

**INTRODUCTION**

- 15.1 This chapter of the ES summarises the likelihood for intra-project effects or ‘effect interactions’. Effect interactions occur because of interactions between multiple individual effects associated with just one project on a receptor i.e. the combination of individual effects, for example effects in relation to noise, airborne dust and traffic on a receptor.
- 15.2 Note that inter-project i.e. effects in combination with other developments or ‘cumulative schemes’ have been discussed separately throughout this ES (in **ES Volume 1, Chapters 6 – 13**), as appropriate, and have not been re-iterated within this ES chapter to avoid repetition.
- 15.3 There is no established EIA methodology for assessing the nature and scale of effect interactions on a receptor. However, the European Commission<sup>1</sup> (EC) has produced guidelines to assist EIA practitioners in developing an approach which is appropriate to a project. These guidelines have been used to develop an approach which uses the defined residual effects of the Proposed Development (as presented throughout this ES (in **ES Volume 1, Chapters 6 – 13**)) to determine the potential for effect interactions. These residual effects are reliant on mitigation measures (as identified throughout this ES), which have been assumed to be undertaken/adopted.
- 15.4 The approach to defining effect interactions, involves tabulating the residual effects of the Proposed Development against receptors or, where more appropriate, receptor groups to identify the potential for in-combination effects or effect interactions. Residual effects that are beneficial, neutral or adverse in nature and that are minor, moderate or major in scale have been considered. Residual effects that are negligible in scale have been omitted, as these effects are, by definition, typically unnoticeable and insignificant. It is considered that there would not be a scenario where multiple negligible effects could lead to a noticeable effect interaction. This is owing to the nature of negligible effects as they present no discernible change therefore if multiple negligible effects were to interact the in-combination effect would also present no discernible change.
- 15.5 A quantitative approach has not been undertaken to the assessment of effect interactions. Instead, any identified effect interaction is discussed qualitatively and, professional judgement has been used to determine whether the potential effect interactions (i.e. combination of individual effects) results in an ‘intra-project’ cumulative effect on the receptor in question.
- 15.6 The scale of an effect interaction will not be assigned as part of this assessment; however, whether the in-combination effects / effect interaction is considered to be a likely significant effect will be identified<sup>2</sup>. For example, when one or more residual significant effects (i.e. effects that are typically moderate or major in scale) from different EIA topics (i.e. air quality, noise and vibration, HGV traffic) coincide on a receptor, the effect interaction has been considered as being ‘significant’. Where multiple ‘non-significant’ residual effects combine to result in an effect interaction, this would typically be considered as a ‘not significant’ effect interaction.
- 15.7 Intra project cumulative effects or effect interactions arising from the enabling and construction works and the completed and occupied Proposed Development are discussed in the following sections of this ES chapter.

**ENABLING AND CONSTRUCTION**

- 15.8 Table 15.1 presents the residual effects associated with the enabling and construction works of the Proposed Development and, identifies the potential for effect interactions on particular receptors. Where the potential for an effect interaction is identified, this is discussed in more detail in the text below.

