

The Great Grid Upgrade

Sea Link

Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Volume 2

Part 1 Introduction

Appendix 1.5.A Cumulative Effects Assessment
Methodologies

Version A

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1.5.A Cumulative Effects Assessment Methodologies

1.5.A.1 Introduction

1.5.A.1.1 When undertaking an assessment of environmental effects of a project, it is necessary to consider how various effects may interact, and also how the effects of the Proposed Project could accumulate with the effects of the other developments proposed within the same zone of influence. There are two types of cumulative effect:

- **Intra-project cumulative effects** (sometimes referred to as combined or interactive effects) occur where a single receptor is affected by more than one source of effect arising from different aspects on the Proposed Project. An example of an intra-project effect would be where a local community is affected by dust, noise, and traffic disruption during the construction of the Proposed Project, with the result being a greater level of nuisance than each individual effect alone.
- **Inter-project cumulative effects** occur as a result on the construction or operation of the Proposed Project in addition to any other contemporaneous development within the same zone of influence which individually might not be significant, but when considered together could create a significant cumulative effect.

1.5.A.1.2 This appendix of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) outlines the methodologies used for the assessment of cumulative effects and how the methodologies have been applied to the assessment of preliminary effects within this PEIR.

1.5.A.1.3 This appendix should be read in conjunction with:

- **Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 13, Suffolk Onshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects;**
- **Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 14, Suffolk Onshore Scheme Inter-Project Cumulative Effects;**
- **Volume 1, Part 3, Chapter 13, Kent Onshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects;**
- **Volume 1, Part 3, Chapter 14, Kent Onshore Scheme Inter-Project Cumulative Effects;**
- **Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 11, Offshore Scheme Intra Project Cumulative Effects;**
- **Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 12, Offshore Scheme Inter Project Cumulative Effects;**
- **Appendix 1.5.B Inter Project Cumulative Effects Initial Long List;**

- Appendix 2.13.A Suffolk Onshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects Screening Tables;
- Appendix 2.14.A Suffolk - Descriptions of other developments;
- Appendix 3.13.A Kent Onshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects Screening Tables;
- Appendix 3.14.A Kent - Descriptions of other developments;
- Appendix 4.11.A Offshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects Screening Tables; and
- Appendix 4.12.A Offshore - Descriptions of other developments.

1.5.A.2 Regulatory and Planning Context

- 1.5.A.2.1 The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (EIA Regulations) make explicit reference to the requirement for an assessment of the effect interactions between types of effect, and states that the EIA should contain
- “The EIA must identify, describe and assess in an appropriate manner, in light of each individual case, the direct and indirect significant effects of the proposed development on the following factors-*
- ...(e) the interaction between the factors referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (d).”*
- 1.5.A.2.2 Schedule 4 Paragraph 4 of EIA Regulations requires an Environmental Statement (ES) to include:
- “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 and any indirect, secondary, cumulative, transboundary, short-term, medium-term and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects of the development”.*
- 1.5.A.2.3 The current adopted Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (NPS EN-1) Part 4 paragraphs 4.2.5-6 (Ref 1.5.A.1) states the following in relation to requirements for the assessment of cumulative effects:
- “When considering cumulative effects, the Environmental Statement (ES) should provide information on how the effects of the applicant’s proposal would combine and interact with the effects of other developments (including projects for which consent has been sought or granted, as well as those already in existence).*
- The IPC should consider how the accumulation of, and interrelationship 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.”*

1.5.A.2.4 Policy SCLP3.4 Proposals for Major Energy Infrastructure Projects in the Suffolk Coastal Local Plan (Ref 1.5.A.2) states that:

“Proposals for Major Energy Infrastructure Projects access the plan area and the need to mitigate the impacts arising from these will have regard to the following policy requirement.....m) cumulative impacts of projects are taken into account and do not cause significant adverse impacts”.

