

Assessment	Potential Impact	Mitigation	Residual Effect	Significance
TRANSPORT				
Full assessment provided within the 2020 ES Addendum (Chapter 3 and Technical Appendices A & B)	<b>Severance</b> The perceived division that can occur within a community when it becomes separated by a major traffic artery.	Travel Plan and contributions to bus service provision.	Negligible	Not Significant
	<b>Fear and Intimidation</b> Fear and intimidation individual travellers may experience with respect to vehicular movements.		Negligible	Not Significant
	<b>Driver Delay</b> The impact of the development traffic, with respect to increased delay and congestion.	The introduction of the Ashford Road/Church Road/Pound Lane pedestrian crossing phases, a Travel Plan, bus improvements and junction mitigation.	Negligible	Not Significant
	<b>Pedestrian Delay</b> Changes in the volume, composition or speed of traffic may affect the ability of people to cross roads.		Negligible	Not Significant
	<b>Pedestrian Amenity</b> The impact upon the relative pleasantness of a journey.		Negligible	Not Significant
	<b>Accidents and Safety</b> The likelihood of accidents occurring on a link or at a junction, relating to the addition of traffic associated with development.		Negligible	Not Significant
NOISE & VIBRATION				
Full assessment provided within the 2020 ES Addendum (Chapter 7, Drawings ST15979-701 – 713 and Appendix 7.1)	<b>Noise from Earthworks and Construction Phase Activities</b> The activities associated with the earthworks and construction phase of the Proposed Development will have the potential to generate noise and create an impact on the surrounding area.	The construction works will follow the guidelines in BS5228-1 and the guidance in BRE Controlling particles, vapour and noise pollution from construction sites, Parts 1 to 5, 2003. Measures will include restrictions on working hours, management of construction vehicle movements, the implementation of	Slight to Moderate Adverse (short-term); Negligible for remainder of time	Not Significant

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superseding the 2015 and 2017 assessments.		temporary screening where possible, and best working practices.		
Relevant updates to the assessment are provided within the 2022 ES Addendum (Chapter 8 and Appendix 8.1).	<b>Vibration from Earthworks and Construction Phase Activities</b> Work involving heavy plant on an open site is likely to generate vibration, which may, in certain circumstances, propagate beyond the boundary of the site. In situations where particularly heavy plant, vibrating compaction equipment or piling rigs are being used close to the site boundary, nearby properties may experience ground-borne vibration.	Careful consideration will be given to the type of piling to be used. Once the precise building locations, ground conditions for each location and type(s) of piling are confirmed, vibration levels can be estimated and recommendations for control made as appropriate. Measures, as referred to in BS5228-2, will be put in place as necessary. As the construction programme and methodologies become more defined a detailed strategy for control will be developed and implemented.	Slight to Moderate Adverse (short-term); Negligible for remainder of time	Not Significant
	<b>Road Traffic Noise at Existing Sensitive Receptors</b> Additional vehicle movements generated by the Proposed Development have the potential to increase road traffic noise levels at existing receptors located adjacent to the main routes to and from the Proposed Development.	Changes in operational road traffic noise will be negligible and therefore no mitigation is required.	Negligible	Not Significant
	<b>Road Traffic Noise at Proposed Sensitive Receptors</b> Once the Proposed Development is complete, the operational traffic, in addition to the existing road traffic, has the potential to have a significant impact on the proposed sensitive receptors without mitigation.	Mitigation measures are required to attenuate against existing noise sources in external living areas, and within living rooms and bedrooms at proposed sensitive receptors nearest to the existing road network. Mitigation measures will be incorporated into the development at the detailed design stage following the principals of good acoustic design, to ensure the noise	Negligible	Not Significant

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		impacts are reduced to acceptable levels at the proposed sensitive receptors.		
	<b>Noise from the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW)</b> Potential industrial noise effects from the proposed WwTW at sensitive receptors.	An enclosure will be constructed around the air blowers within the WwTW. The enclosure should be constructed with 140mm concrete blocks, with a roof made from Kingspan KS1000.	Negligible	Not Significant
<b>AIR QUALITY</b>				
Full assessment provided within the 2020 ES Addendum (Chapter 8, Drawings ST15979-801 and Appendices 8.1 – 8.4) superseding the 2015 and 2017 assessments.  Relevant updates to the assessment are provided within the 2022 ES Addendum (Chapter 9 and Appendices 9.1 & 9.2).	<b>Nuisance Dust and Particulate Matter</b> Potential generation and impact of nuisance dust and particulate matter during construction.	A Dust Management Plan will be created and adhered to, as a condition of the Proposed Development, which will set out site-specific measures to be adhered to during construction.	Not Significant	Not Significant
	<b>Development Generated Road Traffic Emissions</b> Potential for road traffic emissions from the operational phase of the Proposed Development to increase the annual mean concentrations of NO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> at sensitive receptors.	The impact of the proposed development is predicted to be not significant therefore no mitigation is required to reduce effects. However, mitigation measures will assist in reducing any potential impact. A damage cost assessment has been undertaken and it is considered that any mitigation measures implemented should be equivalent to the value determined by the damage cost calculation (£341,291) and should focus on mitigating elevations in NO <sub>2</sub> and fine particulate matter concentrations, as a result of development-generated traffic.	Negligible	Not Significant

