**Progress to Stage 3 / 4?**
CTN3	Tritax Park Newark Winthorpe Way Coddington 24/01440/DISCON	Tritax Big Box: • 397,283 sq ft logistics and industrial development consisting of a warehouse, 3-storey offices, 2 storey hub-office, a gatehouse and a 307-space car park	55 metres east of the Scheme Order Limits	Currently being constructed.	Tier 1	Yes: • Air Quality • Noise and Vibration • Cultural heritage • Geology and Soils • Population and Human Health • Landscape and Visual Effects • Road Drainage and the Water Environment • Biodiversity	Yes	Potential for construction for Tritax Big Box to overlap with construction for the Scheme.	B8 Planning Consent. Statutory EIA is not required. Tritax Big Box development is close to the Scheme Order Limits. Therefore, the scale and nature of the development may give rise to likely significant effects.	N/A	Yes

Other existing development and/or approved development details				Stage 1				Stage 2			
ID*	**Application name and reference**	**Applicant for other existing development and/or approved development and brief description**	**Distance from Scheme**	**Status**	**Tier**	**Within ZOI**	**Progress to Stage 2**	**Overlap in temporal scale?**	**Scale and nature of development likely to have a significant effect?**	**Other factors**	**Progress to Stage 3 / 4?**
CTN4 (development within wider planning application previously ID 2 in Chapter 15 Combined and Cumulative Effects [APP-059]	23/01161/RMAM Middlebeck (Parcel 5), Newark Part of Newark's Key Phase 3 (KP3) area of urban expansion at Middlebeck on the south side of Newark.	Miller Homes: • 281 dwellings and associated infrastructure. • Part of wider NAP2A – Land south of Newark (10/1586/OUTM and 14/0978/OUTM) which was assessed in Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059]	1.5 kilometres east of the Scheme Order Limits	Currently being constructed.	Tier 1	Yes: • Biodiversity	Yes	The construction periods of the development and the Scheme do not overlap.	An EIA has not been submitted for this particular development, but it has been written for the wider development 10/0586/OUTM which has already been assessed as part of ID 2 in Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059]. The detailed submission for reserved matters does not include any information that would change the original assessment undertaken which included the outline permission. The size and scale of the whole development would give rise to likely significant effects. However, this has already been captured under ID-2 (NAP2A Land south of Newark) in the original assessment [APP-059].	N/A	No

Other existing development and/or approved development details				Stage 1				Stage 2			
ID*	**Application name and reference**	**Applicant for other existing development and/or approved development and brief description**	**Distance from Scheme**	**Status**	**Tier**	**Within ZOI**	**Progress to Stage 2**	**Overlap in temporal scale?**	**Scale and nature of development likely to have a significant effect?**	**Other factors**	**Progress to Stage 3 / 4?**
CTN5	23/02242/FULM The Mill, Mills Drive, Newark	• Conversion of mill building to 16 apartments with ancillary facilities. • Conversion of boiler house to dwelling and erection of 2 new dwellings. • Demolition of lodge, industrial buildings and chimney and partial demolition and rebuild of outbuildings. • Formation of new access to The Weavers, parking and open space.	260 metres west of the Scheme Order Limits	Application permitted on 9 July 2024.	Tier 1	Yes: • Air Quality • Noise and Vibration • Cultural heritage • Geology and Soils • Population and Human Health • Landscape and Visual Effects • Road Drainage and the Water Environment • Biodiversity	Yes	Potential for construction for The Mill to overlap with construction for the Scheme.	Environmental Statement required to support the planning application. The Mill development is close to the Scheme Order Limits. Therefore, the scale and nature of the development may give rise to a significant effect.	N/A	Yes
CTN6	24/SCO/00003 Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for Carbon Capture Project	• Retrofit carbon capture technology at its existing combined cycle gas power station at Staythorpe	1.2 kilometres west of the Scheme Order Limits	Environmental Scoping Report submitted and Scoping Opinion received.	Tier 1	Yes: • Cultural Heritage • Geology and Soils, • Population and Human Health • Landscape and Visual Effects, • Road and Drainage and the Water Environment • Biodiversity	Yes	The construction periods of the Staythorpe Power Station development and the Scheme are due to overlap in Q4 2028.	Environmental Statement required to support the planning application. The size and scale of the Staythorpe Power Station development may give rise to likely significant effects.	N/A	Yes

*Each of the new or approved developments identified as part of this Technical Note have been given an ID starting 'CTN' (which stands for Cumulative Effects Technical Note) to avoid duplication with the IDs provided in Chapter 15 (Cumulative Effects Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059].

1.10 Potential impacts

1.10.1 The following potential impacts from the Scheme have been identified for both the construction and operational stages.

Cumulative effects

1.10.2 During construction there would be the potential for cumulative effects on all receptors, as a result of the Scheme cumulatively with any of the new or approved developments, for which the construction stages overlap. These effects could include (but are not limited to) a cumulation of disturbance from construction dust, noise, vibration, and lighting or other visual intrusions on sensitive wildlife, human and visual receptors in addition to construction traffic and disruption to journeys through the impact of overlapping construction periods. However, effects would be temporary in nature and it is assumed that best practices measures would be included in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] for each of new or approved developments, reducing the likelihood of significant cumulative effects.

1.10.3 Once operational, there would be the potential for cumulative effects on receptors, including (but not limited to) habitats, protected species, agricultural land, noise and air quality. These impacts could include adverse effects on the landscape due to the change in landscape or the synergistic interaction from impacts on biodiversity. However, it is assumed that mitigation would be provided by the new and approved developments to offset any significant environmental effects brought about as a result of the development, and monitoring of significant effects would also be in place for those new and approved development that have gone through the statutory EIA process, which would reduce the likelihood of significant cumulative effects during operation.

1.11 Design, mitigation and enhancement measures

1.11.1 Chapter 2 (The Scheme) of the Environmental Statement [APP-046] describes embedded mitigation and Chapters 5 to 14 of the Environmental Statement describe the essential mitigation required during construction and operation. No additional mitigation measures are required as a result of cumulative effects.

1.11.2 The are no specific mitigation measures required to manage cumulative effects. However, it is anticipated that construction activities for each new and approved development would be undertaken in accordance with best practice measures to be implemented through the First Iteration EMP [APP-184], ensuring that any adverse effects on the environment are avoided or reduced wherever possible. This would be in accordance with the developers'

and their contractors' environmental management systems (EMS) and adhere to national programmes and industry bodies such as the Considerate Constructors Scheme[3] and CIRIA's guidance[4].

1.11.3 In addition, it is anticipated that plans including a Traffic Management Plan (TMP), Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP), Materials Management Plan (MMP) and Soils Management Plan (SMP) would be implemented for the new or approved developments during their construction to avoid or reduce adverse effects on road users and the local community, and material resources and waste arisings. As part of this development consent application, a First Iteration EMP (APP-184) has been produced, which contains an Outline SWMP (Appendix B.1 to the First Iteration EMP), and Outline MMP (Appendix B.2 to the First Iteration EMP) and an Outline SMP (Appendix B.3 to the First Iteration EMP). The First Iteration EMP and its appendices will be developed into a Second Iteration EMP prior to the Scheme commencing construction in accordance with requirement 3 of the draft DCO (REP1-001).

1.11.4 No enhancement measures have been identified for cumulative effects.

1.12 Assessment of Cumulative Effects

1.12.1 The assessment of cumulative effects for both construction and operation can be found in Table 1-2 below.

1.12.2 Only those developments that have been included in the short list (Table 1-1) have been brought through to the assessment of cumulative effects, which represents Stages 3 and 4 of the methodology outlined in the Planning Inspectorate's AN17 (see paragraph 15.3.10 of APP-184 for a description of the stages of the assessment).

1.12.3 The assessment has been divided by environmental topic, and the effects of the new and approved developments have been assessed where the ZOIs for each environmental topic overlaps. The following figures which show the location of the new and approved developments contained within the Short List and the overlapping ZOIs around the Scheme:

- Figure 15.10 (Kelham Solar Farm and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of this Cumulative Effects Assessment Technical Note.

[3] Considerate Constructors (2018) [online] available at: Considerate Constructors Scheme (last accessed October 2024).

[4] CIRIA (2018) Environmental Good Practice on Site [online] available at: Environmental good practice on site (last accessed October 2024).

- Figure 15.11 (Tritax Big Box and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) Appendix A of this Cumulative Effects Assessment Technical Note.
- Figure 15.12 (23/02242/FULM The Mill and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) Appendix A of this Cumulative Effects Assessment Technical Note.
- Figure 15.13 (24/SCO/00003 Staythorpe Power Station and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) Appendix A of this Cumulative Effects Assessment Technical Note.

1.12.4 Table 1-2 below outlines the full assessment of cumulative effects for construction and operation, including reporting the non-significant and significant cumulative effects predicted as a result of the additional assessments.

Table 1-2: Assessment of cumulative effects for construction and operation

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
Air Quality							
CTN1	1	23/01837/FULM	Kelham Solar Farm and battery energy storage system - Land To The West Of Main Street Kelham	Kelham Solar Farm: • Proposed ground mounted photo voltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system with associated equipment, infrastructure, grid connection and ancillary work.	Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap: As demonstrated in Figure 15.10 (23/01837/FULM Kelham Solar Farm and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Assessment Technical Note, the majority of the Kelham Solar Farm ZOI would overlap with the Scheme's ZOI. This is due to Kelham Solar Farm's development boundary overlapping with the Scheme's Order Limits due to the floodplain compensation area. No individual air quality receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for air quality during construction. The A617 is a potential affected road network for air quality during operation. Kelham Solar Farm residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap: Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement During the operational phase, Solar and BESS developments have no direct point source of emissions to the atmosphere. Air quality effects during the operational phase are expected to be slightly positive, compared to baseline. Therefore, no residual air quality effects are anticipated on any receptors during operation of this development. Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap: The Scheme is not anticipated to result in any significant air quality impacts during the operational phase. Cumulative residual effects for Kelham Solar Farm and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap: No cumulative effects are anticipated on the affected road network, the A617, during operation.	Operation: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no effects are predicted.	No residual cumulative effects are anticipated during operation.
CTN3	1	24/01440/DISCON	Tritax Park Newark Winthorpe Way Coddington	Tritax Big Box: • 397,283 sq ft logistics and industrial development consisting of a warehouse, 3-storey offices,	Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap: As demonstrated in Figure 15.11 (24/01440/DISCON Tritax Big Box and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Assessment Technical Note, the Tritax Big Box ZOI does not overlap with the Scheme's ZOI.	Operation: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered	No residual cumulative effects are anticipated during operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				2 storey hub-office, a gatehouse and a 307-space car park	No individual air quality receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for air quality during construction. The A17 is a potential affected road network for air quality during operation. <u>Tritax Big Box residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement The assessment concluded that the site does not fall within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and the proposed development would not result in significant changes in traffic movements in or adjacent to an AQMA or other sensitive receptors. Therefore, no residual air quality effects are anticipated on any receptors during operation of this development. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> The Scheme is not anticipated to result in any significant air quality impacts during the operational phase. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Tritax Big Box and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> No cumulative effects are anticipated on the affected road network, the A17, during operation.	necessary, as no effects are predicted.	
CTN5	1	23/02242/FULM	The Mill, Mills Drive, Newark	The Mill: • Conversion of mill building to 16 apartments with ancillary facilities. • Conversion of boiler house to dwelling and erection of 2 new dwellings. • Demolition of lodge, industrial buildings and chimney and partial demolition and rebuild of outbuildings. • Formation of new access to	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in 15.12 (23/02242/FULM The Mill and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of The Mill ZOI would overlap with the Scheme's ZOI. No individual air quality receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for air quality during construction. The A46 and B6166 is a potential affected road network for air quality during operation. <u>The Mill residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement The proposed development would not result in significant changes in traffic movements in or adjacent to sensitive receptors. Therefore, no residual air quality effects are	<u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no effects are predicted.	No residual cumulative effects are anticipated during operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				The Weavers, parking and open space.	anticipated on any receptors within the ZOI overlap during operation of this development. Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap: The Scheme is not anticipated to result in any significant air quality impacts during the operational phase. Cumulative residual effects for The Mill and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap: No cumulative effects are anticipated on the affected road networks, the A46 and B6166, during operation.		
CTN6	1	24/SCO/00003	Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for Carbon Capture Project	Retrofit carbon capture technology at its existing combined cycle gas power station at Staythorpe	Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap: As demonstrated in Figure 15.13 (24/SCO/00003 Staythorpe Power Station and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Staythorpe Power Station ZOI would overlap with the Scheme's ZOI. No individual air quality receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for air quality during construction. The A617 is a potential affected road network for air quality during operation. Staythorpe Power Station residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap: Documents available to inform the assessment: • EIA Scoping Report In the absence of effects reported, the Staythorpe Power Station is anticipated to result in a Slight Adverse effect on air quality during the operational phase, based on professional judgement. Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap: The Scheme is not anticipated to result in any significant air quality impacts during the operational phase. Cumulative residual effects for Staythorpe Power Station and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap: A Slight Adverse effect is anticipated on the affected road network, the A617, during operation.	Operation: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	A Slight Adverse effect is anticipated during operation.
Cultural Heritage							
CTN1	1	23/01837/FULM	Kelham Solar Farm and battery energy storage system - Land To	Kelham Solar Farm: • Proposed ground	Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap: As demonstrated in Figure 15.10 (23/01837/FULM Kelham Solar Farm and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of	Construction: No additional mitigation on top of the individual	**Buried Archaeology**

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
			The West Of Main Street Kelham	mounted photo voltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system with associated equipment, infrastructure, grid connection and ancillary work.	Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Kelham Solar Farm ZOI would overlap with the Scheme's ZOI. This is due to Kelham Solar Farm's development boundary overlapping with the Scheme's Order Limits due to the floodplain compensation area. **Built Heritage** No built heritage receptors fall within the Scheme and the Kelham Solar Park ZOI overlap. **Buried Archaeology** The Scheme and the Kelham Solar Farm development ZOIs overlap with three buried archaeology receptors: • MM859 (Enclosures at Kelham) • MM869 (Linear Features and Enclosure at Averham) • MM945 (Possible Enclosure Site and/or Relic Field Item) <u>Kelham Solar Farm residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Heritage Impact Assessment: Land to the west of Kelham, Nottinghamshire • Archaeological Evaluation: Land west of Kelham, Nottinghamshire (Part 1, 2A and 2B) **Buried Archaeology** Following the geophysical surveys and archaeological trial trenching, buried archaeology effects during construction and operation are considered to be Neutral due to the mitigation in place where there are known presence of archaeological findings. This includes PV panels to be mounted on ballast blocks to ensure stability of the panels and frames without penetrating the ground and disturbing potential archaeology. Therefore, no residual cultural heritage effects are anticipated on any receptors within the ZOI overlap during construction of this development. The environmental documents associated with the planning application which assess the significance of the Scheme during operation have not been released yet following the archaeological evaluation. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect on buried archaeology receptors within the ZOI overlap during construction and operation, based on professional judgement and the nature of the development.	mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] and Archaeological Management Plan [APP-187] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] and Archaeological Management Plan [APP-187] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Neutral effect during construction and operation on three receptors (MM859, MM869, MM945).