1.5.A.2.5 There are no equivalent policies in the other relevant Local Plans set out in **Volume 1, Part 1, Chapter 2 Regulatory and Planning Policy Context** albeit cumulative effects are dealt with in topic specific or development specific policies. These are detailed where relevant within the technical Chapters in Parts 2-5.

1.5.A.3 Scoping Opinion and Consultation

1.5.A.3.1 A Scoping Report (Ref 1.5.A.3) for the Proposed Project was issued to Planning Inspectorate (PINS) on 24 October 2022 and a Scoping Opinion (Ref 1.5.A.4) was received from the Secretary of State on 1 December 2022. Table 1.5.A.1 sets out the comments raised in the Scoping Opinion and how these have been addressed in this PEIR or will be addressed within the ES. The Scoping Opinion takes account of responses from prescribed consultation bodies¹, relevant statutory undertakers², Local Authorities³, and non-prescribed consultation bodies as appropriate.

Table 1.5.A.1: Comments raised in the scoping opinion

ID	Inspectorate’s comments	Response
2.2.1	The Inspectorate queries whether the yes/no arrows in this flowchart image are correct. For example, where a receptor ‘is impacted by more than one type of effect’ at stage 1 pre-screening stage, whether it should be carried forward to the stage 2 screening stage. The ES should clarify the approach.	The flowchart image now found in this appendix (Image 1.5.A.1) has been amended to reflect this change. An outline methodology and approach for each Stage 1,2 & 3 is given below.
3.12.2	Table 2.13.1 omits potential intra-cumulative/intra-project effects on receptors arising from multiple impacts. For example, impacts from traffic and transport and noise on ecological receptors and landscape and visual impacts on non-designated heritage assets. This table is also inconsistent with the	The pre-screening tables have been reviewed and updated as part of the production of Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 13 Suffolk Onshore Intra-Project Cumulative Effects; Volume 1, Part 3, Chapter 13 Kent Onshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects; and Volume

¹ Schedule 1 of The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (the ‘APFP Regulations’)

² ‘Statutory Undertaker’ is defined in the APFP Regulations as having the same meaning as in Section 127 of the Planning Act 2008 (PA2008)

³ As defined in Section 43(3) of the PA2008

ID	Inspectorate's comments	Response
	<p>pre-screening Table 3.13.1 for the Kent Onshore Scheme without explanation why. For example, landscape and visual impacts on designated heritage assets are included in Table 3.13.1 (Kent Onshore Scheme) but not present in Table 2.13.1 (Suffolk Onshore Scheme).</p> <p>The ES should appropriately justify where impacts are omitted from the intra-cumulative assessment or else include them in the assessment.</p>	<p>1, Part 4, Chapter 11 Offshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects.</p> <p>These chapters and their supporting appendices provide justification where potential intra-project cumulative effects have been screened out.</p>
3.12.3	<p>Table 2.13.3 is inconsistent with Appendix 1.5.A in terms of projects taken to Stage 2 for assessment. The ES should ensure that these lists are consistent and effort is made to agree them with relevant statutory consultees.</p>	<p>The Suffolk Onshore Scheme long list of Projects found in Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 14 Suffolk Onshore Scheme Inter-Project Cumulative Effects has been reviewed in light of stakeholder comments and any new or changes to the status of the other developments included and is consistent with those projects identified as being taken forward to stage 2 in Appendix 1.5.B Inter-Project Cumulative Effects Initial Long List.</p>
4.12.2	<p>Table 3.13.1 omits potential intra-cumulative/intra-project effects on receptors arising from multiple impacts. For example, impacts from traffic and transport and noise on ecological receptors and landscape and visual impacts on non-designated heritage assets. This table is also inconsistent with the pre-screening Table 3.13.1 without explanation why, for example, landscape and visual impacts on designated heritage assets are included in Table 3.13.1 but not in Table 2.13.1.</p> <p>The ES should appropriately justify where impacts are omitted from the intra-cumulative assessment or else include them in the assessment.</p>	<p>The pre-screening tables have been reviewed and updated as part of the production of Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 13 Suffolk Onshore Intra-Project Cumulative Effects; Volume 1, Part 3, Chapter 13 Kent Onshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects; and Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 11 Offshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects.</p> <p>These chapters and their supporting appendices provide justification where potential intra-project cumulative effects have been screened out.</p>