**Table 15.1 Potential for Effect Interactions – Enabling and Construction**

| Receptor   | Technical Topic Area & Residual Effect  | Scale and Nature Geographic Extent                                   | Potential for Intra-Project Cumulative Effects / Effect Interactions  |
|--|---|--|---|
| Construction Employment and Local Economy  | <b>Socio-Economics</b><br>Generation of construction employment   | Moderate Beneficial<br>Significant<br>Local                          | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.  |
| Residential Dwellings / Occupiers  | <b>Noise and Vibration</b><br>Construction plant noise to residential dwellings located along the railway line, Minnis Road, Gordon Square and Lincoln Gardens, Devon Gardens, Essex Gardens, Mill Row, Broadley Avenue, King Edward Road, Burnswick Road, A28 Canterbury Road and at Park Lane/Manston Road/AcolHill Junction. | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local                            | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with as noise nuisance would not interact with visual amenity within specific views. |
|  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 1: From the corner of the site adjoining Essex Gardens.   | At most Major Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local                        |   |
|  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 8: View from the A28, within Birchington, at the junction with Essex Gardens, north of the site.  | Moderate / Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local                 |   |
|  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of:<br>- View 6: Views from the A28, between the eastern and western parcels of the site.<br>- View 7: View from Park Lane, at the junction with Manston Road, at the eastern boundary of the site.   | Major Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local                                |   |
|  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 11: View from Acol Hill (road), at break in the hedgerow, south-east of the site.   | Moderate Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local                             |   |
| Occupants of the Birchington Medical Centre  | <b>Noise and Vibration</b><br>Construction plant noise to occupants of the Birchington Medical Centre during each construction stage.   | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local                            | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.  |
| Agricultural land, including that of BMV quality.  | <b>Agriculture</b><br>Permanent loss of agricultural land for production.   | Moderate Adverse<br>Significant<br>District                          | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.  |
| Soil resources   | <b>Agriculture</b><br>Re-use of soil resources for various ecosystem functions.   | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local                            | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.  |
| Farm holdings  | <b>Agriculture</b><br>Permanent loss of land from farm holding  | Moderate Adverse (worst case assessment)<br>Not Significant<br>Local | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.  |
| Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA (specifically the population of golden plover as one of the SPA qualifying features) | <b>Ecology and Biodiversity</b><br>Visual disturbance resulting in indirect habitat loss of small areas of functionally linked habitat located adjacent to the site   | Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>National                               | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.  |

<sup>1</sup> European Community (1999); Guidelines for the Assessment of Indirect and Cumulative Impacts as well as Impact Interactions.  
<sup>2</sup> The methodology for determining a significant in-combination effect has been defined by the HS2 Phase 2a: West Midlands – Crewe Scoping and Methodology Report (July 2017) and the published HS2 Phase 2a Environmental Statement Volume 1 Introduction and Methodology and

Volume 2 Community Area Reports (July 2017). The methodology for assigning significance to in combination effects has been specifically included in this ES to assess if there are any combination effects would result in a significant effect.

| Receptor   | Technical Topic Area & Residual Effect  | Scale and Nature Geographic Extent  | Potential for Intra-Project Cumulative Effects / Effect Interactions |
|--|---|---|--|
| Native species-rich hedgerows  | <b>Ecology and Biodiversity</b><br>Localised replacement hedgerow planting  | Beneficial<br>Not Significant<br>Site   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Over-wintering Golden Plover   | <b>Ecology and Biodiversity</b><br>Visual disturbance to over-wintering golden plover using adjacent Field 9 during enabling and construction | Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>County  | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Breeding Bird Assemblage Including Species of Conservation Concern Associated Specifically with Open Farmland Habitats | <b>Ecology and Biodiversity</b><br>Habitat loss including the loss of all arable habitat  | Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Group of ring ditches 400yds (360m) NW of Great Brooks End Farm' (HE:1004207)  | <b>Cultural Heritage:</b><br>Temporary alteration of setting of Scheduled Monument  | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| 'Ring ditches and enclosures 500yds (450m) ESE of College Farm' (HE: 1005489)  | <b>Cultural Heritage:</b><br>Temporary alteration of setting of Scheduled Monument  | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Upper Gore End Farmhouse   | <b>Cultural Heritage:</b><br>Enabling and Construction activities   | Major Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Gore End Barn  | <b>Cultural Heritage:</b><br>Enabling and Construction activities   | Major Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Arable Landuse   | <b>Landscape</b><br>Deterioration to landscape feature / element  | Moderate/ Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Existing Trees and Hedgerows   | <b>Landscape</b><br>Deterioration to landscape feature / element  | Moderate / Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local  | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Physical Nature and Character of PRoWs crossing the site   | <b>Landscape</b><br>Deterioration to landscape feature / element  | Moderate Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local  | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Overall landscape character of the site  | <b>Landscape</b><br>Deterioration to Landscape Character  | Moderate Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local  | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| C2 Central Thanet Undulating Chalk Farmland  | <b>Landscape</b><br>Deterioration to landscape feature / element reducing to no discernible or a very minor effect to Landscape Character     | Moderate / Minor Adverse. Reducing to Negligible (with increasing distance from the site)<br>Not Significant<br>Local | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Public Right of Way Users  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 1: From the corner of the site adjoining Essex Gardens.               | At most Major Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
|  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of:   | Major Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |

| Receptor         | Technical Topic Area & Residual Effect  | Scale and Nature Geographic Extent  | Potential for Intra-Project Cumulative Effects / Effect Interactions |
|------------------|---|---|--|
|                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- View 2: From the junction of Public Footpath TM37 with the railway line, west of the site</li> <li>- View 4: View from Footpath TM35, south-west of site, west of a scheduled monument</li> <li>- View 5: View from Public Right of Way FP-TM32, at the point at which the Public Right of Way intersects the southern boundary of the site, west of the A28.</li> <li>- View 7: View from Park Lane, at the junction with Manston Road, at the eastern boundary of the site.</li> </ul> |   |  |
|                  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 3: View from the track to the north of the railway line, west of the site (Footpath TM35).  | Moderate Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local  | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
|                  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- View 12: View from the PRoW to the east of Acol, south-east of site.</li> <li>- View 13: View from Plumstone Road south of the site, and west of the Thanet Earth complex.</li> <li>- View 16: View from PRoW / Shuart Lane south-west of the site, extending northwards from St Nicholas at Wade, south-west of the site.</li> </ul>  | Moderate / Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local  | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
|                  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment (night time)</b><br>Construction phase lighting effects to users within the site during the hours of darkness (likely to be mainly dog walkers), occupiers of residential properties within the immediate vicinity of the site, and nearby road users   | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local   |  |
|                  | Urban Road Users  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 1: From the corner of the site adjoining Essex Gardens. | At most Major Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local                        |
| Main Road Users  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 6: Views from the A28, between the eastern and western parcels of the site.   | Moderate Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local  | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Minor Road Users | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- View 7: View from Park Lane, at the junction with Manston Road, at the eastern boundary of the site.</li> <li>- View 10: View from Crispe Road, south of the site, south of a scheduled monument</li> <li>- View 11: View from Acol Hill (road), at break in the hedgerow, south-east of the site.</li> </ul>  | Moderate Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local  | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
|                  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- View 9: View from Seamark Road, south of the site.</li> </ul>  | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |

| Receptor       | Technical Topic Area & Residual Effect   | Scale and Nature Geographic Extent     | Potential for Intra-Project Cumulative Effects / Effect Interactions |
|----------------|--|--|--|
|                | - View 13: View from Plumstone Road south of the site, and west of the Thanet Earth complex. |  |  |
| Global Climate | <b>Greenhouse Gas Assessment</b><br>GHG emissions as a result of construction activities.    | Minor Adverse<br>Significant<br>Global | It is noted that climate change is a global effect                   |

15.9 In terms of climate change and the impact of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on the global climate, all GHG emissions are to be determined as significant. IEMA guidance<sup>3</sup> states that “any GHG emissions or reductions from a project might be considered to be significant” due to the high sensitivity of the receptor (global climate). IEMA guidance also states that “effects of potential future climate change...are likely to be interrelated to other key EIA topics”. It is therefore noted that there is the potential for interactions to occur between Climate Change and other EIA topics during enabling and construction of the Proposed Development. Mitigation measures are identified to minimise emissions as far as possible. No further likely effect interactions have been identified during the enabling and construction of the Proposed Development.

**COMPLETED DEVELOPMENT**

15.10 Table 15.2 presents the residual effects associated with the completed and operational Proposed Development and identifies the potential for effect interactions on particular receptors.

**Table 15.2 Potential for Effects Interactions – Completed Development**

| Receptor             | Technical Topic Area & Residual Effect  | Scale and Nature Geographic Extent   | Potential for Intra-Project Cumulative Effects / Effect Interactions |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Housing Demand       | <b>Socio-Economics and Health</b><br>Provision of new housing (up to 1,650 residential units) | Major Beneficial<br>Significant<br>Local<br><br>Moderate Beneficial<br>Significant<br>District | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Education Capacity   | <b>Socio-Economics and Health</b><br>Increased demand for primary education facilities        | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local  | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Care Home Facilities | <b>Socio-Economics and Health</b><br>Provision of a care home                                 | Minor Beneficial<br>Not Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Open Space Provision | <b>Socio-Economics and Health</b><br>Increased demand for open space                          | Major Beneficial<br>Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Playspace Provision  | <b>Socio-Economics and Health</b><br>Increased demand for playspace                           | Moderate Beneficial<br>Significant   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Crime and Safety     | <b>Socio-Economics and Health</b><br>Improvements in site safety                              | Minor Beneficial<br>Not Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |

