

Riverside Energy Park

Preliminary Environmental Information Report

CHAPTER:

16

PLANNING INSPECTORATE REFERENCE NUMBER:
EN010093

**SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY
FINDINGS AND
IN-COMBINATION EFFECTS**

June 2018 | Revision 0

Planning Act 2008 | Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

- 16 Summary of Preliminary Findings and In-Combination Effects..... 1**
- 16.1 Introduction 1
- 16.2 Summary of Preliminary Findings 1
- 16.3 In-Combination Assessment 3
- 16.4 Summary 10

16 Summary of Preliminary Findings and In-Combination Effects

16.1 Introduction

- 16.1.1 This chapter summarises both the preliminary findings of the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) assessments conducted to date and also the potential for in-combination effects arising from the Proposed Development.
- 16.1.2 The preliminary findings of the assessment (taking mitigation measures into account) of direct and indirect effects of the Proposed Development are reported within the relevant topic chapters of the PEIR (**Chapters 6-14**), and outlined in **Table 16.1** below.
- 16.1.3 Environmental effects to receptors are assessed relative to the topic under consideration. This approach can lead to individual effects being reported in separate chapters but the collective effect on the same environmental receptor(s) not being considered. For the purpose of this assessment, the interactions between different environmental effects associated with the Proposed Development are defined as ‘in-combination effects’.
- 16.1.4 To enable such in-combination effects to be considered, **Table 16.2** summarises the potential for in-combination effects to occur. It also provides a commentary of how further consideration will be given to the potential for in-combination effects. As assessment work is progressed further, this will be updated and reported in the Environmental Statement (ES).

16.2 Summary of Preliminary Findings

- 16.2.1 As outlined in **Table 16.1** below, the assessments undertaken have not identified preliminary significant adverse effects from the construction of Riverside Energy Park (REP) other than to highway links/junctions, effects to the townscape character of the REP site and visual receptors within 1 kilometre (km) of the proposed stack.
- 16.2.2 Construction effects are temporary, and it is noted at this stage that no complete road closures are expected.
- 16.2.3 No preliminary significant operational effects from REP have been identified other than to specific townscape receptors and visual receptors within 1 km of the proposed stack.
- 16.2.4 Preliminary operational effects identified will be subject to further detailed assessment work once additional information on the Proposed Development is known. It is possible, therefore, that effects identified in the ES could differ from these identified preliminary effects.

Table 16.1 Summary of preliminary residual effects

Topic chapters of the PEIR	Significance of preliminary residual effects	
	Construction and decommissioning	Operation
Chapter 6 - Transport	Effects to Public Rights of Way are considered to be Not Significant .	Effects to highway links, highway junctions and Public Rights of Way are considered to be Not Significant .

Topic chapters of the PEIR	Significance of preliminary residual effects	
	Construction and decommissioning	Operation
	Should lane closures be necessary during the construction of the Electrical connection, effects to highway links and highway junctions are considered to be Significant (Moderate Adverse).	
Chapter 7 – Air Quality	Effects to human health, terrestrial biodiversity and from dust are considered to be Not Significant .	Effects from operational emissions to human health and terrestrial biodiversity are considered to be Not Significant .
Chapter 8 – Noise and Vibration	Effects to the nearest noise sensitive receptors are considered to be Not Significant .	Effects to the nearest noise sensitive receptors are considered to be Not Significant .
Chapter 9 – Townscape and Visual Impact Assessment	Effects to townscape character of the REP site and visual receptors within 1 km of the proposed stack are considered to be Moderately Significant .	Effects to townscape receptors (Crossness Conservation Area; the character and appearance of the REP Site; and on the landscape of Crossness Nature Reserve marshland, and scrubland habitats on the REP site), as well as visual receptors within 1 km of the proposed stack are considered to be Moderately Significant .
Chapter 10 – Historic Environment	Effects to heritage assets are considered to be Not Significant .	Effects to heritage assets are considered to be Not Significant .
Chapter 11 – Terrestrial Biodiversity	Effects to designated areas, habitats, wintering birds and other species are considered to be Not Significant .	Effects to designated areas, habitats, wintering birds and other species are considered to be Not Significant .
Chapter 12 – Hydrology, Flood Risk and Water Resources	Effects to water courses, ground water, Cross Nature Reserve, the River Thames and existing infrastructure are considered to be Not Significant .	Effects to water courses, ground water, Cross Nature Reserve, the River Thames and existing infrastructure are considered to be Not Significant .
Chapter 13 – Ground Conditions	Effects to human health, property, ground water, surface water and ecological systems are considered to be Not Significant .	Effects to human health, property, ground water, surface water and ecological systems are considered to be Not Significant .
Chapter 14 – Socio-economics	Effects to the labour market are considered to be beneficial but Not Significant . Effects to community infrastructure are considered to be Not Significant .	Effects to the labour market are a considered to be beneficial but Not Significant . Effects to community infrastructure are considered to be Not Significant .