ID	Inspectorate's comments	Response
4.12.3	Table 2.13.3 is inconsistent with Appendix 1.5.A in terms of projects taken to Stage 2 for assessment. The ES should ensure that these lists are consistent and agreed with relevant statutory consultees.	The Kent Onshore Scheme long list of Projects found in Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 14 Kent Onshore Scheme Inter-Project Cumulative Effects has been reviewed in light of stakeholder comments and any new or changes to the status of the other developments included and is consistent with those projects identified as being taken forward to stage 2 in Appendix 1.5.B Inter-Project Cumulative Effects Initial Long List .
5.10.2	The Scoping Report has based the Zol for cumulative offshore effects on the basis of the maximum distance over which marine mammals are expected to be disturbed during construction. The Applicant's attention is drawn to the comments from the MMO and Natural England in Appendix 2 of this Opinion, which highlight the possibility that the effects of underwater noise could extend over a greater area for fish species and marine mammals. The Applicant should seek to agree the Zol for the offshore cumulative effects assessment with relevant stakeholders and if necessary, establish different Zol for different aspects and different phases of the Proposed Development.	The Zones of Influence (Zol) have been revisited as part of this preliminary assessment to take account of any changes to the study areas of the environmental topic chapters from comments received from stakeholders as part of scoping and ongoing engagement. Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 12 Offshore Scheme Inter-Project Cumulative Effects presents the Zol that has been applied.

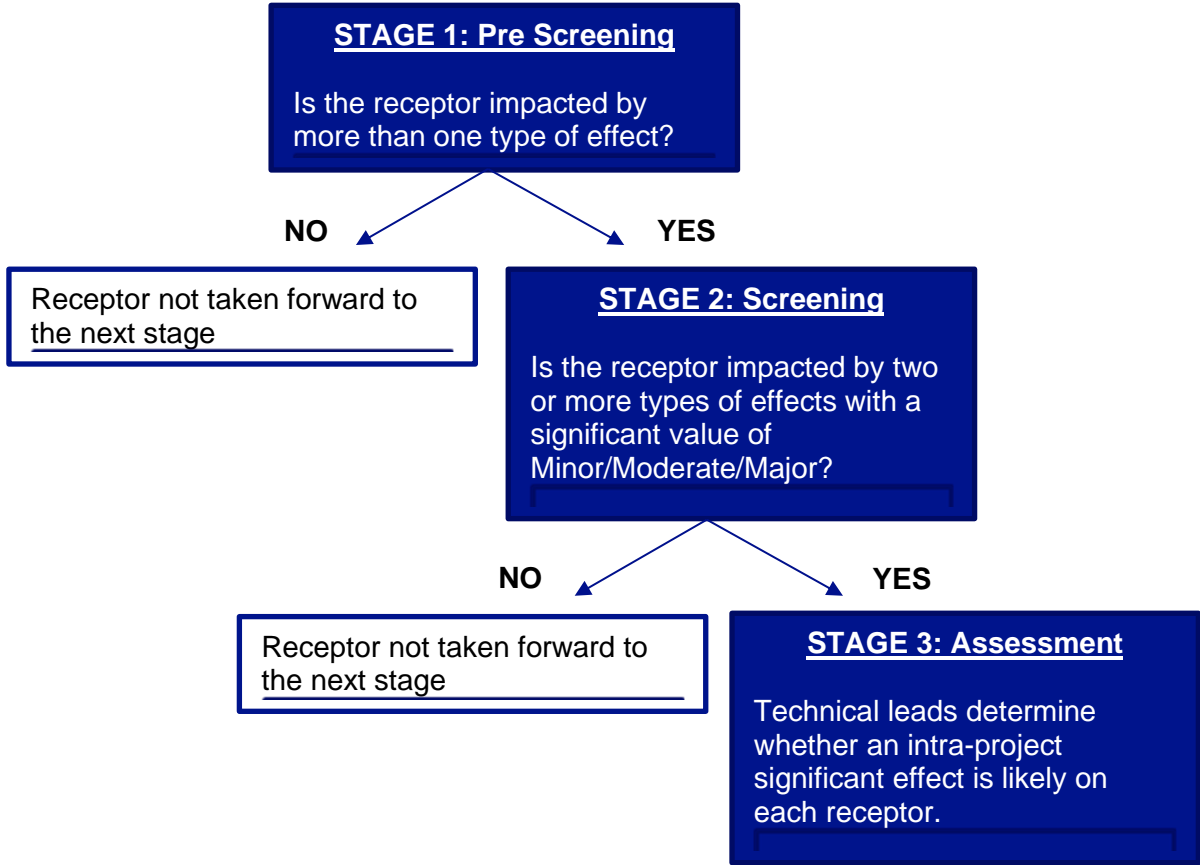
1.5.A.4 Intra-Project Cumulative Effects