| Receptor   | Technical Topic Area & Residual Effect  | Scale and Nature Geographic Extent  | Potential for Intra-Project Cumulative Effects / Effect Interactions |
|--|---|---|--|
| Residential Dwellings / Occupiers  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of:<br>- View 1: From the corner of the site adjoining Essex Garden.<br>View 6: Views from the A28, between the eastern and western parcels of the site | <b>Yr 1:</b> At most Major Adverse<br>Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> At most Moderate Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
|  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 7: View from Park Lane, at the junction with Manston Road, at the eastern boundary of the site.   | <b>Yr 1:</b> At most Major Adverse<br>Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> at most Moderate/Minor<br>Not Significant<br>Local |  |
|  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 11: View from Acol Hill (road), at break in the hedgerow, south-east of the site.   | <b>Yr 1:</b> Moderate Adverse<br>Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local               |  |
|  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 8: View from the A28, within Birchington, at the junction with Essex Gardens, north of the site.  | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local   |  |
| Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay SPA (coastal habitats and functionally linked habitat for golden plover) | <b>Ecology and Biodiversity:</b><br>Recreational impact from walkers and dogs on breeding and over-wintering species and their supporting habitats at the coast and at inland functionally linked habitats.             | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Regional  | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Outer Thames Estuary SPA (coastal habitats)  |   |   |  |
| Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay Ramsar   |   |   |  |
| Thanet Coast SSSI (coastal habitats)   |   |   |  |
| Over-wintering golden plover   |   |   |  |
| Group of ring ditches 400yds (360m) NW of Great Brooks End Farm' (HE:1004207)                        | <b>Cultural Heritage:</b><br>Permanent alteration of setting of Scheduled Monument  | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| 'Ring ditches and enclosures 500yds (450m) ESE of College Farm' (HE: 1005489)                        | <b>Cultural Heritage:</b><br>Permanent alteration of setting of Scheduled Monument  | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Upper Gore End Farmhouse   | <b>Cultural Heritage:</b><br>Alteration in the setting of the listed building   | Major Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Gore End Barn  | <b>Cultural Heritage:</b><br>Alteration in the setting of the listed building   | Major Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Arable Landuse   | <b>Landscape</b><br>Deterioration to landscape feature / element  | Moderate/ Minor Adverse   | <b>NO</b>  |

<sup>3</sup> IEMA, 2017, 'Assessing Greenhouse Gas Emission and Evaluating their Significance' (<https://www.iema.net/assets/newbuild/documents/IEMA%20GHG%20in%20EIA%20Guidance%20Document%20V4.pdf>)

| Receptor   | Technical Topic Area & Residual Effect  | Scale and Nature Geographic Extent   | Potential for Intra-Project Cumulative Effects / Effect Interactions |
|--|---|--|--|
|  |   | Not Significant<br>Local   | No other residual effects to interact with.                          |
| Trees and Hedgerows                                      | <b>Landscape</b><br>Improvement or enhancement to landscape feature / element   | <b>Yr 1:</b> Moderate Beneficial<br>Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> Major Beneficial<br>Significant<br>Local                  | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Physical Nature and Character of PRoWs crossing the site | <b>Landscape</b><br>Deterioration to landscape feature / element (reducing to no discernible or a very minor effect to landscape feature / element by Year 15)  | <b>Yr 1:</b> Moderate Adverse<br>Significant   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
|  |   | <b>Yr 15:</b> Negligible<br>Not Significant<br>Local   |  |
| Overall landscape character of the site                  | <b>Landscape</b><br>Deterioration to Landscape Character of the site at Year 1, changing to an improvement or enhancement to the Landscape Character of the site by Year 15.  | <b>Yr 1:</b> Moderate Adverse<br>Significant   | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
|  |   | <b>Yr 15:</b> Moderate/Minor<br>Beneficial<br>Not Significant<br>Local   |  |
| C2 Central Thanet Undulating Chalk Farmland              | <b>Landscape</b><br>Deterioration to landscape feature / element, reducing to no discernible or a very minor effect to landscape feature / element.   | Moderate / Minor<br>Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Reducing to Negligible (with increasing distance from the site)<br>Local | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Public Right of Way Users                                | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of:<br>- View 1: From the corner of the site adjoining Essex Gardens.<br>- View 2: From the junction of Public Footpath TM37 with the railway line, west of the site.<br>- View 7: View from Park Lane, at the junction with Manston Road, at the eastern boundary of the site. | <b>Yr 1:</b> At most Major<br>Adverse<br>Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> At most Moderate<br>Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local  | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
|  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 3: View from the track to the north of the railway line, west of the site (Footpath TM35).  | <b>Yr 1:</b> Moderate Adverse<br>Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> Minor Adverse<br>Not significant<br>Local                    |  |
|  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 4: View from Footpath TM35, south-west of site, west of a scheduled monument  | <b>Yr 1:</b> Moderate Adverse<br>Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> Moderate / Minor<br>Adverse<br>Significant<br>Local          |  |
|  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 5: View from Public Right of Way FP-TM32, at the point at which the Public Right of Way intersects the southern boundary of the site, west of the A28.  | <b>Yr 1:</b> Major Adverse<br>Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> Moderate<br>Adverse<br>Significant                              |  |