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					<u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Buried Archaeology** Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the ES (APP-050) reported an anticipated permanent Large Adverse effect during construction on receptors MM859 and MM945, as these receptors fall within the Order Limits of the Scheme. Below ground archaeological remains associated with these assets are to be removed during construction of the Kelham and Averham floodplain compensation area. Receptor MM869 is anticipated to experience a permanent Moderate Adverse effect during construction, as this asset falls partially within the Order Limits of the Scheme. Below ground archaeological remains associated with this asset are to be removed during construction of the Kelham and Averham floodplain compensation area. Archaeological investigation is included as a mitigation measure for these three receptors (MM859, MM869, MM945) during construction, as part of essential mitigation, but does not reduce the significance of effect. Appendix 6.4 (Assessment of Cultural Heritage effects during Operation of the Scheme) of the ES Appendices (APP-135) reported an anticipated Neutral effect during operation on the receptors within the ZOI overlap. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Kelham Solar Farm and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Buried Archaeology** Due to the permanent nature of removing these buried archaeology assets as part of construction of the Scheme, construction associated with the Kelham Solar Park is unlikely to alter the effect on these receptors. Therefore, no cumulative effects from the Scheme and Kelham Solar Park are anticipated on these receptors. During construction, the cumulative effect on buried archaeology receptors within the ZOI overlap is anticipated to be Neutral. During operation, the cumulative effect on buried archaeology receptors within the ZOI overlap is anticipated to be Neutral.		
CTN3	1	24/01440/DISCON	Tritax Park Newark Winthorpe Way Coddington	Tritax Big Box: • 397,283 sq ft logistics and industrial development consisting of a warehouse, 3-storey offices,	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.11 (24/01440/DISCON Tritax Big Box and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Tritax Big Box ZOI would overlap with the Scheme's ZOI. **Built Heritage**	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] and Archaeological Management Plan [APP-187] is considered	**Buried Archaeology** Negligible Adverse effect during construction and operation on all receptors.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				2 storey hub-office, a gatehouse and a 307-space car park	No built heritage receptors fall within the Scheme and Tritax Big Box ZOI overlap. **Buried Archaeology** There is a potential for buried archaeology receptors within the ZOI overlap. <u>Tritax Big Box residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement **Buried Archaeology** Following the archaeological surveys, trial trenching investigations and geophysical surveys, the site has been assessed to have a negligible potential for significant remains, in particular those of local significance or archaeological interest. Additionally, there are no Scheduled Monuments within the proposed development site. Therefore, during construction and operation, the development is considered unlikely to have any adverse impacts on buried archaeology receptors. In terms of below ground non-designated assets, these have been fully considered and mitigation is in place to manage any loss from the development. Therefore, during construction and operation, the development is reported to have a Negligible effect on these assets. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Buried Archaeology** No known buried archaeology receptors fall within the Scheme and Tritax Big Box ZOI overlap. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Tritax Big Box and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Buried Archaeology** During construction and operation, the cumulative effect on buried archaeology receptors within the ZOI overlap is anticipated to be Negligible Adverse.	necessary, as no significant effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] and Archaeological Management Plan [APP-187] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	
CTN5	1	23/02242/FULM	The Mill, Mills Drive, Newark	The Mill: • Conversion of mill building to 16 apartments with ancillary facilities.	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.12 (23/02242/FULM The Mill and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of The Mill ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-	**Built Heritage** Temporary Slight Adverse effect during construction and Neutral effect during operation on the

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				• Conversion of boiler house to dwelling and erection of 2 new dwellings. • Demolition of lodge, industrial buildings and chimney and partial demolition and rebuild of outbuildings. • Formation of new access to The Weavers, parking and open space.	ZOIs. Due to the small size of The Mill development, the development falls within the east of the Scheme's ZOI. **Built Heritage** The Scheme and The Mill's ZOIs overlap with the following receptors: • Newark Conservation Area (MM431) • Two Grade II Listed Buildings (Farndon Windmill (MM139) and The Firs (MM387)) **Buried Archaeology** There is a potential for buried archaeology receptors within the ZOI overlap, namely: • MM957, MM959, MM960, MM962, MM963 (Paleochannels) <u>The Mill residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Supporting Planning Statement and Heritage Assessment **Built Heritage** The Firs (MM387) is located immediately southeast of the site. The lesser extent of demolition proposed will be beneficial to the setting of the Grade II listed building through additional enhancement and preservation of its environs. The two new build dwellings to replace the existing lodge building are in the proximity to the listed property and the siting, design, scale and massing remain largely identical to that of the extant permission. It was concluded that the dwellings would have a neutral impact on the setting of the listed building and this stance is to be maintained. The enhanced preservation and restoration of the neighbouring mill site further enhances the area compared to the approved scheme, with more of the historic building fabric retained. This in turn enhances the setting of the neighbouring listed building and its relationship with the site, of which it forms part of its rich industrial heritage. The proposal as presented contributes positively to the setting of The Firs and is in accordance with local planning policies.	184] and Archaeological Management Plan [APP-187] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] and Archaeological Management Plan [APP-187] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Grade II* Listed Building Farndon Windmill (MM139). Neutral effect during construction and operation on the following receptors: • The Firs (MM387, Grade II Listed) • Newark Conservation Area (MM431). **Buried Archaeology** Neutral effect during construction and operation on receptors: • MM957, MM959, MM960, MM962, MM963 (Paleochannel)

