



# Humber Low Carbon Pipelines

**Preliminary Environmental Information Report**  
Volume II Chapter 20 Assessment of Cumulative Effects  
October 2022

**nationalgrid**

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# 20. Assessment of Cumulative Effects

## 20.1 Introduction

- 20.1.1 This Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) chapter reports the work undertaken to date in relation to the Cumulative Effects Assessment. The equivalent chapter in the Environmental Statement (ES) would assess the potential for cumulative environmental impacts as a result of the Project.
- 20.1.2 Cumulative effects result from multiple actions on receptors over time and are generally additive or interactive. They can also be considered as effects resulting from incremental changes caused by other past, present or reasonably foreseeable actions, together with the Project. The following types of cumulative effects will be considered within the ES:
- Intra-project combined effects: The interaction and combination of different residual (post-mitigation) environmental effects of the Project affecting the same Receptor. For example, visual and noise effects during construction affecting the same residential dwelling; and
  - Inter-project cumulative effects: The residual (post-mitigation) environmental effects of the Project combining and interacting with the residual environmental effects of the committed development(s), including consideration of other parts of the Project, affecting the same Receptor. For example, cumulative construction traffic effects upon a residential dwelling from the Project and a proposed housing development.
- 20.1.3 The cumulative impact assessment will not consider other developments that are already constructed and operating, as such existing developments are already accounted for in the baseline conditions established in the topic chapters within this PEIR.
- 20.1.4 This Chapter describes the following:
- Relevant legislation, policy and guidance;
  - Engagement undertaken to date;
  - The proposed assessment methodology and associated significance criteria;
  - The Long List of Developments and Local Plan Allocations; and
  - Next steps.
- 20.1.5 This Chapter (and the associated Appendix 20.1 (Volume III)) is intended to be read as part of the wider PEIR.

## 20.2 Legislation, policy and guidance

- 20.2.1 A summary of the international, national, and local legislation, planning policy and guidance relevant to the Cumulative Effects assessment for the Project is set out below.

## Legislation

### The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (Ref 20.1)

20.2.2 Schedule 4, Paragraph 5 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations requires that an ES includes:

*"A description of the likely significant effects of the development on the environment resulting from, inter alia –*

*...*

*e) the cumulation of effects with other existing and/or approved projects, taking into account any existing environmental problems relating to areas of particular environmental importance likely to be affected or the use of natural resources;*

*...*

*The description of the likely significant effects on the factors specified in regulation 5(2) should cover the direct effects of any indirect, secondary, cumulative, transboundary, short-term, medium-term and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects of the development".*

## Policy

### Overarching National Policy Statement (NPS) for Energy (EN-1) (Ref 20.2)

20.2.3 Paragraph 4.2.5 of EN-1 states that:

*"When considering cumulative effects, the ES should provide information on how the effects of the applicant's proposal would combine and interact with the effects of other development (including projects for which consent has been sought or granted, as well as those already in existence)".*

20.2.4 Paragraph 4.2.6 of EN-1 goes on to state that consideration should be given to:

*"How the accumulation of, and inter-relationship between, effects 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".*

### Draft Overarching National Policy Statement (NPS) for Energy (EN-1) (Ref 20.3).

20.2.5 Paragraph 1.7.4 of the draft EN-1 states:

*"The energy NPSs set out mitigation for cumulative negative effects by requiring the Secretary of State to consider the accumulation as a whole in their decision making on individual applications for development consent."*

20.2.6 Paragraph 4.8.6 of the draft EN-1 states that development consent applications for power Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) projects need to consider how cumulative impacts would be assessed.

## Guidance

### **The Planning Inspectorate (PINS) Advice Note 17: Cumulative Effects Assessment (Ref 20.4)**

20.2.7 PINS' Advice Note 17 has no statutory status but sets out a four stage process for applicants to adopt in cumulative effects assessment for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) in the absence of a single, agreed industry standard method. The four stages are listed below, with further information included in Section 20.4.