Approach and Methodology

- 1.5.A.4.1 There is no established EIA methodology for assessing and quantifying the effects of a number of individual impacts on the same receptors.
- 1.5.A.4.2 Some environmental topics consider receptors that are not considered by any other topics and so intra-project cumulative assessment is unlikely to be necessary. Examples include buried archaeology and protected species.
- 1.5.A.4.3 Other receptors may be considered by multiple topics, and as such intra-project cumulative effects are more likely to occur. Receptors considered in multiple chapters are likely to include local residents, communities, and businesses.

- 1.5.A.4.4 It is proposed to undertake the assessment of intra-project cumulative effects using a three-stage approach. The first stage consists of a pre-screening exercise to determine whether a receptor is exposed to more than one type of effect. Those receptors identified as experiencing more than one type of effect will be taken through to the second stage. The second stage will consist of a screening exercise to identify the significance each type of effect has on each receptor. Those receptors exposed to two or more types of effect, with a significance of effect greater than negligible, will be taken forward to the third stage. The third stage is the main intra-project assessment, which will consider if the combination of effects is likely to lead to overall effects of greater significance.
- 1.5.A.4.5 This three-stage approach is described in more detail in the following section and the approach is illustrated in Image 1.5.A.1 below.

Image 1.5.A.1: Methodological approach to identifying intra-project cumulative effects



Stage 1 Pre-screening

- 1.5.A.4.6 The assessment considers residual effects only i.e. effects after the application of all committed mitigation. Residual effects are presented in section 9 of each of the technical chapters in **Volume 1, Part 2, Chapters 2 to 12; Volume 1, Part 3, Chapters 2 to 12; and Volume 1, Part 4, Chapters 2 to 10.**
- 1.5.A.4.7 Where this stage identifies that either:
 - There was only one type of effect for a particular receptor, or

- Only one topic has identified effects on that receptor

1.5.A.4.8 It is considered that there is no potential for an intra-project effect to occur and the receptor is not taken forward to screening stage 2.

- The pre-screening assessments are presented in **Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 13 Suffolk Onshore Scheme Intra-project Cumulative Effects**; **Volume 1, Part 3, Chapter 13 Kent Onshore Scheme Intra-project Cumulative Effects**; and **Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 11 Offshore Scheme Intra-project Cumulative Effects**.
- They are also presented in **Appendix 2.13.A Suffolk Onshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects Screening Tables**, **Appendix 3.13.A Kent Onshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects Screening Tables** and **Appendix 4.11.A Offshore Scheme Intra-Project Cumulative Effects Screening Tables**.

Stage 2 screening assessment

1.5.A.4.9 Where a potential for an intra-project effect has been identified at stage 1 the receptors are taken through to stage 2.