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					During construction and operation, the built heritage assets within the vicinity of the development would have a Neutral effect as a result of The Mill. The environmental documents associated with the planning application have not mentioned any adverse effects on the Newark Conservation Area and Farndon Windmill (MM139) during construction and operation. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect on these receptors, based on professional judgement. **Buried Archaeology** The development's accompanying environmental documents have not mentioned any adverse effects on buried archaeology receptors. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect on buried archaeology receptors within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Chapter 6 (Cultural Heritage) of the ES [APP-050] reported a predicted Neutral effect during construction on all built heritage receptors within the ZOI overlap except for Farndon Windmill (MM139) which is expected to experience a Temporary Large Adverse effect. During operation, effects on the built heritage receptors within the ZOI overlap are all anticipated to be Neutral as a result of the Scheme. Regarding buried archaeology, receptors MM957, MM959, MM960, MM962, MM963 (Paleochannels) fall within the ZOI overlap and Scheme Order Limits. However, the Scheme would have a Neutral effect on buried archaeology receptors within the ZOI overlap following mitigation. <u>Cumulative residual effects for The Mill and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Built Heritage** During construction, the cumulative effect anticipated on the Farndon Windmill (MM139) as a result of the Scheme and The Mill development is anticipated to be Temporary Slight Adverse. This is because the significant adverse effects being reported due to the Scheme's proximity to the receptor and consequent construction-related physical impacts. For all other built heritage receptors within the ZOI overlap, the		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					cumulative effect during construction is anticipated to be Neutral. During operation, the cumulative effect anticipated on all built heritage receptors as a result of the Scheme and The Mill development is anticipated to be Neutral. **Built Heritage** During construction and operation, the cumulative effect on buried archaeology receptors within the ZOI overlap is anticipated to be Neutral: • MM957, MM959, MM960, MM962, MM963 (Paleochannel)		
CTN6	1	24/SCO/00003	Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for Carbon Capture Project	Retrofit carbon capture technology at its existing combined cycle gas power station at Staythorpe	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.13 (24/SCO/00003 Staythorpe Power Station and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, there is a small overlap of Staythorpe Power Station ZOIs with the Scheme's ZOIs. **Built Heritage** No built heritage receptors fall within the Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station ZOI overlap. **Buried Archaeology** No buried archaeology receptors fall within the Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station ZOI overlap. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Staythorpe Power Station and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> No individual cultural heritage receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for construction and operation, and as such there are no cumulative effects to report.	N/A	No residual cumulative effects are anticipated during construction and operation.
Landscape and Visual Effects							
CTN1	1	23/01837/FULM	Kelham Solar Farm and battery energy storage system - Land To The West Of Main Street Kelham	Kelham Solar Farm: • Proposed ground mounted photo voltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system with associated equipment,	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.10 (23/01837/FULM Kelham Solar Farm and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Kelham Solar Farm ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. This is due to Kelham Solar Farm's development boundary overlapping with the Scheme's Order Limits due to the flood compensation area. **Landscape**	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u>	**Landscape** Slight Adverse effect during construction, and Slight Adverse effect during Year 1 and Year 15 of operation on LCA 1 Trent Washlands. Neutral effect during construction and Neutral effect during Year 1 and 15 of operation for LCA 7 Mid-Nottinghamshire Farmlands.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				infrastructure, grid connection and ancillary work.	The Landscape Character Areas that fall within the ZOI overlap are: • LCA 1 Trent Washlands • LCA 7 Mid-Nottinghamshire Farmlands **Visual Effects** One visual receptor (R61) falls within the ZOI overlap. <u>Kelham Solar Farm residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment **Landscape** During construction, the environmental documents associated with the planning application have not mentioned any adverse effects on landscape receptors. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect on landscape receptors within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement. During operation, landscape effects on receptors within the vicinity of the development are anticipated to be Minor on the wider study area overall, which are considered to be less than substantial. Therefore, no residual landscape effects are anticipated on any receptors within the ZOI overlap during construction of this development. **Visual Effects** The environmental documents associated with the planning application have not mentioned any adverse effects on landscape receptors during construction. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect on landscape receptors within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement. Visual effects during operation on the visual receptors within the vicinity of the development are anticipated to be Moderate overall during Year 1 prior to any mitigation measures being implemented. However, these impacts will reduce to Minor by Year 15 due to the mitigation planting becoming fully established. Therefore, all receptors within the ZOI overlap are predicted to experience a Moderate effect during Year 1 and a Minor effect during Year 15 of operation of the Scheme. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Landscape** Chapter 7 (Landscape and Visual Effects) of the ES [APP-050] reported a predicted Moderate Adverse effect on LCA 1	No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	**Visual Effects** Temporary Slight Adverse effect on one receptor (R61) during construction. Slight Adverse effect on one receptor (R61) during Year 1 of operation. Slight Adverse effect on one receptor (R61) during Year 15 of operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					Trent Washlands during construction and Year 1 of operation, and a Slight Adverse effect during Year 15 of operation. LCA 7 Mid-Nottinghamshire Farmlands is anticipated to experience a Slight Adverse effect during construction, and a Neutral effect during Year 1 and Year 15 of operation. **Visual Effects** Appendix 7.2 (Visual Baseline and Impacts Schedule) of the ES Appendices [APP-137] reported receptor R61 to experience a Slight Adverse effect during construction from the Scheme. R61 within the ZOI Overlap is predicted to experience a Neutral effect during Year 1 and Year 15 of operation from the Scheme. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Kelham Solar Farm and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Landscape** During construction, LCA 1 Trent Washlands would experience a Slight Adverse effect as a result of the Scheme and Kelham Solar Park. LCA 7 Mid-Nottinghamshire Farmlands would experience a Neutral effect during construction as a result of the Scheme and Kelham Solar Park. During operation, LCA 1 Trent Washlands would experience a Slight Adverse effect during Year 1 and a Slight Adverse effect during Year 15 as a result of the Scheme and Kelham Solar Park. LCA 7 Mid-Nottinghamshire Farmlands would experience a Neutral effect during Year 1 and Year 15 of operational as a result of the Scheme and Kelham Solar Park. **Visual Effects** For visual effects during construction, a temporary Slight Adverse cumulative effect is expected on one receptor (R61) within ZOI overlap as a result of the Scheme and Kelham Solar Park. R61 within the ZOI overlap is predicted to experience a Slight Adverse cumulative effect during Year 1 and Neutral cumulative effect during Year 15 of operation from the Scheme.		
CTN3	1	24/01440/DISCON	Tritax Park Newark Winthorpe Way Coddington	Tritax Big Box: • 397,283 sq ft logistics and industrial development consisting of a warehouse, 3-storey offices,	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.11 (24/01440/DISCON Tritax Big Box and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Tritax Big Box's ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs.	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no	**Landscape** Slight Adverse effect during construction and Year 1 of operation, and Slight Adverse effect during Year 15 of operation on LCA 1 Trent Washlands.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				2 storey hub-office, a gatehouse and a 307-space car park	**Landscape** The Landscape Character Areas that fall within the ZOI overlap are: • LCA 1 Trent Washlands • LCA 2 Winthorpe Village and Farmlands • LCA 3 East Nottinghamshire Sandlands • LCA 4 Newark-on-Trent **Visual Effects** Nine visual receptors (R38, R39, R42, R43, R44, R45, R46, R48 and R49) fall within the ZOI overlap. <u>Tritax Big Box residual effects Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement **Landscape** Regarding the landscape impacts, the assessment shows that the greatest effect on landscape character will be on the application site itself as it makes the transition from agricultural land to logistics facility introducing new built from in the typically uninterrupted open sky. However, the planning application documentation states that new tree planting and habitats created as part of the landscaping scheme will mitigate these effects resulting in a Negligible impact on the local landscape character during construction and operation. **Visual** With regard to the proposal's visual impact, the assessment shows that views of the site are largely confined to within 2km of the application site and that the proposed development will generally be viewed in the context of the surrounding uses (Newlink Business Park) and settlements (Newark and Coddington). The greatest visibility of the site is afforded from the north and east. In visual terms, the greatest impact will be on the existing footpaths to the north and east of the site (viewpoints 1, 3 and 7) and from views from the Newark Air Museum (viewpoint 6). From viewpoints 1, 3 and 6, the effect at completion is considered to be Minor/Moderate adverse with a Moderate adverse effect from viewpoint 7. The design of the building,	significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Slight Adverse effect during construction and Year 1 of operation, and Slight Adverse effect during Year 15 of operation on LCA 2 Winthorpe Village and Farmlands. Slight Adverse effect during construction, Year 1 and Year 15 of operation of LCA 2 Winthorpe Village and Farmlands and LCA 3 East Nottinghamshire Sandlands. Slight Adverse effect during construction and Year 1 of operation, and No Change during Year 15 of operation on LCA 4 Trent Washlands. **Visual** Slight Adverse effect on nine receptors (R38, R39, R42, R43, R44, R45, R46, R48 and R49) during construction. Slight Adverse effect on eight receptors (R38, R39, R42, R43, R44, R46, R48 and R49) and Neutral effect on one receptor (R45) during Year 1 of operation. Slight Adverse effect on three receptors (R38, R39 and R49), Neutral effect on five receptors (R42, R43, R44, R45 and R46) and Neutral effect on R48 during Year 15 of operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					proposed landscape and general assimilation into the landscape will reduce this to a minor adverse residual visual effect after 15 years. Overall, the visual effects of the proposed development are considered to be predominantly localised, to within the setting of the site. Given the limited localised impact of the proposals and the inclusion of areas of new landscaping, which will provide a substantial element of mitigation, there will be a Minor Adverse residual visual effect after 15 years. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Landscape** As a result of the Scheme, LCA 1 Trent Washlands would experience a Moderate Adverse effect during construction and Year 1 of operation, and a Slight Adverse effect during Year 15 of operation. LCA 2 Winthorpe Village and Farmlands would experience a Large Adverse effect during construction and Year 1 of operation, and a Moderate Adverse effect during Year 15 of operation. LCA 3 East Nottinghamshire Sandlands would experience a Slight Adverse effect during construction, Year 1 and Year 15 of operation. LCA 4 Newark would experience a Slight Adverse effect during construction, and No Change during Year 1 and Year 15 of operation. **Visual Effects** Two receptors (R43 and R48) are predicted to experience a Large Adverse effect, one receptor (R46) is predicted to experience a Moderate Adverse effect and six receptors (R38, R39, R42, R44, R45 and R49) are predicted to experience a Slight Adverse effect during construction from the Scheme. Nine receptors (R38, R39, R42, R43, R44, R46, R48 and R49) are predicted to experience a Slight Adverse effect and one receptor (R45) is predicted to experience a Neutral effect during Year 1 of operation from the Scheme. Three receptors (R38, R39 and R49) are predicted to experience a Slight Adverse effect and five receptors (R42, R43, R44, R45 and R46) are predicted to experience a Neutral effect and one receptor (R48) is predicted to experience a Slight Beneficial effect during Year 15 of operation from the Scheme.		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					<u>Cumulative residual effects for Tritax Big Box and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Landscape** During construction as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box, all LCAs would experience a Slight Adverse effect. There are no direct impacts on the LCAs associated with Tritax Big Box and the development is in the immediate vicinity to the west of the Curry's Distribution Centre, in keeping the development with other already-existing developments of a similar usage. During operation as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box, LCA 1 Trent Washlands, LCA 2 Winthorpe Village and Farmlands and LCA 3 East Nottinghamshire would experience a Slight Adverse effect during Year 1 and Year 15. LCA 4 Newark would experience a Slight Adverse effect during Year 1 and Neutral effect Year 15 of operation. **Visual Effects** Nine receptors (R38, R39, R42, R43, R44, R45, R46, R48 and R49) are predicted to experience a Slight Adverse effect during construction within the ZOI overlap as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box. This is because the already-existing Curry's Distribution Centre is in between the view of the receptors and Tritax Big Box. Nine receptors (R38, R39, R42, R43, R44, R45, R46, R48 and R49) are predicted to experience a Slight Adverse effect during Year 1 of operation within the ZOI overlap as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box. Three receptors (R38, R39 and R49) are predicted to experience a Slight Adverse effect and five receptors (R42, R43, R44, R45 and R46) are predicted to experience a Neutral effect and one receptor (R48) is predicted to experience a Slight Beneficial effect during Year 15 of operation within the ZOI overlap as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box.		
CTN5	1	23/02242/FULM	The Mill, Mills Drive, Newark	The Mill: • Conversion of mill building to 16 apartments with ancillary facilities. • Conversion of boiler house to dwelling and	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.12 (23/02242/FULM The Mill and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of The Mill ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. Due to the small size of The Mill development, the development falls just to the east of the Scheme's Order Limit and with the Scheme's ZOI.	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no	**Landscape** Slight Adverse effect during construction and Year 1 of operation, and Neutral effect during Year 15 of operation on LCA 1 Trent Washlands.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				erection of 2 new dwellings. • Demolition of lodge, industrial buildings and chimney and partial demolition and rebuild of outbuildings. • Formation of new access to The Weavers, parking and open space.	**Landscape** The Landscape Character Areas that fall within the ZOI overlap are: • LCA 1 Trent Washlands • LCA 5 South Nottinghamshire Farmlands **Visual Effects** Thirteen visual receptors (R2, R3, R4, R5, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14 and R15) fall within the ZOI overlap. <u>The Mill residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Supporting Planning Statement and Heritage Assessment The design principles of the application proposal align closely with those of the extant permission. The proposals are similar insofar as the focus of the development is the retention of the main buildings of interest, their residential conversion, and limited new build, with regard given to the industrial character and related heritage value of the site. Compared with the extant permission, the development has been revised to make more efficient use of the site and retain more of the buildings of heritage interest. Given the similarities to the extant permission and the betterment on retention of original building forms, the proposal is considered to represent a significant enhancement to the wider locality and will impact positively on the street scene. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect for construction and Slight Beneficial effect for Year 1 and Year 15 operation on receptors within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Landscape** As a result of the Scheme, LCA 1 Trent Washlands would experience a Moderate Adverse effect during construction and Year 1 of operation, and a Slight Adverse effect during Year 15 of operation. LCA 5 South Nottinghamshire Farmlands	significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Neutral effect during construction, Year 1 and Year 15 of operation on LCA 5 South Nottinghamshire Farmlands. **Visual** Temporary Slight Adverse effect on four receptors (R9, R10, R12 and R13) and Neutral effect on all other visual receptors during construction. Slight Adverse effect on eight receptors (R3, R5, R7, R9, R10, R11, R12 and R13) and a Neutral effect on five receptors (R2, R4, R8, R14 and R15) during Year 1 of operation. Slight Adverse effect on four receptors (R5, R7, R9 and R12) and Neutral effect on all other receptors during Year 15 of operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					would experience a Neutral effect during construction, and Year 1 and Year 15 of operation. **Visual Effects** Four receptors (R9, R10, R12 and R13) are predicted to experience a Moderate Adverse effect during construction from the Scheme. All other receptors are predicted to experience a Slight Adverse effect during construction from the Scheme. Two receptors (R9 and R11) are predicted to experience a Moderate Adverse effect during Year 1 of operation from the Scheme. Six receptors (R3, R5, R7, R10, R12 and R13) are predicted to experience a Slight Adverse effect during Year 1 of operation from the Scheme. Seven receptors (R1, R2, R4, R8, R14 and R15) are predicted to experience a Neutral effect during Year 1 of operation from the Scheme. Four receptors (R5, R7, R9 and R12) are predicted to experience a Slight Adverse effect during Year 15 of operation from the Scheme. All other receptors are predicted to experience a Neutral effect during Year 15 of operation from the Scheme. <u>Cumulative residual effects for The Mill and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Landscape** During construction, LCA 1 Trent Washlands would experience a Slight Adverse effect and LCA 5 South Nottinghamshire Farmlands would experience a Neutral effect during construction as a result of the Scheme and The Mill. During operation as a result of the Scheme and The Mill, LCA 1 Trent Washlands would experience a Slight Adverse effect during Year 1 and a Neutral effect during Year 15. LCA 5 South Nottinghamshire Farmlands would experience a Neutral effect during Year 1 and Year 15 of operation. **Visual Effect** For visual effects during construction, a Temporary Slight Adverse effect is expected on four receptors (R9, R10, R12 and R13) within the ZOI overlap as a result of the Scheme and The Mill. For all other visual effects receptors within the ZOI		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					overlap, the cumulative effect during construction is anticipated to be Neutral. For visual effects during Year 1 of operation, a Slight Adverse effect is expected on eight receptors (R3, R5, R7, R9, R10, R11, R12 and R13) and a Neutral effect is expected on six receptors (R2, R4, R8, R14 and R15) within the ZOI overlap as a result of the Scheme and The Mill. For visual effects during Year 15 of operation, a Slight Adverse effect is expected on four receptors (R5, R7, R9 and R12) and all other receptors are expected to experience a Neutral effect within the ZOI overlap as a result of the Scheme and The Mill.		
CTN6	1	24/SCO/00003	Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for Carbon Capture Project	Retrofit carbon capture technology at its existing combined cycle gas power station at Staythorpe	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.13 (24/SCO/00003 Staythorpe Power Station and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Staythorpe Power Station's ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. **Landscape** The Landscape Character Areas that fall within the ZOI overlap are: • LCA 1 Trent Washlands • LCA 7 Mid-Nottinghamshire Farmlands **Visual Effects** One visual receptor (R61) falls within the ZOI overlap. <u>Staythorpe Power Station residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • EIA Scoping Opinion **Landscape** During construction and operation, the environmental documents associated with the planning application have mentioned that there is a potential for the National Character Area 48 – Trent and Belvoir Vales to experience adverse effects. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Slight Adverse effect on this landscape receptor within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement. During operation, the environmental documents associated with the planning application have mentioned that there is a potential for the National Character Area 48 – Trent and	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	**Landscape** Slight Adverse effect during construction, and Slight Adverse effect during Year 1 and Year 15 of operation on LCA 1 Trent Washlands and National Character Area 48 – Trent and Belvoir Vales. Neutral effect during construction and Neutral effect during Year 1 and 15 of operation for LCA 7 Mid-Nottinghamshire Farmlands. **Visual Effects** Temporary Slight Adverse effect on receptor R61 during construction. Neutral effect on receptor R61 during Year 1 and Year 15 of operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					Belvoir Vales to experience adverse effects. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Slight Adverse effect on this landscape receptor during operation of this development, based on professional judgement. **Visual Effects** During construction and operation, the environmental documents associated with the planning application have not mentioned any adverse effects on the landscape receptor during construction. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect on the landscape receptor within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Landscape** Chapter 7 (Landscape and Visual Effects) of the ES [APP-051] reported a predicted Moderate Adverse effect on LCA 1 Trent Washlands during construction and Year 1 of operation, and a Slight Adverse effect during Year 15 of operation. LCA 7 Mid-Nottinghamshire Farmlands is anticipated to experience a Slight Adverse effect during construction, and a Neutral effect during Year 1 and Tear 15 of operation. **Visual Effects** Appendix 7.2 (Visual Baseline and Impacts Schedule) of the ES Appendices [APP-137] reported a predicted Slight Adverse effect on receptor R61 during construction from the Scheme. Receptor R61 within the ZOI Overlap is predicted to experience a Neutral effect during Year 1 and Year 15 of operation from the Scheme. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Staythorpe Power Station and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> **Landscape** During construction, LCA 1 Trent Washlands and National Character Area 48 – Trent and Belvoir Vales would experience a Slight Adverse effect as a result of the Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station. LCA 7 Mid-Nottinghamshire Farmlands would experience a Neutral effect during construction as a result of the Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station. During operation, LCA 1 Trent Washlands and National Character Area 48 – Trent and Belvoir Vales would experience a Slight Adverse effect during Year 1 and a Slight Adverse effect during Year 15 as a result of the Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station. LCA 7 Mid-Nottinghamshire		

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					Farmlands would experience a Neutral effect during Year 1 and Year 15 of operational as a result of the Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station. **Visual Effect** For visual effects during construction, a temporary Slight Adverse cumulative effect is expected on receptor R61 within ZOI overlap as a result of the Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station. Receptor R61 within the ZOI overlap is predicted to experience a Neutral effect during Year 1 and Year 15 of operation from the Scheme.		
Biodiversity							
CTN1	1	23/01837/FULM	Kelham Solar Farm and battery energy storage system - Land To The West Of Main Street Kelham	Kelham Solar Farm: • Proposed ground mounted photo voltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system with associated equipment, infrastructure, grid connection and ancillary work.	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.10 (23/01837/FULM Kelham Solar Farm and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Kelham Solar Farm ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. This is due to Kelham Solar Farm's development boundary overlapping with the Scheme's Order Limits due to the flood compensation area. The Scheme and Kelham Solar Park development ZOIs overlap with the following biodiversity receptors: • Local Wildlife Site (LWS) – Choulers Gorse, Kelham; Kelham Hills; Ollerton Road Grasslands; Kelham Trent and Island; Kelham Hall Shingle Bank; Spring Wood, Kelham LWS; River Trent, Kelham; Dairy Farm Railway Strip, Newark; South Muskham Kelham Poolravel Pits; Old Trent Dyke; Trentside Meadows Grassland; Long Lane Grassland, Farndon; Farndon Gravel Pit and Marina; Farndon Willow Holt; Trentside Grassland Rolleston; Staythorpe Drain, River Trent, Staythorpe, Kelham Road Redoubt, Kelham Road Grassland, Valley Farm Grassland, Kelham Road Rebout Grassland, Great North Grasslands, Kelham Road Grassland II, Newark Grassland. <u>Kelham Solar Farm residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Ecological Appraisal - Kelham The Ecological Appraisal for this development includes an assessment of effects associated with biodiversity. During construction and operation, due to the scope and type of the development proposed as part of the Kelham Solar Park, it is not anticipated that there would be any additional residual	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Slight Adverse effect during construction and Neutral effect during operation on the following receptors: • Old Trent Dyke LWS • Dairy Farm Railway Strip, Newark LWS • Great North Road Grassland LWS Neutral effect during construction and Slight Adverse effect during operation on the following receptor: • Spring Wood, Kelham LWS Neutral effect during construction and operation on the following receptors: • LWS - Choulers Gorse, Kelham; Kelham Hills; Ollerton Road Grasslands; Kelham Trent and Island; Kelham Hall Shingle Bank; Spring Wood, Kelham LWS; River Trent, Kelham; Dairy Farm Railway Strip, Newark; South Muskham Kelham Poolravel Pits; Old Trent Dyke; Trentside Meadows Grassland; Long