- Stage 1: Establishing the long list of 'other existing development and/or approved development';
- Stage 2: Establishing a shortlist of 'other existing development and/or approved development';
- Stage 3: Information gathering; and
- Stage 4: Assessment

20.2.8 This Chapter and Appendix 20.1 (Volume III) represents Stage 1 of the cumulative effects assessment. Stages 2, 3 and 4 would be completed as part of the ES

### **PINS Advice Note 9: Rochdale Envelope (Ref 20.5)**

20.2.9 PINS' Advice Note 9 outlines the approach (namely, 'the Rochdale Envelope' approach) that is employed when the nature of the Project means that some details are awaiting confirmation when the application is submitted and therefore, flexibility is sought to address uncertainty.

## **20.3 EIA Scoping Opinion and engagement**

20.3.1 A summary of the EIA Scoping Opinion from the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) and responses to this EIA Scoping Opinion are outlined below.

### **Response to the EIA Scoping Opinion**

20.3.2 An EIA Scoping Opinion (Appendix 1.2: EIA Scoping Opinion (Volume III)) was received by the Applicant from PINS on 20 May 2022. Table 20.1 lists the comments that PINS and consultation bodies made in relation to the Assessment of Cumulative Effects and shows how the Applicant is responding to these.



**Table 20.1: Summary of EIA Scoping Opinion in relation to Cumulative and Combined Effects**

Section reference	Applicant's proposed matter	Stakeholder/statutory consultee comments	Response
2.2.9	Existing Infrastructure	<i>The assessment in the ES should take into account the locations of existing infrastructure and identify any interactions between it and the Proposed Development. Any significant effects that are likely to occur should be assessed. The Applicant's attention is drawn to the scoping consultation responses in this regard such as from Northern Gas and National Grid.</i>	The Applicant confirms that all development types within the agreed Study Area (referred to as Zone of Influence (Zol) within the remainder of the chapter) with the potential to cause likely cumulative effects during the life cycle of the Project will be considered.
Uniper Hydrogen	Humber Hub Project	<i>As identified in the report, we understand that the Humber Hub Project needs to be considered as a Connected Project of the Proposed Development and one for which the inter-project cumulative effects will need to be considered in the ES. We therefore acknowledge our duties under Regulation 11(3) of the EIA Regulations and, if requested by the Applicant, will make available to them information in our possession that is considered relevant to the preparation of the ES for the Proposed Development.</i>	The Applicant confirms that the Humber Hub project will be considered as part of the Cumulative Assessment. If further information is needed, the Applicant will submit a request.
North Lincolnshire County Council	Consultation regarding Cumulative Effects	<i>The LPA is satisfied with the approach to the assessment of cumulative effects, but would expect to be consulted with regards to agreeing the short list of other existing development and/or approved development.</i>	The Applicant confirms that North Lincolnshire County Council will be consulted when agreeing the short list of other existing development and/or approved development for the ES.

Section reference	Applicant's proposed matter	Stakeholder/statutory consultee comments	Response
North Yorkshire County Council	Consultation regarding Cumulative Effects	<i>In terms of the assessment of cumulative impacts, the District Council's Development Management section would be of the view that all development types within the agreed study area with the potential to cause likely significant cumulative effects as a result of construction, operation or decommissioning of the proposed development should be included. The District Council's Development Management section would welcome being consulted on the assessment methodology and short list of projects going forward.</i>	The Applicant confirms that North Yorkshire County Council will be consulted surrounding the assessment methodology for inter-cumulative effects and when agreeing the short list of other existing development and/or approved development for the ES.
North Yorkshire County Council	Zone of Influence	<i>Within chapter 3.8 the Applicant has set out how schemes will be identified and filtered to be carried forward into the inter-project cumulative assessment and listing several major scheme types. However, all development types within the agreed study area with the potential to cause significant adverse effects should be considered, particularly where there is a concentration of proposed development around Drax Power Station.</i>	Planning applications that do not meet the parameters of the Zone of Influence (Zol) are not considered to be of a scale (in terms of potential magnitude of impact) or type that would not result in cumulative effects with the Project. The Zol will be revisited in advance of preparing the ES to ensure the parameters are still appropriate and proportionate. The Project has noted the concentration of proposed development around Drax Power Station and this will be considered as part of the assessment presented in the ES.
West Lindsey District Council	V Net Zero Pipeline	<i>The scoping report does not identify projects considered for their inter-project cumulative effects. It is advised that the V Net Zero Pipeline Project NSIP (EN070008) is scoped into this element of the ES.</i>	The V Net Zero Pipeline Project NSIP (EN070008) is included within the Long List of Other Developments and will continue to be assessed as part of the Cumulative Assessment.

