

# **Chapter 18: Summary**

Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Volume 1

**Steeple Renewables Project** 

Land at Sturton le Steeple, Nottinghamshire

## 18. Summary and Residual Effects

#### 18.1 Introduction

- This chapter of the PEIR provides a summary of the various technical assessments which have been undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process.
- The likely residual effects pertaining to the Proposed Development are set out. The residual effects are defined as those effects that remain following the implementation of mitigation measures. Residual effects and mitigation measures are discussed in full in the relevant technical chapters of this PEIR (Chapters 6 to 17).
- The assessment of effects are preliminary and likely to be revised in the ES for the DCO application as further clarity of the potential environmental effects as a result of the Proposed Development will be gained as the EIA process progresses alongside the development of the project design.
- Each technical chapter contains detailed consideration of both the beneficial and adverse residual effects identified as likely to arise from the Proposed Development. The criteria applied to define the significance of residual effects are outlined within Chapter 2: EIA Methodology and Public Consultation of this PEIR, with further detail provided within the individual technical chapters
- The residual effects listed within the technical chapters of this PEIR (Chapters 6 to 17) are described with reference to the scale of effect (i.e., moderate or major) and whether this is significant or not, and the nature of the effect (i.e., adverse, negligible or beneficial). Residual effects that are significant are identified in bold a rating of 'major' or 'moderate' are considered as significant and are identified in this summary chapter.
- The design of the Proposed Development is an iterative process and will continue to develop with consultation with statutory and non-statutory consultees. The final design parameters will be considered in detail by technical chapter authors and the results of the assessments will be reported in the individual topic chapters of the ES.

### **18.8** Summary of Residual Effects

18.8.1 A summary of the identified significant residual effects for each topic are presented in Table 18.1 below. A description of the effect on the resource or receptor, initial

- significance of effect, proposed mitigation measure(s) and remaining residual effect with mitigation measure(s) implemented is outlined in Table 18.1.
- 18.8.2 Prior to the implementation of mitigation measures, significant adverse effects are anticipated in relation to the following disciplines:
  - Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual Impact and Residential Amenity;
  - Chapter 7: Ecology and Biodiversity (receptor specific see **Table 18.1**);
  - Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration;
  - Chapter 15: Land Use and Agriculture; and
  - Chapter 16 Glint and Glare.
- 18.8.3 Prior to the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, significant adverse effects are not anticipated in relation to the following topics, and these are therefore not discussed further in this chapter:
  - Chapter 8: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Flood Risk and Drainage;
  - Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage
  - Chapter 10: Socioeconomics;
  - Chapter 12: Climate Change;
  - Chapter 13: Transport and Access; and
  - Chapter 14: Air Quality; and
  - Chapter 17: Miscellaneous Issues.

#### 18.9 Conclusions

- 18.10 The PEIR explains the interim findings of the EIA process that has been undertaken for the Proposed Development.
- 18.11 A number of environmental impact avoidance, design and mitigation measures have been identified to mitigate and control environmental effects during construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of the Proposed Development. It is proposed that these will be secured through appropriate requirements and other controls within the DCO application, should this be granted.

Feedback from the formal consultation process will be taken into account when preparing the DCO application and in undertaking the EIA process. Assessment work will continue and progress for the submission of the ES to accompany the DCO application. It is expected with further assessment work most of the anticipated significant effects in the PEIR will be mitigated for and are likely to be not significant following further assessment work. The ES will present the final findings and conclusions associated with the EIA process, based on the proposed layout and design.