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					effects identified within the ZOI overlap. Therefore, for the purposed of this assessment, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect on all LWSs for construction and operation. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Chapter 8 (Biodiversity) of the ES [APP-052] reports an anticipated Slight Adverse effect on Old Trent Dyke, Dairy Farm Railway Strip Newark LWS and Great North Road Grassland LWS during construction. The remaining LWSs within the ZOI overlap are expected to experience Neutral effects during construction as a result of the Scheme. A Slight Adverse effect is anticipated on Spring Wood Kelham LWS during operation. The remaining LWSs within the ZOI overlap are expected to experience Neutral effects during operation as a result of the Scheme. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Kelham Solar Farm and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction, a Slight Adverse cumulative effect is anticipated on Old Trent Dyke LWS, Dairy Farm Railway Strip Newark LWS and Great North Road Grassland LWS as a result of the Scheme and Kelham Solar Farm. The cumulative effect anticipated on the remaining receptors within the ZOI overlap is anticipated to be Neutral during construction. During operation, a Slight Adverse cumulative effect is anticipated on Spring Wood Kelham LWS as a result of the Scheme and Kelham Solar Farm. The cumulative effect anticipated on the remaining receptors within the ZOI overlap is anticipated to be Neutral during operation.		Lane Grassland, Farndon; Farndon Gravel Pit and Marina; Farndon Willow Holt; Trentside Grassland Rolleston; Staythorpe Drain, River Trent, Staythorpe, Kelham Road Redoubt, Kelham Road Grassland, Valley Farm Grassland, Kelham Road Rebout Grassland, Great North Grasslands, Kelham Road Grassland II, Newark Grassland.
CTN3	1	24/01440/DISCON	Tritax Park Newark Winthorpe Way Coddington	Tritax Big Box: • 397,283 sq ft logistics and industrial development consisting of a warehouse, 3-storey offices, 2 storey hub-office, a gatehouse and a 307-space car park	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.11 (24/01440/DISCON Tritax Big Box and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the entire Tritax Big Box development falls within the Scheme's ZOIs. Additionally, the majority of the Tritax Big Box ZOI would overlap with the Scheme's ZOI. The Scheme and Tritax Big Box's ZOIs overlap with the following biodiversity receptors: • LWS – Newark Dismantled Railway, Newark (Beet Factory) Dismantled Railway; Trent Banks Wharves, Newark; Beacon Hill Gypsum Workings; The Fleet, Winthorpe.	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no	Slight Adverse effect during construction and Neutral effect during operation on the following receptors: • LWS – Newark Dismantled Railway, Newark (Beet Factory) Dismantled Railway Neutral effect during construction and operation on the following receptors: • Trent Banks Wharves, Newark; Beacon Hill Gypsum Workings; The Fleet, Winthorpe.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					Tritax Big Box residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap: Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement Given that the site will not affect any designated ecology sites, and that mitigation measures will be put in place with regard to protected species and existing features of nature conservation value, the development will have a Negligible effect on ecological receptors. Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap: A Slight Adverse effect is anticipated on the Newark Dismantled Railway and Newark (Beet Factory) Dismantled Railway LWSs during construction as a result of the Scheme. All other biodiversity receptors are expected to experience no effects during construction. During operation, all biodiversity receptors are expected to experience Neutral effects. Cumulative residual effects for Tritax Big Box and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap: During construction, the cumulative effect anticipated on the Newark Dismantled Railway and Newark (Beet Factory) Dismantled Railway LWSs is expected to be a Slight Adverse effect. The cumulative effect anticipated on all other biodiversity receptors is expected to be Neutral as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box during construction. During operation, all biodiversity receptors as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box is anticipated to be Neutral.	significant cumulative effects are predicted.	
CTN5	1	23/02242/FULM	The Mill, Mills Drive, Newark	The Mill: • Conversion of mill building to 16 apartments with ancillary facilities. • Conversion of boiler house to dwelling and erection of 2 new dwellings. • Demolition of lodge, industrial buildings and	Receptors within the ZOI overlap: As demonstrated in Figure 15.12 (23/02242/FULM The Mill and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of The Mill ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. Due to the small size of The Mill development, the development falls within the east of the Scheme's ZOI. The Scheme and The Mill's ZOIs overlap with the following biodiversity receptors:	Construction: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. Operation:	Slight Adverse effect during construction and Neutral effect during operation on the following receptors: • Old Trent Dyke LWS • Dairy Farm Railway Strip, Newark LWS • Great North Road Grassland LWS

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				• chimney and partial demolition and rebuild of outbuildings • Formation of new access to The Weavers, parking and open space.	• Local Nature Reserve (LNR) - Farndon Ponds and Devon Park Pastures • LWS – Kelham Road Redoubt, Kelham Road Grassland, Valley Farm Grassland, Kelham Road Rebout Grassland, Great North Grasslands, Kelham Road Grassland II, Newark Grassland; Kelham Hall Shingle Bank, Old Trent Dyke, Trentside Meadows Grassland; Long Lane Grassland, Farndon; Farndon Gravel Pit and Marina; Farndon Willow Holt; Trentside Grassland Rolleston; Staythorpe Drain, River Trent, Staythorpe, Dairy Farm Railway Strip, Newark; Newark Trent Grassland, Queen's Sconce, Newark; Ballast Pit, Newark; Devon Park, Newark, Devon Grasslands, Newark, Hawton Civil War Fort, River Devon (North of Cotham). <u>The Mill residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Supporting Planning Statement and Heritage Assessment Whilst the project wing of the mill building and lodge have been identified as having potential for bats, further surveys concluded that there is no evidence of bat activity to indicate roosting at the site. Similarly, all boundary trees can be retained and managed accordingly. Technical reporting that accompanies this application confirm this. Accordingly, the development will not cause any harm to protected species, and existing trees and hedgerows can be suitably protected. It has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect for construction and operation on receptors within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Chapter 8 (Biodiversity) of the ES [APP-052] reports an anticipated Slight Adverse effect on Old Trent Dyke, Dairy Farm Railway Strip Newark LWS and Great North Road Grassland LWS during construction. The remaining LWSs within the ZOI overlap are expected to experience Neutral effects during construction as a result of the Scheme. All LWSs within the ZOI overlap are expected to experience Neutral effects during operation as a result of the Scheme.	No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Neutral effect during construction and operation on the following receptors: • LNR - Farndon Ponds and Devon Park Pastures • LWS – Kelham Road Redoubt, Kelham Road Grassland, Valley Farm Grassland, Kelham Road Rebout Grassland, Kelham Road Grassland II, Newark Grassland; Kelham Hall Shingle Bank, Trentside Meadows Grassland; Long Lane Grassland, Farndon; Farndon Gravel Pit and Marina; Farndon Willow Holt; Trentside Grassland Rolleston; Staythorpe Drain, River Trent, Staythorpe, Newark Trent Grassland, Queen's Sconce, Newark; Ballast Pit, Newark; Devon Park, Newark, Devon Grasslands, Newark, Hawton Civil War Fort, River Devon (North of Cotham).

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					<u>Cumulative residual effects for The Mill and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction, a Slight Adverse cumulative effect is anticipated on Old Trent Dyke LWS, Dairy Farm Railway Strip Newark LWS and Great North Road Grassland LWS as a result of the Scheme and The Mill. The cumulative effect anticipated on the remaining receptors within the ZOI overlap is anticipated to be Neutral during construction. During operation, a Neutral cumulative effect is anticipated on all LWSs as a result of the Scheme and The Mill.		
CTN6	1	24/SCO/00003	Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for Carbon Capture Project	Retrofit carbon capture technology at its existing combined cycle gas power station at Staythorpe	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.13 (24/SCO/00003 Staythorpe Power Station and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Staythorpe Power Station ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. The Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station development ZOIs overlap with the following biodiversity receptors: • LWS – Choulers Gorse, Kelham; Kelham Hills; Ollerton Road Grasslands; Kelham Trent and Island; Kelham Hall Shingle Bank; Spring Wood, Kelham LWS; River Trent, Kelham; Dairy Farm Railway Strip, Newark; South Muskham Kelham Poolravel Pits; Old Trent Dyke; Trentside Meadows Grassland; Long Lane Grassland, Farndon; Farndon Gravel Pit and Marina; Farndon Willow Holt; Trentside Grassland Rolleston; Staythorpe Drain, River Trent, Staythorpe, Kelham Road Redoubt, Kelham Road Grassland. <u>Staythorpe Power Station residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • EIA Scoping Opinion The proposed development is unlikely to adversely impact any nationally designated sites and the development is not within an SSSI impact risk zone. However, there is a potential for regionally and locally important sites to be affected in the vicinity of the development and so have been scoped into the assessment. Therefore, it has been assumed that the development would have a Slight Adverse effect for construction and operation on receptors within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement.	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Slight Adverse effect during construction and Neutral effect during operation on the following receptors: • Old Trent Dyke LWS • Dairy Farm Railway Strip, Newark LWS Slight Adverse effect during operation on the following receptor: • Spring Wood, Kelham LWS Neutral effect during construction and operation on the following receptors: • LWS - Choulers Gorse, Kelham; Kelham Hills; Ollerton Road Grasslands; Kelham Trent and Island, Kelham Shingle Bank; River Trent, Kelham; South Muskham Travel Pits; Winthorpe Lake; Kelham Pool; The Fleet, South Muskham; Trent West Bank; River Trent, Holme; Trentside Meadows and Grassland; Long Lane Grassland, Farndon; Gawbun Loop; Farndon Gravel Pit and Marina; Farndon Willow Holt; Trentside Grassland Rolleston; Staythorpe Drain.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap: Chapter 8 (Biodiversity) of the ES [APP-052] reports an anticipated Slight Adverse effect on Old Trent Dyke and Dairy Farm Railway Strip Newark LWS during construction. The remaining LWSs within the ZOI overlap are expected to experience Neutral effects during construction as a result of the Scheme. A Slight Adverse effect is anticipated on Spring Wood Kelham LWS during operation. The remaining LWSs within the ZOI overlap are not expected to experience effects during operation as a result of the Scheme. Cumulative residual effects for Staythorpe Power Station and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap: During construction, a Slight Adverse cumulative effect is anticipated on Old Trent Dyke LWS and Dairy Farm Railway Strip Newark LWS as a result of the Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station. The cumulative effect anticipated on the remaining receptors within the ZOI overlap is anticipated to be Neutral during construction. During operation, a Slight Adverse cumulative effect is anticipated on Spring Wood Kelham LWS as a result of the Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station. The cumulative effect anticipated on the remaining receptors within the ZOI overlap is anticipated to be Neutral during operation.		
Geology and Soils							
CTN1	1	23/01837/FULM	Kelham Solar Farm and battery energy storage system - Land To The West Of Main Street Kelham	Kelham Solar Farm: • Proposed ground mounted photo voltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system with associated equipment, infrastructure, grid connection and ancillary work.	Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap: As demonstrated in Figure 15.10 (23/01837/FULM Kelham Solar Farm and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Kelham Solar Farm ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. This is due to Kelham Solar Farm's development boundary overlapping with the Scheme's Order Limits due to the floodplain compensation area. The Scheme and Kelham Solar Farm development ZOIs overlap with the following geology and soils receptors: • ALC Grade 2, 3a and 3b land falls within the ZOI overlap. Operational effects have been scoped out of Chapter 9 (Geology and Soils) of the ES [APP-053] and so have not been cumulatively assessed. Kelham Solar Farm residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap: Documents available to inform the assessment:	Construction: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Slight Adverse effect on ALC Grade 2, and Negligible effect on ALC Grade 3a and 3b during construction.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					• Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan, Kelham Solar Farm and BESS Following the agricultural soil survey, the land was identified as Grade 2, 3a and 3b. Once mitigation measures are in place and due to the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect for construction on receptors within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction, the permanent loss of ALC Grade 2 land is considered to result in a Moderate Adverse effect. The loss of ALC Grade 3a and 3b is considered to result in a Slight Adverse effect during construction. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Kelham Solar Farm and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction, the cumulative effect anticipated on the ALC Grade 2 is anticipated to be Slight Adverse, and ALC Grade 3a and 3b is considered to be Negligible from the Scheme and Kelham Solar Farm.		
CTN3	1	24/01440/DISCON	Tritax Park Newark Winthorpe Way Coddington	Tritax Big Box: • 397,283 sq ft logistics and industrial development consisting of a warehouse, 3-storey offices, 2 storey hub-office, a gatehouse and a 307-space car park	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.11 (24/01440/DISCON Tritax Big Box and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Tritax Big Box's ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. ALC Grade 3a and 3b land falls within the ZOI overlap. Operational effects have been scoped out of Chapter 9 (Geology and Soils) of the ES [APP-053] and so have not been cumulatively assessed. <u>Tritax Big Box residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement Following a Phase 1 Desk Study and Geo-technical Assessment, the site has been mainly used for agricultural purposes with a small area of woodland planting and two streams, and formed part of an airfield in the 20th Century. The assessment identified a number of potential off-site sources of contamination, as well as the risk to human health and controlled waters. However, the risks associated with	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Negligible Adverse effect on ALC Grade 3a and Slight Adverse effect on ALC Grade 3a during construction.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					these is considered to be Negligible, during construction and operation due to the mitigation measures put in place. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction, the permanent loss of ALC Grade 3a is considered to result in a Moderate Adverse effect and ALC Grade 3b is considered to result in a Large Adverse effect. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Tritax Big Box and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction, the cumulative effect anticipated on the ALC Grade 3a is anticipated to be Negligible and ALC Grade 3b is anticipated to be Slight Adverse as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box.		
CTN5	1	23/02242/FULM	The Mill, Mills Drive, Newark	The Mill: • Conversion of mill building to 16 apartments with ancillary facilities. • Conversion of boiler house to dwelling and erection of 2 new dwellings. • Demolition of lodge, industrial buildings and chimney and partial demolition and rebuild of outbuilding. • Formation of new access to The Weavers, parking and open space.	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in 15.12 (23/02242/FULM The Mill and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of The Mill ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. Due to the small size of The Mill development, the development falls within the east of the Scheme's ZOI. ALC Grade 3a and 3b land falls within the ZOI overlap. Operational effects have been scoped out of Chapter 9 (Geology and Soils) of the ES [APP-053] and so have not been cumulatively assessed. <u>The Mill residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement An assessment has been carried out which concludes that the anticipated effects of the development in terms of ground conditions and land contamination following mitigation will result in negligible effects of minor significance. However, there is no assessment about impacts on agricultural land. Due to the scale and nature of the development, it is not anticipated that there will be an impact on agricultural land receptors. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u>	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Negligible on ALC Grade 3a and Slight Adverse on the ALC Grade 3b during construction.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					During construction, the permanent loss of ALC Grade 3a is considered to result in a Moderate Adverse effect and ALC Grade 3b is considered to result in a Large Adverse effect. <u>Cumulative residual effects for The Mill and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction, the cumulative effect anticipated to be Negligible on ALC Grade 3a and Slight Adverse on the ALC Grade 3b as a result of the Scheme and The Mill.		
CTN6	1	24/SCO/00003	Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for Carbon Capture Project	Retrofit carbon capture technology at its existing combined cycle gas power station at Staythorpe	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in 15.13 (24/SCO/00003 Staythorpe Power Station and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, Staythorpe Power Station's ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs to the north and east of the development. ALC Grade 2, 3a and 3b land falls within the ZOI overlap. Operational effects have been scoped out of Chapter 9 (Geology and Soils) of the ES [APP-053] and so have not been cumulatively assessed. <u>Staythorpe Power Station residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • EIA Scoping Opinion Once mitigation measures are in place and the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Slight Adverse effect for construction on receptors within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction, the permanent loss of ALC Grade 2 is considered to result in a Moderate Adverse effect. The loss of ALC Grade 3a and Grade 3b is anticipated to result in a Slight Adverse effect. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Staythorpe Power Station and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction, the cumulative effect is anticipated to be Slight Adverse on the ALC Grade 2 and Negligible on the ALC Grade 3a and 3b land from the Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station.	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Slight Adverse effect on ALC Grade 2, and Negligible effect on ALC Grade 3a and 3b land during construction.
Material Assets and Waste							