## Engagement undertaken to date

- 20.3.3 At present, there has been no engagement pertaining specifically to cumulative effects. However, there are ongoing discussions with both local authorities regarding planning applications in their respective areas and Project partners or Connected Projects (e.g. Drax, SSE for Keadby 3). Further information on Connected Projects is detailed in Table 2.1 of Chapter 2: Project Description (Volume II). Inter-project effects have been discussed within topic-specific engagement; and this has been considered within this Chapter.

## 20.4 Assessment methodology and significance criteria

- 20.4.1 The methodology to be used in the ES for cumulative effects has followed PINS Advice Note 17: Cumulative Effects Assessment (Ref. 20.2). The significance criteria that will be used for the cumulative assessment will follow the policy and guidance documents outlined in Section 20.2 and the general EIA approach methods presented in Chapter 3: EIA Methodology (Volume II). Intra-project combined effects and inter-project cumulative effects that are categorised as moderate and above will be considered significant effects in relation to the EIA Regulations.
- 20.4.2 Once further information has been gathered about the construction effects and programmes of the developments for inclusion in the Inter-Project Cumulative Effects assessment, a worst-case year of construction will be defined by determining when there is the greatest overlap of construction with the Project. The operational assessment will consider the total effects of the Project and the other identified developments operating concurrently. As the Project has an estimated design life of at least 40 years and the connected offshore infrastructure a design life of at least 25 years, Inter-Project Cumulative Effects during decommissioning are not considered since it is not possible to predict the developments which would be in progress at that point in time, based on professional judgement.

## Intra-Project Combined Effects

- 20.4.3 The approach to the assessment of intra-project combined effects considers the changes in baseline conditions at common sensitive receptors as a result of the Project. For example, a residential property could be exposed to changes in noise levels and air quality as a result of the construction of the Project. The objective of intra-project combined effects is to understand the overall environmental effect of the Project.
- 20.4.4 Due to the on-going design development of the Project, a robust assessment of combined effects will not be possible at this stage and has not been undertaken for the PEIR Cumulative assessments are iterative, and as the technical assessment progress, the potential intra-project combined effects will be identified by reviewing the conclusions of the technical topics and their effects on common sensitive receptors identified in the ES. Following this, the significance of the effects will be determined using professional judgement and the conclusions of the technical topics and technical specialists.



## Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

- 20.4.5 The approach to the assessment of inter-project cumulative effects (including Connected Projects) considers the deviation from the baseline conditions at common sensitive receptors between the Project and one or more other development applications ('Other Developments').

### Four Stage Approach


- 20.4.6 PINS Advice Note 17 (Ref. 20.2) sets out a four-stage approach to the assessment of cumulative effects:
- Stage 1: Establishing the long list of 'other existing development and/or approved development';
  - Stage 2: Establishing a shortlist of 'other existing development and/or approved development';
  - Stage 3: Information gathering; and
  - Stage 4: Assessment.