Table 18.1: Summary of Significant Effects, Mitigation Measures and Residual Effects of the Proposed Development

Receptor/ Receiving	Phase of the Proposed	Significance of Effect	Mitigation	Residual Effect			
Environment of Effect	Development						
Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual Impact and Residential Amenity							
'Mid Notts Farmlands' and	Construction, operation,	Major/Moderate (for a highly	Outline Landscape Strategy	To be confirmed in the			
'Trent Washlands' Character	and decommissioning	localised area only)	Plan; to be confirmed following	subsequent ES chapter			
Areas			the final layout of the Proposed				
Landscape Character of the		Major / Moderate (for a highly	Development.				
Site		localised area only)					
Residential Receptors		None to Major/Moderate (for a					
		small number only, as a					
		predicted worst-case scenario)					
Users of publicly accessible		None to Major (for a small					
bridleways and footpaths		number only, as a predicted					
		worst-case scenario)					
Users of the Transport		None to Major/Moderate (for a					
Network		small number only, as a					
		predicted worst-case scenario)					
Chapter 7: Ecology and Biodive	ersity	1	1	1			
Non-statutory designated sites	Construction (and	Significant adverse at the	Measures for pollution	Significant beneficial at the			
	decommissioning)	County Level	prevention, dust suppression,	level of the Site.			

Receptor/	Receiving	Phase of the Prop	osed	Significance of Effect	Mitigation	Residual Effect
Environment	of Effect	Development				
					soil erosion and run off,	
					facilitated via the CEMP.	
Habitats		Construction	(and	Significant adverse at the Site	Wildflower seeding,	Significant beneficial at the
		decommissioning)		level	replacement of lost hedgerow	level of the Site.
					(to facilitate construction	
					accesses), soil compaction	
					avoidance measures, and	
					measures for pollution	
					prevention and dust	
					management (facilitated via	
					the CEMP).	
Breeding I	Birds General	Construction	(and	Significant adverse at the Site	Clerance of the Site to be	Neutral
Assemblage		decommissioning)		level	avoided during bird nesting	
					season. Any habitat clearance	
					being undertaken on the Site	
					during nesting season would	
					only be done so following the	
					confirmation of the absence of	
					birds by a suitably experienced	
					ecologist. These measures	
					would be formalised via the	
					CEMP.	

Receptor/ Receiving Environment of Effect	Phase of the Prop Development	osed	Significance of Effect	Mitigation	Residual Effect
Skylark	Construction decommissioning)	(and	Significant adverse at the District level.	A draft Skylark mitigation strategy has been prepared (see Appendix 7.13), which shows further details and the locations of proposed mitigation measures at the Site.	Significant adverse at the local level.
Barn Owl	Construction decommissioning)  Operation	(and	Significant adverse at the Site level	Sensitive timing of construction works near rest / roost locations outside of the main barn nesting period.  Habitat creation forming part of the Proposed Development, increasing the number of prey items. Prior to the commencement of works that could give rise to disturbance impacts on barn owls, the features, should be inspected by a barn owl-licensed ecologist to ensure that no nesting behaviour, or dependant young are present; should they be present, the risk	Significant beneficial at the Local level.

Receptor/ Receiving	Phase of the Proposed	Significance of Effect	Mitigation	Residual Effect
<b>Environment of Effect</b>	Development			
			to barn owls, and the need for further mitigation, should be reviewed by a suitably	
			experienced ecologist.  Barn owl nest boxes will be installed on retained mature trees around the Site in order to provide enhanced nesting opportunities.	
Wintering Birds – Assemblage	Construction (and decommissioning)	Significant at the Site level	Habitat enhancement within the Eastern and Western Biodiversity mitigation areas.	Neutral
Bats	Construction (and decommissioning)  Operational	Significant at the Site level Significant at the Site level	Habitat creation associated with the Proposed Development.	Neutral  Neutral
	·		Bat roost boxes will be installed on retained mature trees at the Site to provide enhanced roosting opportunities.	

Receptor/ Receiving	Phase of the Proposed	Significance of Effect	Mitigation	Residual Effect
Environment of Effect	Development			
			Where artificial lighting is	
			required, the lighting scheme	
			for the Proposed Development	
			would be designed such that	
			new bat roosting features are	
			not directly illuminated and	
			that retained on and off-Site	
			bat foraging habitat remains	
			sufficiently dark.	
Water Vole (if present)	Construction (and	Significant at the level of the	An update check for water vole	Neutral
	decommissioning)	Site	presence will be undertaken in	
			advance of certain construction	
			works commencing near to	
			watercourses to determine any	
			presence. Appropriate	
			mitigation measures (if	
			required) would be	
			implemented to avoid the	
			potential for significant effects.	
Great Crested Newt	Construction (and	Significant at the level of the	The extent and approach to	To be confirmed in the
	decommissioning)	Site.	mitigation for this species is still	subsequent ES.