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
CTN1	1	23/01837/FULM	Kelham Solar Farm and battery energy storage system - Land To The West Of Main Street Kelham	Kelham Solar Farm: • Proposed ground mounted photo voltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system with associated equipment, infrastructure, grid connection and ancillary work.	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.10 (23/01837/FULM Kelham Solar Farm and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Kelham Solar Farm ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. This is due to Kelham Solar Farm's development boundary overlapping with the Scheme's Order Limits due to the flood compensation area. No individual waste receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for material assets and waste (construction). Operational effects have been scoped out of Chapter 10 (Material Assets and Waste) of the ES [APP-055] and so have not been cumulatively assessed. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Kelham Solar Farm and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> No individual waste receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for material assets and waste (construction), and as such there are no cumulative effects to report.	N/A	No cumulative effects are anticipated.
CTN3	1	24/01440/DISCON	Tritax Park Newark Winthorpe Way Coddington	Tritax Big Box: • 397,283 sq ft logistics and industrial development consisting of a warehouse, 3-storey offices, 2 storey hub-office, a gatehouse and a 307-space car park	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.11 (24/01440/DISCON Tritax Big Box and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Tritax Big Box's ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. No individual waste receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for material assets and waste (construction). Operational effects have been scoped out of Chapter 10 (Material Assets and Waste) of the ES [APP-055] and so have not been cumulatively assessed. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Tritax Big Box and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> No individual waste receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for material assets and waste (construction), and as such there are no cumulative effects to report.	N/A	No cumulative effects are anticipated.
CTN5	1	23/02242/FULM	The Mill, Mills Drive, Newark	The Mill: • Conversion of mill building to 16 apartments with ancillary facilities.	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in 15.12 (23/02242/FULM The Mill and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of The Mill ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's	N/A	No cumulative effects are anticipated.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				• Conversion of boiler house to dwelling and erection of 2 new dwellings. • Demolition of lodge, industrial buildings and chimney and partial demolition and rebuild of outbuildings. • Formation of new access to The Weavers, parking and open space.	ZOIs. Due to the small size of The Mill development, the development falls within the east of the Scheme's ZOI. No individual waste receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for material assets and waste (construction). Operational effects have been scoped out of Chapter 10 (Material Assets and Waste) of the ES [APP-055] and so have not been cumulatively assessed. <u>Cumulative residual effects for The Mill and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> No individual waste receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for material assets and waste (construction), and as such there are no cumulative effects to report.		
CTN6	1	24/SCO/00003	Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for Carbon Capture Project	Retrofit carbon capture technology at its existing combined cycle gas power station at Staythorpe	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.13 (24/SCO/00003 Staythorpe Power Station and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, Staythorpe Power Station's ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs to the north and east of the development. No individual waste receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for material assets and waste (construction). Operational effects have been scoped out of Chapter 10 (Material Assets and Waste) of the ES [APP-055] and so have not been cumulatively assessed. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Kelham Solar Farm and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> No individual waste receptors and resources fall within the ZOI overlap for material assets and waste (construction), and as such there are no cumulative effects to report.	N/A	No cumulative effects are anticipated.
Noise and Vibration							
CTN1	1	23/01837/FULM	Kelham Solar Farm and battery energy storage system - Land To The West Of Main Street Kelham	Kelham Solar Farm: • Proposed ground mounted photo voltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system with associated equipment,	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.10 (23/01837/FULM Kelham Solar Farm and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Kelham Solar Farm ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. This is due to Kelham Solar Farm's development boundary overlapping with the Scheme's Order Limits due to the flood compensation area. Five individual noise and vibration receptors (94502, 95185, 95253, 96519, 101467), as shown in Figure 11.1	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u>	Slight Adverse effect during construction on receptors 94502, 95185, 95253, 96519, 101467. No cumulative effects are anticipated on receptors during operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				infrastructure, grid connection and ancillary work.	(Construction Noise Assessment Locations) of the Environmental Statement Figures [AS-055] fall within the ZOI overlap for noise and vibration (construction). The development is not currently in the traffic model and so operational traffic and associated noise and vibration impact on the receptors that fall with the ZOI overlap are assessed during the operational phase. <u>Kelham Solar Park residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement During construction, the temporary construction traffic movement would result in a Minor effect on noise receptors as a result of Kelham Solar Park. During operation, due to the nature and scope of the development, the impact on noise receptors in the vicinity from transformers and inverters are reported to have a Negligible effect as a result of the Kelham Solar Park. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Chapter 11 (Noise and Vibration) of the ES [APP-055] reported an anticipated Minor or Negligible impact on the receptors during construction. The receptors are therefore not anticipated to experience Significant Adverse effects as a result of the construction phase of the Scheme. No significant noise effects are anticipated on the receptors during the operational phase of the Scheme. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Kelham Solar Farm and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction, the cumulative effect anticipated on receptors 94502, 95185, 95253, 96519, 101467 as a result of the Scheme and Kelham Solar Farm is anticipated to be Slight Adverse. During operation, no cumulative effects are anticipated on receptors 94502, 95185, 95253, 96519, 101467 as a result of the Scheme and Kelham Solar Farm.	No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no effects are predicted.	
CTN3	1	24/01440/DISCON	Tritax Park Newark Winthorpe Way Coddington	Tritax Big Box: • 397,283 sq ft logistics and industrial development	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.11 (24/01440/DISCON Tritax Big Box and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical	N/A	No cumulative effects are anticipated during construction and operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				consisting of a warehouse, 3-storey offices, 2 storey hub-office, a gatehouse and a 307-space car park	Note, the majority of the Tritax Big Box's ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. No noise and vibration receptors, as shown in Figure 11.1 (Construction Noise Assessment Locations) of the Environmental Statement Figures [AS-055] fall within the ZOI overlap for noise and vibration. <u>Cumulative residual effects for The Mill and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> No individual noise and vibration receptors fall within the ZOI overlap for noise and vibration during construction and operation, and as such there are no cumulative effects to report.		
CTN5	1	23/02242/FULM	The Mill, Mills Drive, Newark	The Mill: • Conversion of mill building to 16 apartments with ancillary facilities. • Conversion of boiler house to dwelling and erection of 2 new dwellings. • Demolition of lodge, industrial buildings and chimney and partial demolition and rebuild of outbuildings. • Formation of new access to The Weavers, parking and open space.	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in 15.12 (23/02242/FULM The Mill and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of The Mill ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. Due to the small size of The Mill development, the development falls within the east of the Scheme's ZOI. Two individual noise and vibration receptors (94806, 92784), as shown in Figure 11.1 (Construction Noise Assessment Locations) of the ES Figures [AS-055] fall within the ZOI overlap for noise and vibration. The development is not currently in the traffic model and so operational traffic and associated noise and vibration impact on the receptors that fall with the ZOI overlap are assessed during the operational phase. <u>The Mill residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement During construction, the temporary construction traffic movement would result in a Minor effect on noise receptors as a result of The Mill. During operation, due to the nature and scope of the development, the impact on noise receptors in the vicinity will be a Neutral effect as a result of The Mill. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u>	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no effects are predicted.	Slight Adverse effect during construction on receptors 94806 and 92784. No cumulative effects are anticipated on receptors 94806, 92784 during operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					Chapter 11 (Noise and Vibration) of the ES [APP-055] reported an anticipated Minor or Negligible impact on the receptors during construction. The receptors are therefore not anticipated to experience Significant Adverse effects as a result of the construction phase of the Scheme. No significant noise effects are anticipated on the receptors during the operational phase of the Scheme. <u>Cumulative residual effects for The Mill and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction, the cumulative effect anticipated on receptors 94806, 92784 as a result of the Scheme and The Mill is anticipated to be Slight Adverse. During operation, no cumulative effects are anticipated on receptors 94806, 92784 as a result of the Scheme and The Mill.		
CTN6	1	24/SCO/00003	Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for Carbon Capture Project	Retrofit carbon capture technology at its existing combined cycle gas power station at Staythorpe	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.13 (24/SCO/00003 Staythorpe Power Station and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the ZOIs do not overlap for Staythorpe Power Station and the Scheme. No noise and vibration receptors, as shown in Figure 11.1 (Construction Noise Assessment Locations) of the ES Figures [AS-056] fall within the ZOI overlap for noise and vibration. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Staythorpe Power Station and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> No individual noise and vibration receptors fall within the ZOI overlap for noise and vibration during construction and operation, and as such there are no cumulative effects to report.	N/A	No cumulative effects are anticipated during construction and operation.
Population and Human Health							
CTN1	1	23/01837/FULM	Kelham Solar Farm and battery energy storage system - Land To The West Of Main Street Kelham	Kelham Solar Farm: • Proposed ground mounted photo voltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system with associated equipment, infrastructure,	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.10 (23/01837/FULM Kelham Solar Farm and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Kelham Solar Farm ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. This is due to Kelham Solar Farm's development boundary overlapping with the Scheme's Order Limits due to the flood compensation area. The Scheme and Kelham Solar Farm ZOIs overlap with the following population receptor:	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted . <u>Operation:</u>	Neutral effect on Newark FP14 during construction and operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				grid connection and ancillary work.	• Newark FP14 (PRoW): Footpath from Kelham Road east through fields and across A46. <u>Kelham Solar Park residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Transport Assessment • Planning Statement During construction and operation, there will be no public access to the site, but a permissive bridleway is proposed around the perimeter of the site as well as an existing PRoW that crosses the site. These public areas will be securely fenced. Once mitigation measures are in place and the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect for construction and operation on Newark FP14 within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Chapter 12 (Population and Human Health) of the ES [APP-056] reported an anticipated Neutral effect on receptor Newark FP14 as a result of the Scheme during construction and operation. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Kelham Solar Farm and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> The cumulative effect anticipated on this receptor as a result of the Scheme and Kelham Solar Park is anticipated to be Neutral during construction and operation.	No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted .	
CTN3	1	24/01440/DISCON	Tritax Park Newark Winthorpe Way Coddington	Tritax Big Box: • 397,283 sq ft logistics and industrial development consisting of a warehouse, 3-storey offices, 2 storey hub-office, a gatehouse and a 307-space car park	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.11 (24/01440/DISCON Tritax Big Box and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Tritax Big Box's ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. The Scheme and Tritax Big Box's ZOI overlap with the following population receptors: • National Cycle Network 64 • Trent Valley Way along Winthorpe Road	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the	Slight Adverse effect during construction on the National Cycle Network 64 and Trent Valley Way along Winthorpe Road. Neutral effect on all amenity receptors during construction. Slight Adverse effect on the National Cycle Network 64 and Trent Valley Way along Winthorpe Road and a Neutral effect on all amenity receptors during operation.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					The Scheme and Tritax Big Box's ZOI overlap with the following amenity receptors: • Newark Recycling Centre • Fosse Way CrossFit • Newark-on-Trent Showground, Lincoln Road • Newark Golf Centre • Newark-on-Trent Indoor Bowls Centre, Lincoln Road • All Saints' Church Winthorpe, Gainsborough Road <u>Tritax Big Box residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement • Design and Access Statement There is an existing public footpath that crosses the A417 over an existing bridge into the site and then continues along the northern boundary. The footpath route is to be retained save for a minor adjustment associated with the proposed site. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect for construction and operation on all receptors within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As a result of the Scheme, National Cycle Network 64 and Trent Valley Way along Winthorpe Road receptors are expected to experience a Slight Adverse effect during construction. The human health receptors are expected to experience a Neutral effect during construction. A Moderate Adverse effect during operation on National Cycle Network 64 and Trent Valley Way along Winthorpe Road due to the diversion. The human health receptors are expected to experience a Neutral effect during operation. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Tritax Big Box and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction, the cumulative effect anticipated on National Cycle Network 64 and Trent Valley Way along Winthorpe Road as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box is anticipated to be a Slight Adverse effect. The cumulative	First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					effect anticipated on all human health receptors as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box is anticipated to be a Neutral. During operation, the cumulative effect anticipated on the National Cycle Network 64 and Trent Valley Way along Winthorpe Road as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box is anticipated to be Slight Adverse. The cumulative effect anticipated on all human health receptors as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box is anticipated to be Neutral.		
CTN5	1	23/02242/FULM	The Mill, Mills Drive, Newark	The Mill: • Conversion of mill building to 16 apartments with ancillary facilities. • Conversion of boiler house to dwelling and erection of 2 new dwellings. • Demolition of lodge, industrial buildings and chimney and partial demolition and rebuild of outbuildings. • Formation of new access to The Weavers, parking and open space.	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in 15.12 (23/02242/FULM The Mill and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of The Mill ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. Due to the small size of The Mill development, the development falls within the east of the Scheme's ZOI. The Scheme and The Mill's ZOI overlap with the following amenity receptors: • Farndon Recreation Ground • The Red Rose Care Community Nursing Home, Brockton Avenue • The Farndon Unit, Farndon Road • Sconce and Devon Park, Boundary Road • Country Kids Day Nursery • Lord Ted Pub and Carvery, Farndon Road <u>The Mill residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement Overall, the development is predicted to result in a beneficial effect on the local area and wider community and new residents by changing the use of the employment site to residential use. There would be no adverse overbearing impacts arising from the development proposed and there would not be any worse adverse impact than the current situation, or indeed the extant permission, upon living conditions. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect for construction and operation on receptors within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement.	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Neutral effect during construction and operation on all receptors.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap: As a result of the Scheme, all receptors are expected to experience a Slight Adverse effect during construction and operation. Cumulative residual effects for The Mill and the Scheme on receptors within the ZOI overlap: During construction, the cumulative effect anticipated on all receptors as a result of the Scheme and The Mill is anticipated to be Neutral. During operation, the cumulative effect anticipated on all human health receptors as a result of the Scheme and The Mill is anticipated to be Neutral.		
CTN6	1	24/SCO/00003	Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for Carbon Capture Project	Retrofit carbon capture technology at its existing combined cycle gas power station at Staythorpe	Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap: As demonstrated in Figure 15.13 (24/SCO/00003 Kelham Solar Farm and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, Staythorpe Power Station's ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs to the north and east of the development. No individual population and human health receptors fall within the ZOI overlap. Cumulative residual effects for Staythorpe Power Station and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap: No individual population and human health receptors fall within the ZOI overlap for construction and operation, and as such there are no cumulative effects to report.	N/A	No cumulative effects anticipated during construction and operation.
Road Drainage and the Water Environment							
CTN1	1	23/01837/FULM	Kelham Solar Farm and battery energy storage system - Land To The West Of Main Street Kelham	Kelham Solar Farm: • Proposed ground mounted photo voltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system with associated equipment, infrastructure, grid connection and ancillary work.	Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap: As demonstrated in Figure 15.10 (23/01837/FULM Kelham Solar Farm and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Kelham Solar Farm ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. This is due to Kelham Solar Farm's development boundary overlapping with the Scheme's Order Limits due to the flood compensation area. During construction and operation, the River Trent falls within the ZOI overlap for road drainage and the water environment. Three ponds (3, 4 and 5) also fall within the ZOI overlap. Kelham Solar Park residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:	Construction: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. Operational: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no	Neutral effect during construction and operation on the River Trent. Temporary Slight Adverse effect during operation on Pond 3. No effect on Ponds 4 and 5 during construction or operation of the Scheme.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					Documents available to inform the assessment: • Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy • Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan During construction, the activities may result in both direct and indirect impacts on the water quality, drainage and the hydrogeology and of the site. Potential receptors may include watercourses, surface water bodies, groundwater, floodplains and flood sensitive area. However, measures will be put in place to minimise adverse impacts on the water environment. The impact on water environment receptors in the vicinity will be a Slight Adverse effect as a result of the Kelham Solar Park. Due to the limited information available for Kelham Solar Farm during operation, the assessment has been based off the scale and nature of the development. The impact on water environment receptors in the vicinity will be a Neutral effect as a result of the Kelham Solar Park. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Chapter 13 (Road Drainage and the Water Environment) of the ES [APP-057] reported an anticipated Neutral effect during construction and operation on the River Trent as a result of the Scheme. Pond 3 is proposed to be removed during construction, with a replacement pond to be created within Kelham and Averham Floodplain Compensation Area boundary; this is anticipated to result in a Temporary Slight Adverse effect during construction on Pond 3. No operational effect is anticipated on Pond 3. No effects are anticipated on Ponds 4 and 5 during construction or operation of the Scheme. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Kelham Solar Farm and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction and operation, the cumulative effect anticipated on the River Trent receptor as a result of the Scheme and Kelham Solar Park is anticipated to be Neutral. A Temporary Slight Adverse cumulative effect during construction is anticipated on Pond 3. No cumulative operational effects are anticipated to Pond 3 during operation. No cumulative effects are anticipated to Pond 4 or Pond 5 during construction or operation.	significant cumulative effects are predicted.	