16.3 In-Combination Assessment

Methodology

- 16.3.1 The assessment methodology for in-combination effects involves the identification of impact interactions associated with the construction and decommissioning, and operational phases of the Proposed Development upon one or more environmental resources. This is undertaken using a qualitative appraisal process which will be reported within the ES.
- 16.3.2 Each chapter has assessed a set of parameters which provide a reasonable worst-case scenario. The assessment has therefore been carried out on a conservative basis and the preliminary effects reported in those chapters reflect this conservative approach. Mitigation measures are identified in each chapter, and have been used to inform this chapter. This section of the chapter therefore considers the potential for in-combination residual effects i.e. once mitigation has been implemented, from each stage of the Proposed Development.
- 16.3.3 A receptor receiving multiple effects which have individually been assessed as not significant (minor), could still be impacted significantly due to the combination of these effects. For this reason, this chapter considers potential effects which are assessed as being minor (not individually significant in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) terms), moderate, major or severe based on the significance criteria in **Table 4.1** of **Chapter 4**.

Riverside Energy Park: Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)
 Chapter 16 – Summary of Preliminary Findings and In-Combination Effects

Table 16.2 – Summary of potential for in-combination effects. Note - 'Y' indicates that there is the potential for any (significant or not significant) in-combination effects to occur to each receptor from the identified topic. 'N' indicates that the potential for in-combination effects does not exist.

Receptors	Transport	Air Quality	Noise and Vibration	Townscape and Visual Impact Assessment (TVIA)	Historic Environment	Terrestrial Biodiversity	Hydrology, Flood Risk and Water Resources	Ground Conditions	Socio-economics	Comment on how in-combination effects will be dealt with
Human (residents)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	The Health Impact Assessment (which will be appended to Chapter 15 of the ES) will consider potential in-combination health effects to human receptors (residents) from transport, air quality, noise and vibration, TVIA, hydrology flood risk and water resources and ground conditions. The preliminary results of the Health Impact Assessment,

Riverside Energy Park: Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)
 Chapter 16 – Summary of Preliminary Findings and In-Combination Effects

										<p>drawn from the preliminary findings of each of these identified topics, is appended to Chapter 15 of this PEIR.</p> <p>Any further potential in-combination effects identified through the ongoing assessment work will be assessed within the ES.</p>
Human (non-residents e.g. footpath users)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	<p>The Health Impact Assessment (which will be appended to the ES) will consider potential in-combination health effects to human receptors (non-residents) from transport, air quality, noise and vibration,</p>

Riverside Energy Park: Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)
 Chapter 16 – Summary of Preliminary Findings and In-Combination Effects

											<p>TVIA, hydrology, flood risk and water resources and ground conditions. The preliminary results of the Health Impact Assessment, drawn from the preliminary findings of each of these identified topics, is appended to Chapter 15 of this PEIR.</p> <p>Any further potential in-combination effects identified through the ongoing assessment work will be assessed within the ES.</p>
Heritage Assets	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	<p>Chapter 10 provides a preliminary assessment of potential in-</p>

Riverside Energy Park: Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)
 Chapter 16 – Summary of Preliminary Findings and In-Combination Effects

										<p>combination effects to heritage assets from visual impacts of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Any further potential in-combination effects identified through the ongoing assessment work will be assessed within the ES.</p>
Biodiversity receptors	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	<p>Chapter 11 provides a preliminary assessment of potential in-combination effects to biodiversity receptors from noise, air quality and hydrology, flood risk and water resources.</p> <p>Results of this ongoing</p>

Riverside Energy Park: Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)
 Chapter 16 – Summary of Preliminary Findings and In-Combination Effects

										assessment work will be assessed within the ES.
Water bodies (incl. River Thames and groundwater)	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	<p>Chapter 12 provides a preliminary assessment of potential in-combination effects to Hydrology, Flood Risk and Water Resources chapter of the ES from air quality (dispersion of emissions) in accordance with the Water Framework Directive, and from potential contamination sources as identified in the Chapter 13.</p> <p>Results of this ongoing assessment work will be</p>

Riverside Energy Park: Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)

Chapter 16 – Summary of Preliminary Findings and In-Combination Effects

										assessed within the ES.
Community Infrastructure	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	<p>Chapter 14 provides preliminary assessment of potential effects to community infrastructure including any effects on integrity and value of identified facilities from changes to access.</p> <p>Results of this ongoing assessment work will be included within the ES.</p>

16.4 Summary

- 16.4.1 This chapter summarises where the potential for in-combination effects has been identified, through the preliminary findings of ongoing assessment work.
- 16.4.2 It is considered that there is the potential for in-combination effects to human, heritage, biodiversity, water body and community infrastructure receptors.
- 16.4.3 A qualitative assessment of the construction, decommissioning and operation of the Proposed Development will be undertaken and presented in the ES, to identify where significant effects to these receptors are likely to occur resulting from the combination of assessed effects.
- 16.4.4 Where necessary, appropriate further mitigation measures will be considered to address those effects identified as being significant and adverse.