1.5.A.4.10 This assessment identifies the preliminary residual effects for each receptor screened in, during stage 1 and provides a preliminary conclusion whether there is a potential for the Proposed Project to result in a significant intra-project effect. As set out in Image 1.5.A.1 only residual effects with a significance value of minor or greater have the potential to add to other effects to the extent that an intra-project cumulative effect could arise. As this preliminary assessment does not conclude a significance level only whether an effect is likely to be significant or not significant all receptors where more than one type of effect is identified have been taken through to Stage 3. The Stage 2 screening assessments are presented in **Appendix 2.13.A Suffolk Onshore Intra-project Cumulative Effects Screening Tables**, **Appendix 3.13.A Kent Onshore Scheme Intra-project Cumulative Effects Screening Tables** and **Appendix 4.11.A Offshore Scheme Intra -project Cumulative Effects Screening Tables**.

Stage 3 intra-project effects assessment

1.5.A.4.11 Where a potential for an intra project effect was identified at stage 2 consideration has been given to whether there would be a cumulative effect and if so whether that effect is likely to be significant.

1.5.A.4.12 As this is a preliminary assessment and no predication has been made of the significance level within the individual topic chapters, at this stage only a qualitative comment has been provided.

1.5.A.4.13 As part of the ES the assessment will consider whether that effect would be of the same or greater significance than the constituent effects. Each receptor taken through to this stage will be considered in turn and using professional judgement a view reached as to whether there would be a likely cumulative effect and if so whether that effect would be of the same or greater significance than the constituent effects. Given that the types of effects are likely to be very different in some cases, a quantitative assessment is unlikely, and it will be necessary to apply professional judgement in determining the level of significance.

- 1.5.A.4.14 The preliminary assessment of intra-project cumulative effects is presented in **Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 13 Suffolk Onshore Scheme Intra-project Cumulative Effects**; **Volume 1, Part 3, Chapter 13 Kent Onshore Scheme Intra-project Cumulative Effects**; and **Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 11 Offshore Scheme Intra-project Cumulative Effects**.

1.5.A.5 Inter Project Cumulative Effects

- 1.5.A.5.1 This section outlines the approach to the assessment of inter-project cumulative effects.