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
CTN3	1	24/01440/DISCON	Tritax Park Newark Winthorpe Way Coddington	Tritax Big Box: • 397,283 sq ft logistics and industrial development consisting of a warehouse, 3-storey offices, 2 storey hub-office, a gatehouse and a 307-space car park	Receptors within the ZOI overlap: As demonstrated in Figure 15.11 (24/01440/DISCON Tritax Big Box and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of the Tritax Big Box's ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. During construction and operation, the River Trent falls within the ZOI overlap for road drainage and the water environment. Tritax Big Box residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap: Documents available to inform the assessment: • Planning Statement • Design and Access Statement The assessment shows that the site is not at risk of flooding and that surface water drainage can be managed to ensure that the development will not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere. The drainage strategy proposed to convey surface water from the development to an attenuation pond on the north-western part of the site and discharge to the watercourse outfall in the north-western extent of the site at a restricted, pre-development rate. Foul drainage from the development is proposed to be discharged via a package pumping station, rising main and a demarcation chamber to an existing Severn Trent Water sewer to the south of the application site. The strategy also sets out maintenance arrangements from the proposed surface water and foul water drainage system. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect on the receptor within the ZOI overlap, based on professional judgement. Scheme residual effects on receptors within the overlap: A Neutral effect during construction and operation has been assessed for this receptor as a result of the Scheme. Cumulative residual effects for Tritax Big Box and the Scheme on receptors within the overlap: During construction and operation, the cumulative effect anticipated on all road drainage and the water environment	Construction: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. Operation: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Neutral effect during construction and operation on all receptors.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
					receptors as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box is anticipated to be Neutral.		
CTN5	1	23/02242/FULM	The Mill, Mills Drive, Newark	The Mill: • Conversion of mill building to 16 apartments with ancillary facilities. • Conversion of boiler house to dwelling and erection of 2 new dwellings. • Demolition of lodge, industrial buildings and chimney and partial demolition and rebuild of outbuildings. • Formation of new access to The Weavers, parking and open space.	<u>Receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.12 (23/02242/FULM The Mill and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical Note, the majority of The Mill ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs. Due to the small size of The Mill development, the development falls within the east of the Scheme's ZOI. During construction and operation, the River Trent falls within the ZOI overlap for road drainage and the water environment. <u>The Mill residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • Supporting Planning Statement and Heritage Assessment The majority of the site is located within Flood Zone 2 with a small amount of the northern periphery located within Flood Zone 3. The assessment within the Supporting Planning Statement and Heritage Assessment states that, the development would be safe from flooding for its lifetime, taking into account the vulnerability of its users, without increasing flood risk elsewhere via a number of mitigation measures. In the absence of effects reported, it has been assumed that the development would have a Neutral effect on receptors within the ZOI overlap during construction and operation, based on professional judgement. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> A Neutral effect during construction and operation has been assessed for the receptor within the ZOI overlap as a result of the Scheme. <u>Cumulative residual effects for The Mill and the Scheme on receptors within the overlap:</u> During construction and operation, the cumulative effect anticipated on the River Trent receptor as a result of the Scheme and The Mill is anticipated to be Neutral.	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operation:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Neutral effect during construction and operation on the River Trent.
CTN6	1	24/SCO/00003	Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for	Retrofit carbon capture technology at its existing combined	<u>Receptors within the Zones of Influence (ZOI) overlap:</u> As demonstrated in Figure 15.13 (24/SCO/00003 Staythorpe Power Station and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence) in Appendix A of the Cumulative Effects Technical	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the	Neutral effect during construction and operation on the River Trent.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
			Carbon Capture Project	cycle gas power station at Staythorpe	Note, Staythorpe Power Station's ZOIs would overlap with the Scheme's ZOIs to the north and east of the development. Additionally, Staythorpe Power Station falls within the Scheme's ZOI. During construction and operation, the River Trent falls within the ZOI overlap for road drainage and the water environment. Three ponds (3. 4 and 5) also fall within the ZOI overlap. <u>Staythorpe Power Station residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • EIA Scoping Report All water resources and flood risk topics will be included during construction and operation for the Staythorpe Power Station development due to its proximity to the River Trent receptor. Due to the limited information available for Staythorpe Power Station during construction and operation, the assessment has been based off the scale and nature of the development. The impact on water environment receptors in the vicinity will be Slight Adverse effect as a result of the Staythorpe Power Station. <u>Scheme residual effects on receptors within the ZOI overlap:</u> Chapter 13 (Road Drainage and the Water Environment) of the ES [APP-184] reported an anticipated Neutral effect during construction and operation on the River Trent as a result of the Scheme. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Staythorpe Power Station and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap:</u> During construction and operation, the cumulative effect anticipated on the River Trent receptor as a result of the Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station is anticipated to be Neutral.	First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operational:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	
Climate and Carbon							
CTN1	1	23/01837/FULM	Kelham Solar Farm and battery energy storage system - Land To The West Of Main Street Kelham	Kelham Solar Farm: • Proposed ground mounted photo voltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system with associated	<u>Kelham Solar Farm residual effects:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • EIA Scoping Report Due to the limited information available for Kelham Solar Farm during construction and operation, the assessment has been	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no	Neutral effect during construction and operation on climate.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				equipment, infrastructure, grid connection and ancillary work.	based off the scale and nature of the development. Therefore, there will be a Neutral effect as a result of Kelham Solar Farm. Scheme residual effects: Chapter 14 (Climate) of the ES (APP-058) reported an anticipated Neutral effect during construction and operation on climate as a result of the Scheme. Cumulative residual effects for Kelham Solar Farm and the Scheme: During construction and operation, the cumulative effect anticipated on climate as a result of the Scheme and Kelham Solar Farm is anticipated to be Neutral.	significant cumulative effects are predicted. Operational: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	
CTN3	1	24/01440/DISCON	Tritax Park Newark Winthorpe Way Coddington	Tritax Big Box: • 397,283 sq ft logistics and industrial development consisting of a warehouse, 3-storey offices, 2 storey hub-office, a gatehouse and a 307-space car park	Tritax Big Box residual effects: Documents available to inform the assessment: • Energy and Sustainability Statement The development has incorporated sustainability measures to deem it sustainable whilst achieving compliance with local and national policy. Examples of these include Air Source Heat Pumps and Photo Voltaic Panels which feeds into a low zero carbon strategy. Due to the limited information available for Tritax Big Box during construction and operation, the assessment has been based off the scale and nature of the development. Therefore, there will be a Neutral effect as a result of Tritax Big Box. Scheme residual effects within the ZOI overlap: Chapter 14 (Climate) of the ES (APP-058) reported an anticipated Neutral effect during construction and operation on climate as a result of the Scheme. Cumulative residual effects for Tritax Big Box and the Scheme within the ZOI overlap: During construction and operation, the cumulative effect anticipated on climate as a result of the Scheme and Tritax Big Box is anticipated to be Neutral.	Construction: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. Operational: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Neutral effect during construction and operation on climate.
CTN5	1	23/02242/FULM	The Mill, Mills Drive, Newark	The Mill: • Conversion of mill building to 16 apartments with ancillary facilities. • Conversion of boiler house to dwelling and	The Mill residual effects: Documents available to inform the assessment: • Supporting Planning Statement and Heritage Assessment The redevelopment of the building will allow the re-use of an existing building, minimising the need for the use of new	Construction: No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no	Neutral effect during construction and operation on climate.

ID	Tier	Application Reference	Planning Authority	Applicant for new and approved development and brief description	Assessment of cumulative effects with the Scheme	Proposed mitigation applicable to the Scheme including any apportionment	Residual cumulative effect
				erection of 2 new dwellings. • Demolition of lodge, industrial buildings and chimney and partial demolition and rebuild of outbuildings. • Formation of new access to The Weavers, parking and open space.	building materials and so avoiding the resource and energy required in their manufacture. The redevelopment of the non-designated heritage asset will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Building Regulations, so will be insulated to a high standard and overall levels of energy efficiency will be significantly improved compared with the current status of the building. Due to the limited information available for The Mill during construction and operation, the assessment has been based off the scale and nature of the development. Therefore, there will be a Neutral effect as a result of The Mill. <u>Scheme residual effects:</u> Chapter 14 (Climate) of the ES [APP-058] reported an anticipated Neutral effect during construction and operation on climate as a result of the Scheme. <u>Cumulative residual effects for The Mill and the Scheme:</u> During construction and operation, the cumulative effect anticipated on climate as a result of the Scheme and The Mill is anticipated to be Neutral.	significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operational:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	
CTN6	1	24/SCO/00003	Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for Carbon Capture Project	Retrofit carbon capture technology at its existing combined cycle gas power station at Staythorpe	<u>Staythorpe Power Station residual effects:</u> Documents available to inform the assessment: • EIA Scoping Opinion The topic of climate change resilience has been requested by the Secretary of State, in its entirety, to be assessed as part of the development's Environmental Statement. However, due to the limited information available for Staythorpe Power Station during construction and operation, the assessment has been based off the scale and nature of the development. Therefore, there will be a Neutral effect as a result of Staythorpe Power Station. <u>Scheme residual effects:</u> Chapter 14 (Climate) of the ES (APP-058) reported an anticipated Neutral effect during construction and operation on climate as a result of the Scheme. <u>Cumulative residual effects for Staythorpe Power Station and the Scheme:</u> During construction and operation, the cumulative effect anticipated on climate as a result of the Scheme and Staythorpe Power Station is anticipated to be Neutral.	<u>Construction:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted. <u>Operational:</u> No additional mitigation on top of the individual mitigation specified in the First Iteration EMP [APP-184] is considered necessary, as no significant cumulative effects are predicted.	Neutral effect during construction and operation on climate.

1.12.5 None of the new or approved developments are predicted to cause significant cumulative effects with the Scheme. Therefore, no additional mitigation is required beyond what is included already in the First Iteration EMP (APP-184).

1.13 Conclusion

1.13.1 This review of new or approved developments has identified six developments that are either new or have changed since 31 May 2023 to 1 October 2024.