### Stage 1: Establishing the long list of 'other existing development and/or approved development'

- 20.4.7 The inter-project cumulative effects assessment for the Project is currently at Stage 1 which involves establishing the Long List of committed developments.
- 20.4.8 Given the scope and scale of the Project, the Stage 1 activities have focussed on establishing the likely Zol associated with each of the environmental topics being assessed within the ES.
- 20.4.9 The Zol have been defined by considering relevant topic guidance and the geographic scope of any potential impacts. Planning applications that are not considered to be a 'major development' are not included within the Zol as they are not considered to be of a scale (in terms of potential magnitude of impact) or type that would not result in cumulative effects with the Project. The Zol will be revisited in advance of preparing the ES to ensure they are still appropriate and proportionate.
- 20.4.10 The current Zol which have informed the Long List of Other Development is as follows:
- 10 km for NSIPs delivered under the Planning Act 2008. As available on the Register of Applications on the National Infrastructure Planning portal within the last three years;
  - 2 km for projects delivered under a different planning regime, including:
    - Planning applications contained on the local authority planning portals in the last three years which are classed as 'major developments' in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England);
    - Sites allocated 'major development' as part of Local Plans and/or Core Strategies;
    - Other relevant development plans and projects (including Transport and Work Act Orders); and
    - Other components/projects of the Project (please refer to Chapter 2: The Project (Volume II) for further information).

- 20.4.11 The 10 km Zol has been identified for NSIPs based upon the largest Zol for an environmental aspect considered within this EIA process (in-line with PINS Advice Note 17 (Ref 20.2)). Distances have been consulted on and agreed with relevant parties at the EIA Scoping stage.
- 20.4.12 The 2 km Zol has been identified for projects delivered under a different planning regime as this is the largest Zol which would be used by the individual technical environmental disciplines in the ES and therefore considers the area for which potential impacts will be identified.
- 20.4.13 The criteria for assigning certainty for 'other developments' to be included in the assessment of cumulative effects is described in Table 20.2 which is based on PINS Advice note 17 (Ref. 20.2). It is acknowledged that there will be a decreasing level of detail likely to be available from Tier 1 to Tier 3.

**Table 20.2: Criteria for Assigning Certainty for Other Developments**

Tier	Factors Attributing to Degree of Certainty	Decreasing level of detail likely to be available. 
Tier 1	Under Construction <sup>1</sup> ; Permitted application(s) but not yet under construction; and Submitted applications(s) not yet determined.	
Tier 2	Projects where a Scoping Report has been submitted; and Projects refused but with potential for appeal.	
Tier 3	Projects on the PINS Register of Project where an EIA Scoping Request has not yet been made; Local development plan allocations ((adopted and emerging) with appropriate weight being given as they move closer to adoption); and Identified in other plans and programmes (as appropriate) which set the framework for future development consents/approvals.	

- 20.4.14 The assessment will only consider those receptors that would experience a residual effect associated with the Project. For receptors where the Project's residual effects are deemed to be neutral/negligible it is considered that such receptors could not experience cumulative effects.
- 20.4.15 Further information on the initial Long List of Other Developments can be found in Section 20.5.

### **Stage 2: Establishing a shortlist of 'other existing development and/or approved development'**

- 20.4.16 Following the compilation of the Long List, the results will be filtered to identify suitable projects to be taken forward to the inter-project cumulative effects assessment. These filtered committed developments will form the Short List.
- 20.4.17 Each of the developments identified will then be evaluated to determine whether the following criteria are met:
- Would the construction or operational phase overlap with the Project?
  - Is there potential that the Project shares common sensitive receptors with the other development?
  - Does the other development have environmental assessment information that is publicly available and is sufficient to allow the identified receptors and residual effects to be understood? Other developments that have no, or insufficient

<sup>1</sup> 'Where other projects are expected to be completed before construction of the proposed NSIP and the effects of those projects are fully determined, effects arising from them should be considered as part of the baseline and may be considered as part of both the construction and operational assessment. The ES should clearly distinguish between projects forming part of the dynamic baseline and those in the CEA'. (Ref 19.2, pg. 5).

environmental assessment information, will typically not be considered as it will not be possible to accurately identify common receptors or cumulative effects.