Approach and Method

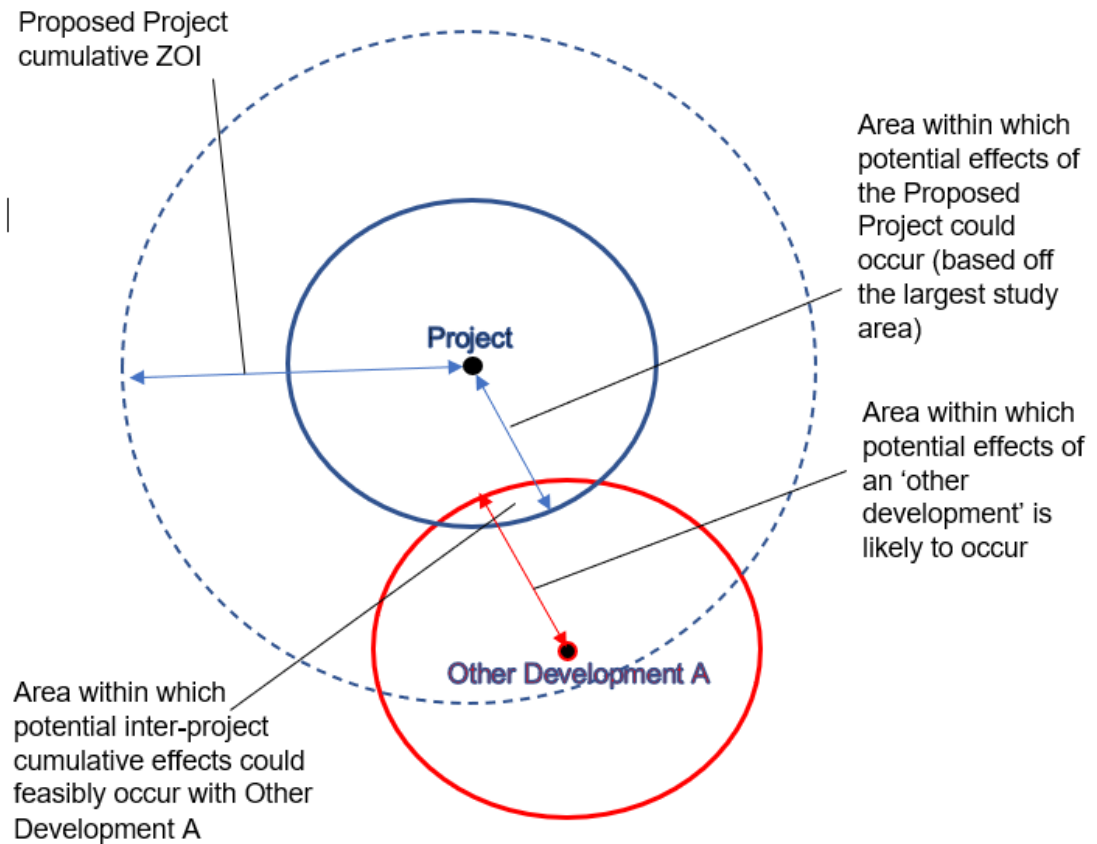
- 1.5.A.5.2 The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Seventeen (AN17) (Ref 1.5.A.5) provides a methodology to assess inter-project cumulative effects. It provides guidance about the type and scale of other developments that should be considered in the assessment of cumulative effects with other projects. The approach outlined is in four stages.

Stage 1

- 1.5.A.5.3 The first step of Stage 1 is to identify a Zone Of Influence (Zoi) within which an initial long list of projects can be identified.

- 1.5.A.5.4 The Zoi has been based off the largest study area of the environmental topic chapters, as the maximum area within which potential effects of the Proposed Project could occur. This has then been doubled to take account of potential study areas of 'other developments'. It is considered that doubling the maximum study area is sufficient to identify the 'initial long list' of 'other developments' whose study areas may overlap with the area within which the Proposed Project could result in a potential effect, therefore the area within which inter-project cumulative effects could feasibly occur. This is illustrated on Image 1.5.A.2. Professional judgement has also been applied so as to not use this as hard cut off when identifying the 'long list'.

Image 1.5.A.2: Defining the Zol



- 1.5.A.5.5 This step was undertaken at scoping but has been revisited as part of this preliminary assessment to take account of any changes to the study areas of the environmental topic chapters from comments received from stakeholders as part of scoping.
- 1.5.A.5.6 Where the Zol has changed from scoping and or additional projects have been added to the long list these are highlighted within **Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 14 Suffolk Onshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects; Volume 1, Part 3, Chapter 14 Kent Onshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects; and Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 12 Offshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects.**
- 1.5.A.5.7 The initial long list has been determined under the three tiers as set out in AN17 (Ref 1.5.A.5) and which are detailed in Table 1.5.A.2

Table 1.5.A.2: 'Other Development' for inclusion in the inter-project cumulative effects assessment

Tier	Development
Tier 1	Under Construction
	Permitted permission(s) not yet implemented
	Submitted application(s) not yet determined
Tier 2	Projects on the Planning Inspectorate's Programme of Projects where a scoping report has been submitted+
Tier 3	Projects on the Planning Inspectorate's Programme of Projects where a scoping report has not been submitted
	Identified in the relevant Development Plan
	Identified in other plans and programmes (as appropriate) which set the framework for future development consents/ approvals, where such development is reasonably likely to come forward

+ Scoping at the scoping stage under the Town and Country Planning Act have also been included within this tier.