1.13.2 The assessment for cumulative effects has involved the identification of incremental changes likely to be caused by new and approved developments together with the Scheme. Six developments were identified which met the criteria for inclusion in this assessment. This assessment has followed the methodology outlined in the Planning Inspectorate's AN17. Therefore, no additional mitigation is required beyond what is included already in the First Iteration EMP (APP-184).

1.13.3 The conclusions reported in Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059] have not changed.

1.14 References

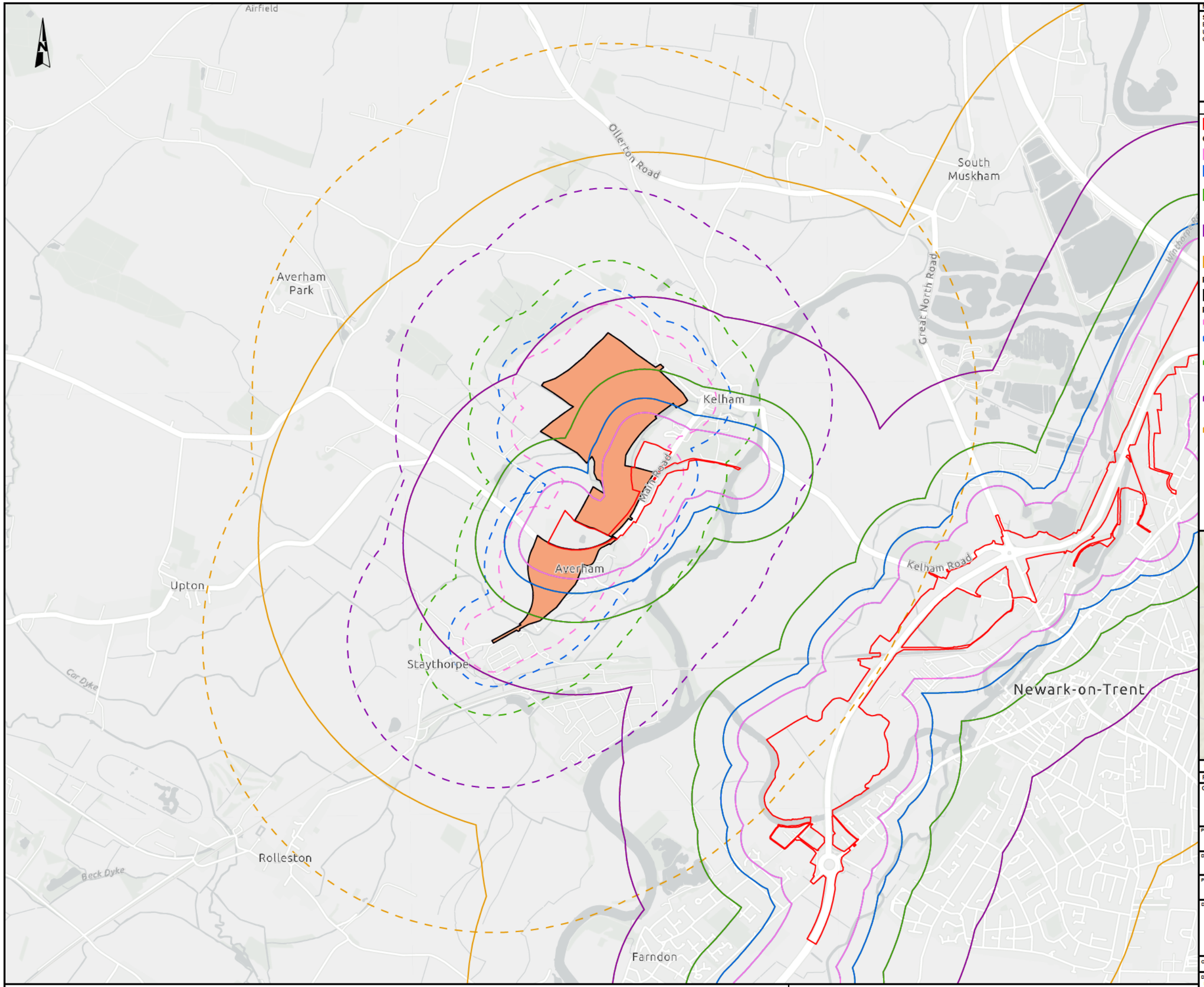
[1] The Planning Inspectorate (2024) Advice Note Seventeen: Cumulative effects assessment relevant to nationally significant infrastructure projects [online] available at: Advice Note Seventeen: Cumulative effects assessment relevant to nationally significant infrastructure projects | National Infrastructure Planning (planninginspectorate.gov.uk) (Last accessed October 2024).

[2] Department for Transport (2024). National Policy Statement for National Networks [online] available at: National Networks - National Policy Statement (publishing.service.gov.uk) (Last accessed October 2024).

[3] Considerate Constructors (2018) [online] available at: Considerate Constructors Scheme (last accessed October 2024).

[4] CIRIA (2018) Environmental Good Practice on Site [online] available at: Environmental good practice on site (last accessed October 2024).

A.1 Figures



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KEY TO SYMBOLS

- Order Limits

Order Limits Buffers

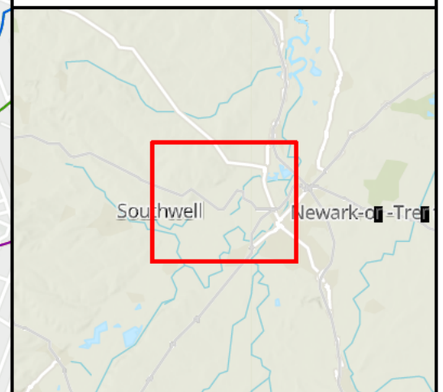
- 200m Zone of Influence: Air Quality (Construction)
- 300m Zone of Influence: Noise and Vibration (Construction)
- 500m Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Non-designated Heritage Assets, Geology and Soils, Population and Human Health (Construction and Operation)
- 1km Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Designated Heritage Assets, Landscape and Visual Effects, Road and Drainage and the Water Environment (Construction and Operation)
- 2km Zone of Influence: Biodiversity (Construction and Operation)

Proposed Development Boundary

- 23/01837/FULM

Proposed Development Buffers

- 200m Zone of Influence: Air Quality (Construction)
- 300m Zone of Influence: Noise and Vibration (Construction)
- 500m Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Non-designated Heritage Assets, Geology and Soils, Population and Human Health (Construction and Operation)
- 1km Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Designated Heritage Assets, Landscape and Visual Effects, Road and Drainage and the Water Environment (Construction and Operation)
- 2km Zone of Influence: Biodiversity (Construction and Operation)



REV.	DATE	AMENDMENT DETAILS	ORIG	CHK'D	APP'D
C01	28/10/2024	DCO EXAMINATION	LJ	SB	HF

CLIENT: national highways

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: DCO EXAMINATION

DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER NUMBER: TR010065

PROJECT TITLE: A46 NEWARK BYPASS

DRAWING TITLE: Figure 15.10 23/01837/FULM Kelham Solar Farm and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence

ORIGINAL SIZE: A3 | SCALE: 1:25,000

DRAWING NUMBER HE PIN	ORIGINATOR	VOLUME	LOCATION	TYPE	ROLE	NUMBER	PROJECT REF NO.	REVISION
HE551478	SKAG	EGN	CONWI_CONW	DR	LE	00189	HE551478	C01

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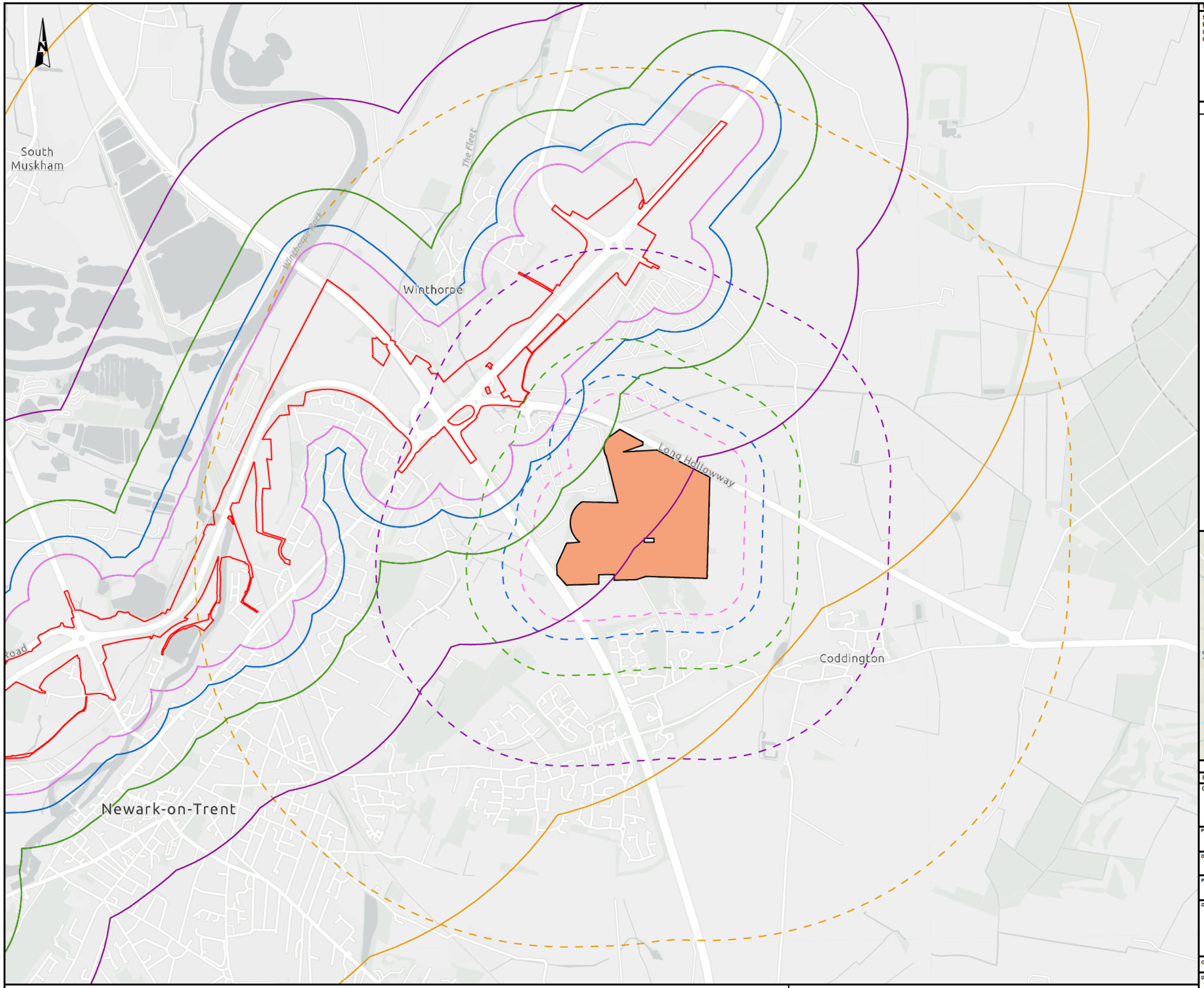

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KEY TO SYMBOLS

- Order Limits

Order Limits Buffers

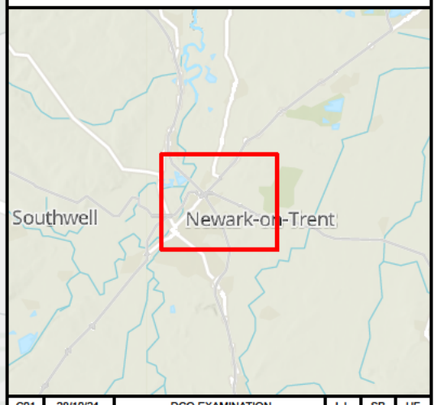
- 200m Zone of Influence: Air Quality (Construction)
- 300m Zone of Influence: Noise and Vibration (Construction)
- 500m Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Non-designated Heritage Assets, Geology and Soils, Population and Human Health (Construction and Operation)
- 1km Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Designated Heritage Assets, Landscape and Visual Effects, Road and Drainage and the Water Environment (Construction and Operation)
- 2km Zone of Influence: Biodiversity (Construction and Operation)

Proposed Development Boundary

- 24/01440/DISCON

Proposed Development Buffers

- 200m Zone of Influence: Air Quality (Construction)
- 300m Zone of Influence: Noise and Vibration (Construction)
- 500m Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Non-designated Heritage Assets, Geology and Soils, Population and Human Health (Construction and Operation)
- 1km Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Designated Heritage Assets, Landscape and Visual Effects, Road and Drainage and the Water Environment (Construction and Operation)
- 2km Zone of Influence: Biodiversity (Construction and Operation)



REV.	DATE	AMENDMENT DETAILS	ORIG	CHK'D	APP'D
C01	28/10/24	DCO EXAMINATION	LJ	SB	HF

CLIENT: national highways

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: DCO EXAMINATION

DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER NUMBER: TR010065

PROJECT TITLE: A46 NEWARK BYPASS

DRAWING TITLE: Figure 15.11
24/01440/DISCON Tritax Big Box and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence

ORIGINAL SIZE: A3 | SCALE: 1:20,000

DRAWING NUMBER					PROJECT REF NO.
HE PIN	ORIGINATOR	VOLUME			HE551478
HE551478	SKAG	EGN			
LOCATION		TYPE	ROLE	NUMBER	REVISION
CONWI_CONW		DR	LE	00190	C01

0 — 1,000 — 2,000 Metres

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KEY TO SYMBOLS

- Order Limits

Order Limits Buffers

- 200m Zone of Influence: Air Quality (Construction)
- 300m Zone of Influence: Noise and Vibration (Construction)
- 500m Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Non-designated Heritage Assets, Geology and Soils, Population and Human Health (Construction and Operation)
- 1km Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Designated Heritage Assets, Landscape and Visual Effects, Road and Drainage and the Water Environment (Construction and Operation)
- 2km Zone of Influence: Biodiversity (Construction and Operation)

Proposed Development Boundary

- 23/02242/FULM

Proposed Development Buffers

- 200m Zone of Influence: Air Quality (Construction)
- 300m Zone of Influence: Noise and Vibration (Construction)
- 500m Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Non-designated Heritage Assets, Geology and Soils, Population and Human Health (Construction and Operation)
- 1km Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Designated Heritage Assets, Landscape and Visual Effects, Road and Drainage and the Water Environment (Construction and Operation)
- 2km Zone of Influence: Biodiversity (Construction and Operation)