20.4.18 Following the above review, the results will be further filtered to identify suitable projects to be taken forward to the inter-project cumulative effects assessment. The criteria will be as follows:

- Residential developments that comprise 200+ dwellings and lie within 1 km of the Project;
- NSIPs that lie within 10 km of the Project;
- Connected Projects (details of which are contained within Table 2.1 of Chapter 2: Project Description (Volume II)) and outlined within paragraph 20.2.3 above. In particular, this includes the Northern Endurance Partnership, an offshore pipeline of approximately 85 km long to transport carbon dioxide from Zero Carbon Humber (ZCH) projects offshore and a carbon dioxide storage facility in the Southern North Sea, known as Endurance;
- Retail or commercial developments covering over 500 square metres in area and within 1 km of the Project;
- Mineral and waste developments within 1 km of the Project; and
- Transport and infrastructure developments within 1 km of the Project.

20.4.19 Developments and projects that are already in existence, will be considered as part of the existing baseline conditions within which the Project will be implemented (and will be treated as such within the ES). Similarly, where Other Developments are expected to be completed prior to construction of the Project, and where the effects of those projects are fully determined, these will also be considered within the environmental baseline adopted in the ES.

20.4.20 The shortlisting process will involve the application of inclusion/exclusion criteria and will be informed by engagement with the associated County and District Councils, more specifically:

- East Riding of Yorkshire Council;
- North Lincolnshire Council;
- North East Lincolnshire Council;
- Lincolnshire County Council;
- North Yorkshire County Council;
- West Lindsey District Council;
- Selby District Council; and
- Hull City Council.

20.4.21 Alongside engagement with the outlined County and District Councils, the professional judgement of the environmental specialists undertaking the ES will be utilised to inform the shortlisting process.

### Stage 3: Information Gathering

- 20.4.22 This stage will involve reviewing the available information relating to the shortlisted developments to establish the details of their likely environmental effects. This will consider factors including: the Zol of environmental topics assessed; the planned timescales for construction, operation and (where relevant) decommissioning; and details of their potential or likely significant effects.

### Stage 4: Assessment

- 20.4.23 Those developments which meet the criteria set out in the above stages shall be incorporated into the cumulative assessment. This will involve identifying where effects are likely to occur and assessing the significance of those effects on environmental receptors and resources, considering any mitigation measures.

## Assumptions and limitations

- 20.4.24 To ensure transparency within the EIA process, the following limitation has been identified:
- The inter-project cumulative effects assessment is based on publicly available data which is not possible to verify and is limited in some cases.
  - Other proposed developments which are assessed as part of both the intra- and inter-project cumulative effects assessment may be based on a different methodology which is not consistent with this Project. This has the potential to cause variance and / or discrepancies.

## 20.5 Long List of Other Developments and Local Plan Allocations

- 20.5.1 Appendix 20.1 (Volume III) outlines the preliminary Long List of Other Developments and Local Plan Allocations, compiled as part of Stage 1 of the cumulative effects assessment.
- 20.5.2 Table 1 within Appendix 20.1 (Volume III) outlines the preliminary Long List of Other Developments. This includes NSIPs which are within 10 km of the Project and planning applications within 2 km of the Project which satisfy the criteria outlined in Section 20.4 above. It also includes all Connected Projects (whether the Development Consent Order (DCO)/planning application process has begun yet or not) and infrastructure associated with the Project which does not form part of this DCO Application.
- 20.5.3 Table 2 within Appendix 20.1 (Volume III) outlines the preliminary Long List of local plan allocations which are within the Zol.
- 20.5.4 The initial search for the PEIR has focused on developments within the specified Zol. This search is preliminary, based on information available from local authority online planning portals, and will be extended as further work is carried out during Stage 1 to capture other developments within the adopted Zol, and to ensure the most up to date information is used to inform the ES.
- 20.5.5 The initial establishment of the Long List utilised the following sources:
- National Infrastructure Planning Website (Ref. 20.6);
  - Selby District Council Planning Portal (Ref. 20.7);



- North Lincolnshire Council Planning Portal (Ref. 20.8);
- East Riding of Yorkshire Council Planning Portal (Ref 20.9);
- West Lindsey District Council Planning Portal (Ref 20.10);
- North Yorkshire County Council Planning Portal (Ref 20.11);
- Selby District Council Site Allocations Development Plan Document (Ref 20.12);
- North Lincolnshire Local Development Framework (Ref 20.13);
- West Lindsey Interactive Local Plan (Ref 20.14);
- East Riding of Yorkshire Allocations Document (Ref 20.15);
- East Riding of Yorkshire Joint Minerals Local Plan (Ref 20.16); and
- Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan (Ref 20.17).