Stage 2

1.5.A.5.8 The Scoping report identified a 'long list' of other developments to be taken forward to the inter-project cumulative impact assessment. Within this preliminary assessment this 'long list' has been revisited to take account of any changes to the Zol and the 'initial long list' identified as part of Stage 1 and stakeholder feedback received through the scoping opinion. Where there have been changes to the 'long list' these are set out within **Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 14 Suffolk Onshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects; Volume 1, Part 3, Chapter 14 Kent Onshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects; and Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 12 Offshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects**

1.5.A.5.9 In accordance with AN17 (Ref 1.5.A.5), **Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 14 Suffolk Onshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects; Volume 1, Part 3, Chapter 14 Kent Onshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects; and Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 12 Offshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects** includes Matrix 1 which summarises Stage 1 and 2.

Stage 3

1.5.A.5.10 Stage 3 involves information gathering about the shortlisted projects, including design, location, programme, operation and decommissioning information and reported environmental effects.

1.5.A.5.11 A description of all shortlisted projects and their various elements are provided in **Appendix 2.14.A Suffolk Project Descriptions, Appendix 3.14.A Kent Project Descriptions and Appendix 4.12.A Offshore Project Descriptions.**

Stage 4

- 1.5.A.5.12 Stage 4 has entailed undertaking the preliminary cumulative effects assessment for the ‘short list’ of developments, where for a topic that development has been taken through to stage 4. As this is a preliminary assessment residual significance levels have not been presented, only whether it is likely to be significant or not significant.
- 1.5.A.5.13 The criteria for determining the significance of any cumulative effect will be based upon:
- The duration of effect (temporary or permanent);
 - The extent of effect, (the geographical area and aspect of an effect);
 - The type of effect, (synergistic, antagonistic or additive);
 - The frequency of the effect;
 - The resilience of the receptor affected; and
 - The likely impact/success of mitigation proposed.
- 1.5.A.5.14 In determining the significance of a cumulative effect each topic makes reference to topic specific standards and guidance as outlined in each of the technical chapters: **Volume 1, Part 2, Chapters 2 to 12; Volume 1, Part 3, Chapters 2 to 12; and Volume 1, Part 4, Chapters 2 to 10**. Professional judgement has been applied in determining whether the combination of effects from two developments could result in a significant effect overall. As a guide and to aid consistency and transparency of how professional judgement has been applied, a ‘significance matrix’ has been developed, as presented in Table 1.5.A.3.
- 1.5.A.5.15 This table is to be used primarily during the ES stage. With regards to the PEIR, only a preliminary assessment has been provided.
- 1.5.A.5.16 The table illustrates the combinations of effects that require the most consideration in judging if cumulative effects are likely, and those where further consideration has not been considered necessary. In applying this approach, it is possible for two ‘minor’ effects to be sufficiently additive to generate a significant cumulative effect, though it is also possible that they may be considered to remain as a minor effect. As noted above however, in all cases professional judgement has also been applied to each assessment.

Table 1.5.A.3: Inter-project cumulative effects - indicative screening matrix

Significance for development 1	Significance for development 2	Cumulative effect possible/likely	Likely significance of cumulative effect
Major	Major	Yes - Likely	Major - likely to require additional mitigation over and above the major effect of each development alone.
Major	Moderate	Yes - Likely	Major - likely to require additional mitigation over and above the major effect of each development alone.

Significance for development 1	Significance for development 2	Cumulative effect possible/likely	Likely significance of cumulative effect
Major	Minor	Yes - Unlikely	Considered on a case by case basis, applying professional judgement
Major	Negligible	No potential for cumulative effects Negligible effects have no realistic potential to be additive.	N/A
Moderate	Moderate	Yes - Likely	Considered on a case by case basis, applying professional judgement. The overall effect may be considered to remain moderate or become major.
Moderate	Minor	Yes - Unlikely	Considered on a case by case basis, applying professional judgement. It is likely that the effect will remain moderate, however there is some potential for a major cumulative effect to occur.
Moderate	Negligible	No potential for cumulative effects. Negligible effects have no realistic potential to be additive.	N/A
Minor	Minor	Yes - Unlikely	Considered on a case by case basis, applying professional judgement. It is possible that a moderate cumulative effect could occur but is more likely that the effect would remain minor.