REV.	DATE	AMENDMENT DETAILS	ORIG	CHK'D	APP'D
C01	28/10/24	DCO EXAMINATION	LJ	SB	HF

CLIENT: national highways

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: DCO EXAMINATION

DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER NUMBER: TR010065

PROJECT TITLE: A46 NEWARK BYPASS

DRAWING TITLE: Figure 15.12
23/02242/FULM The Mill and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence

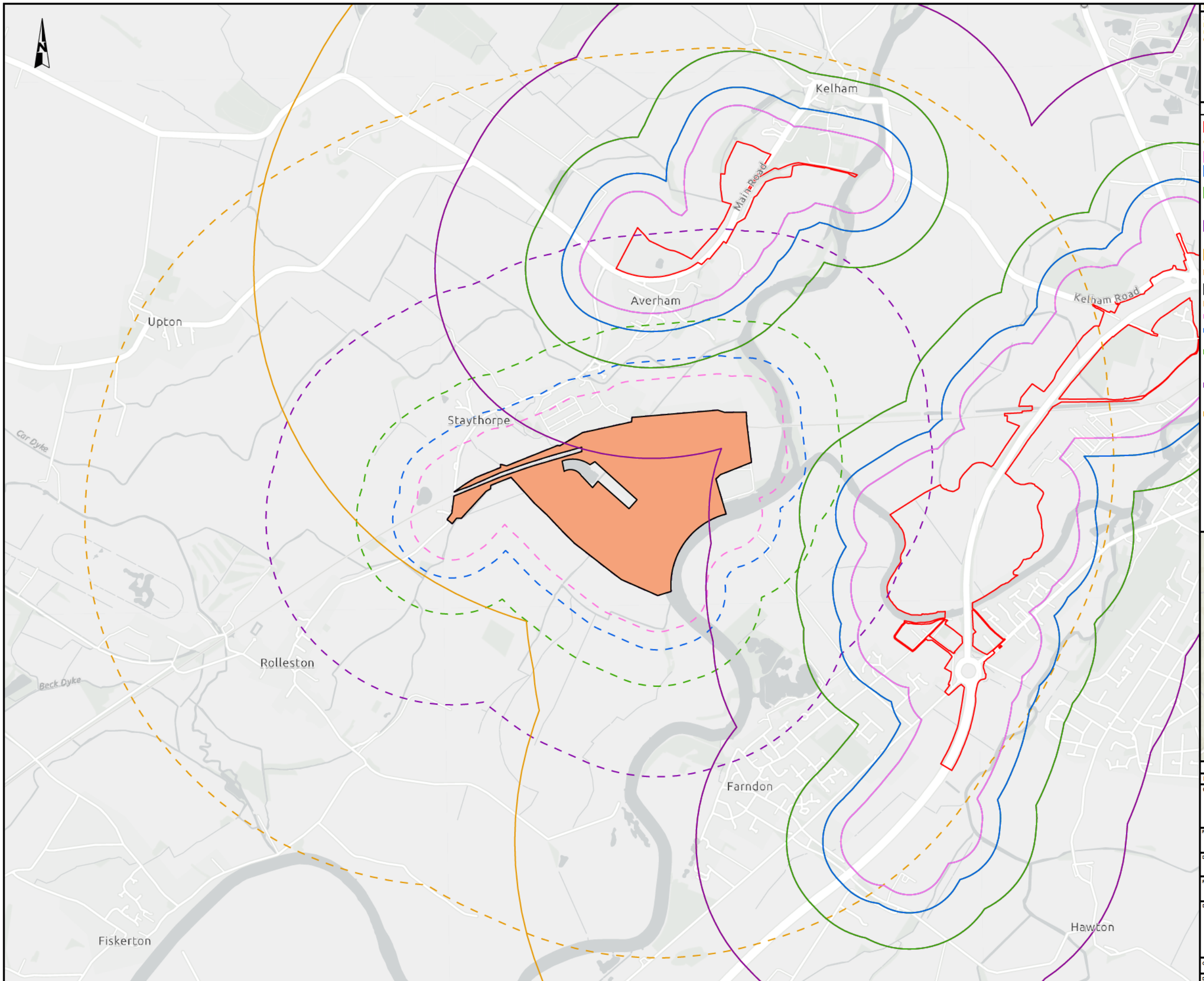
ORIGINAL SIZE: A3 | SCALE: 1:16,000

DRAWING NUMBER: HE PIN HE551478 | ORIGINATOR SKAG | VOLUME EGN | LOCATION CONWI_CONW | TYPE DR | ROLE LE | NUMBER 00191

PROJECT REF NO.: HE551478

REVISION: C01

0 — 1,000 Metres



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KEY TO SYMBOLS

- Order Limits

Order Limits Buffers

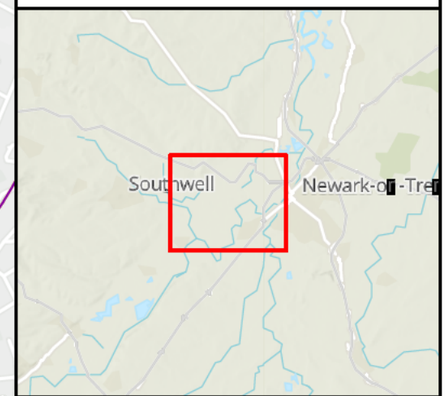
- 200m Zone of Influence: Air Quality (Construction)
- 300m Zone of Influence: Noise and Vibration (Construction)
- 500m Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Non-designated Heritage Assets, Geology and Soils, Population and Human Health (Construction and Operation)
- 1km Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Designated Heritage Assets, Landscape and Visual Effects, Road and Drainage and the Water Environment (Construction and Operation)
- 2km Zone of Influence: Biodiversity (Construction and Operation)

Proposed Development Boundary

- 24/SCO/00003

Proposed Development Buffers

- 200m Zone of Influence: Air Quality (Construction)
- 300m Zone of Influence: Noise and Vibration (Construction)
- 500m Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Non-designated Heritage Assets, Geology and Soils, Population and Human Health (Construction and Operation)
- 1km Zone of Influence: Cultural Heritage - Designated Heritage Assets, Landscape and Visual Effects, Road and Drainage and the Water Environment (Construction and Operation)
- 2km Zone of Influence: Biodiversity (Construction and Operation)



REV.	DATE	AMENDMENT DETAILS	ORIG	CHK'D	APP'D
C01	28/10/24	DCO EXAMINATION	LJ	SB	HF

CLIENT: national highways

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: DCO EXAMINATION

DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER NUMBER: TR010065

PROJECT TITLE: A46 NEWARK BYPASS

DRAWING TITLE: Figure 15.13 24/SCO/00003 Staythorpe Power Station and Proposed Scheme with Relevant Zones of Influence

ORIGINAL SIZE: A3 | SCALE: 1:20,000

DRAWING NUMBER					PROJECT REF NO.
HE PIN	ORIGINATOR	VOLUME			HE551478
HE551478	SKAG	EGN			
LOCATION		TYPE	ROLE	NUMBER	REVISION
CONWI_CONW		DR	LE	00192	C01

0 1,000 2,000 Metres

A.2 Email correspondence with the local planning authorities

Subject: A46 Newark Bypass - Assessment of Combined and Cumulative Effects Update - List of developments
Sent: 07/11/2024, 14:08:05
From: [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]

Good afternoon,

I hope you are doing well.

Following on from our consultation captured in the A46 Newark Bypass 6.3 Environmental Statement Appendix 15.1 Email Correspondence with the Local Planning Authorities, I am reaching out in regards to our cumulative effects assessment technical note which we are producing for Deadline 2 (12/11/2024) during DCO Examination.

This technical note details the work that has been undertaken to identify and assess any new and approved developments that have come forward following the cut-off date of 31 May 2023, as reported in Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059]. The Applicant has undertaken a review of any new and approved developments since those identified in the assessment submitted as part of the application. This review has identified new other developments, as well as identifying any changes to the identified other developments already included in the list for cumulative assessment, up to 1st October 2024. This is to ensure that the cumulative effects assessment for the Scheme is up to date and reflective of the anticipated cumulative effects associated with the Scheme and other developments.
As part of this technical note, the Applicant has also taken into account the other developments noted in Relevant Representations received from Savills on behalf of Adrian Peter Hatton [RR-003], Lincolnshire County Council [RR-036] and RWE Generation UK PLC [RR-063 and AS-092].

Following this review, please see a summary of our long list of six developments below and the staged criteria which each development is assessed against to determine which ones should be taken forward through to our "short list" in the detailed assessment stage. Those which have qualified to be included in the short list have been highlighted in green below.

Please note that the review included in this TN supplements the cumulative effects assessment as reported in Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059]. The previous assessment remains valid, unless specific information on any of the other developments has been superseded by the information presented below.

Please do let us know whether you would like a meeting to discuss any of the developments listed below.

Other existing development and/or approved development details				**Stage 1**				**Stage 2**			
ID*	**Application name and reference**	**Applicant for other existing development and/or approved development and brief description**	**Distance from Scheme**	**Status**	**Tier**	**Within ZOI**	**Progress to Stage 2**	**Overlap in temporal scale?**	**Scale and nature of development likely to have a significant effect?**	**Other factors**	**Progress to Stage 3 / 4?**
CTN1	Kelham Solar Farm and battery energy storage system - Land To The West Of Main Street Kelham 23/01837/FULM	Kelham Solar Farm: • Proposed ground mounted photo voltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system with associated equipment, infrastructure, grid connection and ancillary work.	Overlaps the Kelham and Averham Floodplain Compensation Area	Planning application submitted 16 October 2023	Tier 1	Yes: • Air Quality • Noise and Vibration • Cultural heritage • Geology and Soils • Population and Human Health • Landscape and Visual Effects • Road Drainage and the Water Environment • Biodiversity	Yes	Potential for the construction phase of this other development to overlap with the construction phase for the Scheme.	Kelham Solar Farm development overlaps with the Order Limits. Therefore, the scale and nature of the development may give rise to a significant effect on receptors within the ZOI overlaps.	Not in Uncertainty Log because the scale and nature of the development does not meet the criteria. Therefore, air quality, noise and vibration and climate and carbon during operation will need to be assessed.	Yes
CTN2	Fosse Green Energy	Fosse Green Energy Limited: • Generating station with an anticipated capacity in excess of 50MW comprising the installation of solar photovoltaic panels, associated electrical equipment, cabling and on-site energy storage facilities together with grid connection infrastructure for the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the Fosse Green Energy scheme.	6.6km northeast of the Scheme Order Limits. Although the development lies outside the 2km study area, this development was requested to be included in the assessment by Lincolnshire County Council in their Relevant Representation [RR-036].	Scoping Report submitted to the Secretary of State on 19 June 2023 (EN010154).	Tier 2	• No - none of the ZOIs overlap.	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

CTN3	Tritax Park Newark Winthorpe Way Coddington 24/01440/DISCON	Tritax Big Box: • 397,283 sq ft logistics and industrial development consisting of a warehouse, 3-storey offices, 2 storey hub-office, a gatehouse and a 307-space car park	55 metres east of the Scheme Order Limits	Currently being constructed.	Tier 1	Yes: • Air Quality • Noise and Vibration • Cultural heritage • Geology and Soils • Population and Human Health • Landscape and Visual Effects • Road Drainage and the Water Environment • Biodiversity	Yes	Potential for construction for Tritax Big Box to overlap with construction for the Scheme.	B8 Planning Consent. Statutory EIA is not required. Tritax Big Box development is close to the Scheme Order Limits. Therefore, the scale and nature of the development may give rise to a significant effect.	Not in Uncertainty Log because the scale and nature of the development does not meet the criteria. Therefore, air quality, noise and vibration and climate and carbon during operation will need to be assessed.	Yes
CTN4 (development within wider planning application previously ID 2 in Chapter 15 Combined and Cumulative Effects [APP-059]	23/01161/RMAM Middlebeck (Parcel 5), Newark Part of Newark's Key Phase 3 (KP3) area of urban expansion at Middlebeck on the south side of Newark.	Miller Homes: • 281 dwellings and associated infrastructure. • Part of wider NAP2A – Land south of Newark (10/1586/OUTM and 14/0978/OUTM) which was assessed in Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059]	1.5 kilometres east of the Scheme Order Limits	Currently being constructed.	Tier 1	Yes: • Biodiversity	Yes	The construction periods of the development and the Scheme do not overlap.	An EIA has not been submitted for this particular development, but it has been written for the wider development 10/0586/OUTM which has already been assessed as part of ID 2 in Chapter 15 (Combined and Cumulative Effects) of the Environmental Statement [APP-059]. The detailed submission for reserved matters does not include any information that would change the original assessment undertaken which included the outline permission. The size and scale of the development would give rise to likely significant effects. However, this has already been captured under ID-2 in the original assessment [APP-059].	N/A	No
CTN5	23/02242/FULM The Mill, Mills Drive, Newark	• Conversion of mill building to 16 apartments with ancillary facilities. • Conversion of boiler house to dwelling and erection of 2 new dwellings. • Demolition of lodge, industrial buildings and chimney and partial demolition and rebuild of outbuildings. • Formation of new access to The Weavers, parking and open space.	260 metres west of the Scheme Order Limits	Application permitted on 9 July 2024.	Tier 1	Yes: • Air Quality • Noise and Vibration • Cultural heritage • Geology and Soils • Population and Human Health • Landscape and Visual Effects • Road Drainage and the Water Environment • Biodiversity	Yes	Potential for construction for The Mill to overlap with construction for the Scheme.	Environmental Statement required to support the planning application. The Mill development is close to the Scheme Order Limits. Therefore, the scale and nature of the development may give rise to a significant effect.	N/A	Yes

CTN6	24/SCO/00003 Staythorpe Power Station Development Proposal for Carbon Capture Project	• Retrofit carbon capture technology at its existing combined cycle gas power station at Staythorpe	1.2 kilometres west of the Scheme Order Limits	Environmental Scoping Report submitted and Scoping Opinion received.	Tier 1	Yes: • Cultural Heritage • Geology and Soils, • Population and Human Health • Landscape and Visual Effects, • Road and Drainage and the Water Environment • Biodiversity	Yes	The construction periods of the Staythorpe Power Station development and the Scheme are due to overlap overlap in Q4 2028.	Environmental Statement required to support the planning application.	N/A	Yes

Kind regards,

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