## 20.6 Next steps

### Engagement

- 20.6.1 The preliminary Long List and Short List of Other Developments for consideration within the cumulative assessment and the proposed methodology will be discussed and agreed with associated County and District Councils (outlined in Paragraph 20.4.20).

### Assessment

- 20.6.2 The assessment of Intra-Project Combined Effects will be carried out during the EIA and will be reported in the ES.
- 20.6.3 For the Inter-Project Cumulative Effects assessment, Stages 2, 3 and 4 of the assessment, as described in Section 20.4, will be carried out during the EIA and will be reported in the ES. This will include reviewing and updating the Long List and Short List to ensure all Other Developments are correct at the time of writing.

## 20.7 References

- Ref 20.1 HM Government (2017) *The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 ('the EIA Regulations')*. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2017/572/contents/made> (Accessed: 15 June 2022).
- Ref 20.2 Department of Energy and Climate Change (2011) *Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)*. Available at: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/47854/1938-overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/47854/1938-overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf) (Accessed 2 June 2022).
- Ref 20.3 Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (2021) *Draft Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)*. Available at: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/1015233/en-1-draft-for-consultation.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1015233/en-1-draft-for-consultation.pdf) (Accessed: 2 June 2022).
- Ref 20.4 The Planning Inspectorate (2019) *Advice Note Seventeen: Cumulative effects assessment*. Available at: <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/advice-notes/advice-note-17/> (Accessed: 26 July 2022).
- Ref 20.5 The Planning Inspectorate (2018) *Advice Note Nine: Rochdale Envelope*. Available at: <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/advice-notes/advice-note-nine-rochdale-envelope/> (Accessed: 26 July 2022).
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- Ref 20.9 East Riding of Yorkshire Council (2022) *View and Comment on Planning Applications*. Available at: <https://www.eastriding.gov.uk/planning-permission-and-building-control/applications-for-planning-and-building-control/view-and-comment-on-planning-applications/> (Accessed: 26 July 2022).
- Ref 20.10 West Lindsey District Council (2022) *View and Search Planning Applications*. Available at: <https://www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/planning-building-control/planning/view-search-planning-applications> (Accessed: 26 July 2022).
- Ref 20.11 North Yorkshire County Council (2022) *Online Planning Register*. Available at: <https://www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/planning-building-control/planning/view-search-planning-applications> (Accessed: 26 July 2022).
- Ref 20.12 Selby District Council (2011) *Site Allocations Development Plan Document (SADPD)*. Available at: [https://www.selby.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Documents/SADPD\\_Pref\\_Opt\\_Full\\_v2.pdf](https://www.selby.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Documents/SADPD_Pref_Opt_Full_v2.pdf) (Accessed: 26 July 2022).
- Ref 20.13 North Lincolnshire District Council (2016) *Housing and Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Document Adopted*. Available at:

[http://m.northlincs.gov.uk/public/planningreports/HEDPD\\_Adoption\\_2016/Housing%20Employment%20Land%20Allocations%20DPD.pdf](http://m.northlincs.gov.uk/public/planningreports/HEDPD_Adoption_2016/Housing%20Employment%20Land%20Allocations%20DPD.pdf) (Accessed: 26 July 2022).

- Ref 20.14 West Lindsey District Council (2006) *Interactive Local Plan*. Available at: <https://planning.west-lindsey.gov.uk/planning/localplan/written/cpt3b.htm> (Accessed: 26 July 2022).
- Ref 20.15 East Riding of Yorkshire Council (2016) *East Riding Local Plan 2012 – 2029: Allocations Document*.
- Ref 20.16 East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Hull City Council (2019) *Joint Minerals Local Plan 2016-2033*.
- Ref 20.17 Lincolnshire County Council (2017) Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Site Locations. Available at: <https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/2274/adopted-site-locations-pdf> (Accessed: 26 July 2022).

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