| Receptor         | Technical Topic Area & Residual Effect   | Scale and Nature Geographic Extent  | Potential for Intra-Project Cumulative Effects / Effect Interactions |
|------------------|--|---|--|
|                  |  | Local   |  |
|                  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deteriorations to the quality of View 13: View from Plumstone Road south of the site, and west of the Thanet Earth complex.   | <b>Yr 1:</b> at most Moderate /<br>Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> at most Minor<br>Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local |  |
|                  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deteriorations to the quality of View 16: View from PRoW / Shuart Lane south-west of the site, extending northwards from St Nicholas at Wade, south-west of the site, reducing to no perceptible change to a view.  | <b>Yr 1:</b> Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> Negligible<br>Not Significant<br>Local                                     |  |
|                  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment (night time)</b><br>PRoWs users within the site during the hours of darkness (likely to be mainly dog walkers), occupiers of residential properties within the immediate vicinity of the site, and nearby road users       | Moderate/Minor<br>Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local   |  |
| Urban Road Users | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 1: From the corner of the site adjoining Essex Gardens   | <b>Yr 1:</b> At most Major<br>Adverse<br>Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> At most<br>Moderate/Minor<br>Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local    | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Main Road Users  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 6: Views from the A28, between the eastern and western parcels of the site.  | <b>Yr 1:</b> At most Major<br>Adverse<br>Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> at most<br>Moderate/Minor<br>Not Significant<br>Local               | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
| Minor Road Users | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 7: View from Park Lane, at the junction with Manston Road, at the eastern boundary of the site.  | <b>Yr 1:</b> At most Major<br>Adverse<br>Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> at most<br>Moderate/Minor<br>Not Significant<br>Local               | <b>NO</b><br>No other residual effects to interact with.             |
|                  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of:<br>- View 10: View from Crispe Road, south of the site, south of a scheduled monument.<br>- View 11: View from Acol Hill (road), at break in the hedgerow, south-east of the site. | <b>Yr 1:</b> Moderate Adverse<br>Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local                                   |  |
|                  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deterioration to the quality of View 9: View from Seamark Road, south of the site.  | Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br>Local   |  |
|                  | <b>Visual Impact Assessment</b><br>Deteriorations to the quality of the View 13: View from Plumstone Road south of the site, and west of the Thanet Earth complex.   | <b>Yr 1:</b> at most Moderate /<br>Minor Adverse<br>Not Significant<br><b>Yr 15:</b> at most Minor<br>Adverse<br>Not Significant          |  |

| Receptor       | Technical Topic Area & Residual Effect  | Scale and Nature Geographic Extent     | Potential for Intra-Project Cumulative Effects / Effect Interactions |
|----------------|---|--|--|
|                |   | Local                                  |  |
| Global Climate | <b>Greenhouse Gas Assessment</b><br>GHG emissions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development. | Minor Adverse<br>Significant<br>Global | It is noted that climate change is a global effect                   |

15.11 As previously described, IEMA guidance states that “effects of potential future climate change...are likely to be interrelated to other key EIA topics”. Therefore, there is the potential for effect interactions to occur between Climate Change and all other EIA topics once the Proposed Development is completed and operational. No further likely effect interactions have been identified once the Proposed Development is complete and operational.