Significance for development 1	Significance for development 2	Cumulative effect possible/likely	Likely significance of cumulative effect
Minor	Negligible	No potential for cumulative effects. Negligible effects have no realistic potential to be additive.	No potential for cumulative effects.
Negligible	Negligible	No potential for cumulative effects. Negligible effects have no realistic potential to be additive.	No potential for cumulative effects.

1.5.A.5.17 For each of the developments taken forward to the shortlist of 'other development' for a topic, the effects of the Proposed Project alone on the identified shared receptor are detailed. This information is based upon the preliminary residual effects (taking into account committed mitigation) as presented in section 9 of each of the technical chapters in Parts 2-5. The table also presents the effects on the shared receptors from the 'short listed' 'other developments'; this information has been obtained from third-party information provided with the planning applications for those developments or other publicly available information/data. Where information has not been available, professional judgement has been used to identify the potential for significant cumulative effects where possible. In some instances, information is lacking to the extent that a view on the likelihood of significant cumulative effects cannot be reached with any degree of certainty. Where this is because an application has yet to be submitted, it is considered reasonable for the cumulative effects with the 'other development' to be assessed as part of the application for that 'other development'. Where information is lacking because the other development was not EIA development, then it can reasonably be concluded that there was considered to be no risk of cumulative effects occurring, as the potential for cumulative effects is a factor considered in the screening of projects under the EIA Regulations.

1.5.A.5.18 In accordance with AN17 (Ref 1.5.A.5), **Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 14 Suffolk Onshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects; Volume 1, Part 3, Chapter 14 Kent Onshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects; and Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 12 Offshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects** includes Matrix 2 which summarises Stage 3 and 4.

Preliminary assessment of total cumulative effects

- 1.5.A.5.19 The Stage 4 assessment provides a preliminary cumulative assessment for each topic with each of the other individual developments taken through to Stage 3 and 4 as per AN17 (Ref 1.5.A.5). Due to the large number of other developments assessed, a further preliminary assessment has been undertaken which considers an overall cumulative effect with the Proposed Project with all other developments together on shared receptors. This preliminary assessment of total cumulative effects is presented in **Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 14 Suffolk Onshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects; Volume 1, Part 3, Chapter 14 Kent Onshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects; and Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 12 Offshore Scheme Inter-project Cumulative Effects.**

1.5.A.6 References

- Ref 1.5.A.1 Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC), (2011) National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1), [online] Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/47854/1938-overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf.
- Ref 1.5.A.2 East Suffolk Council (2020). Suffolk Coastal Local Plan. [online] Available at: <https://www.eastsuffolk.gov.uk/assets/Planning/Planning-Policy-and-Local-Plans/Suffolk-Coastal-Local-Plan/Adopted-Suffolk-Coastal-Local-Plan/East-Suffolk-Council-Suffolk-Coastal-Local-Plan.pdf>.
- Ref 1.5.A.3 National Grid (2022) Sea Link Scoping Report [online] available at: <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/ipc/uploads/projects/EN020026/EN020026-000042-EN020026%20-%20Scoping%20Report%20-%20Volume%201%20-%20Part%201%20Introduction.pdf>
- Ref 1.5.A.4 Planning Inspectorate (2022) Sea Link Scoping Opinion [online] available at: <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/ipc/uploads/projects/EN020026/EN020026-000027-EN020026-Scoping-Opinion.pdf>
- Ref 1.5.A.5 Planning Inspectorate (2020). Advice Note Seventeen: Cumulative effects assessment relevant to nationally significant infrastructure projects [online] Available at: <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/advice-notes/advice-note-17/>

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