Receptor/ Receiving	Phase of the Proposed	Significance of Effect	Mitigation	Residual Effect
Environment of Effect	Development			
			to be determined. As the design	
			of the Proposed Development	
			progresses, the approach to	
			mitigation will be presented in	
			the subsequent ES.	
Aquatic Invertebrates	Construction (and	Significant at the County level	Pollution prevention and soil	Beneficial – albeit not
	decommissioning)		erosion and runoff measures	significant.
			will be set out in the CEMP,	
			which will be implemented on	
			the Site prior to any	
			construction works taking	
			place. Any further mitigation	
			measures will be set out in the	
			subsequent ES.	
Reptiles (if present)	Construction (and	Significant at the Site level (if	Sensitive timing of works and	Neutral / Beneficial albeit not
	decommissioning)	present)	progressive removal of any	significant.
			vegetation.	
			Woody material felled during	
			hedgerow section removal (if	
			required) will be retrained and	
			used to create log / brash piles	

Receptor/ Receiving Environment of Effect	Phase of the Proposed  Development	Significance of Effect	Mitigation	Residual Effect
	•		within habitat buffers comprising part of the Proposed Development.	
Fish	Construction (and decommissioning)	Significant at the Local level	Implementation of standard measures for pollution prevention and soil erosion and run-off, detailed within a CEMP and implemented on the Site prior to construction works taking place.	Neutral
Fish	Operation	Significant at the Site level	Opportunities for further aquatic / wetland habitats suitable for fish are being considered as part of the evolving design of the Proposed Development. Further detail will be set out in the subsequent ES.	Potentially beneficial albeit not significant
SPI Animals	Construction (and decommissioning)	Significant at the Site level	The installation of mammal gaps in security fencing, precautionary methods of habitat clearance, escape	Neutral

Receptor/ Receiving Environment of Effect	Phase of the Proposed Development	Significance of Effect	Mitigation	Residual Effect		
Chapter 11: Noise and Vibratio			measures from excavations and pollution control, facilitated via the CEMP.			
Residences	Construction	Major / Moderate Adverse	Best practicable means,	Minor / Moderate Adverse		
PROWs	Construction	Major / Moderate Adverse	enhanced mitigation where necessary and via a CEMP.	Minor / Moderate Adverse		
Chapter 15: Land Use and Agri	Chapter 15: Land Use and Agriculture					
BMV Land  Chapter 16: Glint and Glare	Operation	Major Adverse (for the lifetime of the Proposed Development)	Outline Soil Resource Management Plan.  Land is to be taken out of agricultural rotation for the duration of the Proposed Development.	Major Adverse (for the lifetime of the Proposed Development). Further assessment will follow within the ES when a detailed layout is available to assess.		
Users of Local Roads (i.e., Main	Operation	Moderate Adverse	The retention of and	Negligible		
Street, Leverton Road and			appropriate management of			
Wheatley Road) and Regional			existing vegetation around the			
Roads (200m section of A156 /			Site (where feasible), and			
Gainsborough Road)			provision of screening (vegetation) along the			

Receptor/ Receiving	Phase of the Proposed	Significance of Effect	Mitigation	Residual Effect
Environment of Effect	Development			
			boundary of the Site to obstruct	
			views of potentially reflecting	
			panels.	
Aviation (West Burton Airfield,	Operation	Moderate Adverse	The Applicant has begun to	Any mitigation measures (if
Grove Farm Airfield, and			engage with the relevant	required) would ensure a
Forward Farm Airfield)			stakeholders to identify	satisfactory level of
			mitigation measures (if	protection and be such that
			required)	any residual effects would not
				be significant.