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	<b>Odour from the WwTW</b> Potential impact of odour from the proposed WwTW on existing and proposed receptors.	All residential development within the Proposed Development will be built outside of the area identified as experiencing an odour impact (c. 20m south of the WwTW). No existing sensitive receptors experience significant effects. The planting of trees and shrubs around the proposed WwTW will help mitigate any odour impact further by increasing the dilution of odours through increased vertical mixing and reducing the dispersion of odours across the Proposed Development site.	Negligible	Not Significant
<b>ECOLOGY</b>				
Full assessment provided within the 2017 ES (Chapter 4, Appendices 4.1 – 4.15) superseding the 2015 assessments.	<b>Damage to Broadleaved (including Ancient) woodland</b> Potential for construction material and vehicles to compact soil in the root systems, damage trees and destroy shrubs and ground flora. Increased footfall during operation of the development may further deteriorate the ground flora.	Buffer zones are to be incorporated as part of the scheme around all retained habitat during the construction of the site, ancient woodland will have a minimum of 15 m buffer. Localised path improvements will be made to reduce the impact of increased footfall.	Negligible	Likely minor beneficial impact following mitigation.
Relevant updates to the assessment are provided within the 2020 and 2022 ES Addendum (Chapters 9 and 5 respectively).	<b>Loss of hedgerows</b> Removal of species rich hedgerow during construction to facilitate access and provide space for development (e.g. roads).	All retained hedgerows will have a 2 m buffer around. Defunct hedgerows to be gapped up with additional woody species with the aim of a net increase in species rich hedgerows.	Negligible	Likely minor beneficial impact following mitigation.
	<b>Loss of grassland</b> Areas of semi improved neutral grassland will be removed to make way for development	Arable land and species poor grassland outside the development footprint will be enhanced to more diverse grassland habitats.	Negligible	Likely minor beneficial impact

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				following mitigation.
	<b>Great crested newt habitat loss</b> Terrestrial habitat will be lost in the intermediate area around (over 50 m from) great crested newt breeding ponds.	District level licencing contribution made to enhance off site habitats for the benefit of important Kent populations.	Negligible	Likely minor beneficial impact following mitigation.
	<b>Reptiles habitat loss</b> Habitat loss leading to direct mortality or injury and/or loss of foraging resources and dwelling opportunities.	Reptiles will be translocated to retained habitats. Improvements to the retained green space will	Negligible	Likely minor beneficial impact following mitigation.
	<b>Overwintering and breeding birds habitat loss</b> Loss of foraging and nesting opportunities with habitat loss including hedgerows, grassland and arable land.	Areas of green open space have been incorporated into the Illustrative Masterplan and these will be tailored towards providing high quality habitat for declining farmland birds. Nesting bird checks will be undertaken as necessary to avoid destruction of nests and or mortality of birds.	Negligible	Likely minor beneficial impact following mitigation.
	<b>Water vole habitat loss</b> Construction of a road across a ditch with known water vole populations may result in destruction of burrows, killing or injury of voles. Following construction of roadways water vole habitats may be fragmented preventing dispersal of individuals.	Habitat buffers have been created around the water bodies with water voles have been found. At the one ditch with water voles which a road crosses voles will be displaced under licence. Box culverts with sufficient headspace for water voles to cross under will be used where roads cross ditches.	Negligible	Likely minor beneficial impact following mitigation.
	<b>Dormouse habitat loss</b> Removal of hedgerows will potentially result in the killing or injury of dormice as well as loss	Removal of hedgerows to be done in two stages to avoid injury or mortality. New	Negligible	Likely minor beneficial impact

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	of foraging and nesting habitat. Loss of hedgerows may also increase fragmentation isolating populations.	hedgerow and woodland will be planted linking up habitats. During operation hedgerows will be managed with staggered cutting to make sure food and shelter is always available.		following mitigation.
	<b>Bats disturbance from lighting</b> Increased lighting disturbing bats effectively fragmenting their foraging and commuting habitats.	An appropriately designed lighting strategy will be implemented to prevent adverse impacts to the local bat population.	Negligible	Likely minor beneficial impact following mitigation.
	<b>Confidential: Badger destruction of setts</b> Construction activity in the vicinity of setts could result in damage to the setts, disturbance, injury or killing of badgers.	Habitat buffers should avoid impact to badger setts. Pre-construction surveys will confirm status of the setts and any additional mitigation requirements.	Negligible	Likely minor beneficial impact following mitigation.
LAND USE & SOILS				
Full assessment provided within the 2020 ES Addendum (Chapter 4 and Appendices 4.1 – 4.7)	<b>Loss of Agricultural Land</b> Land use change from agricultural to non-agriculture, resulting in the permanent loss of approximately 48.7ha of agricultural land, of which 4.7 ha is Subgrade 3a (Best and Most Versatile).	As no land within the Site boundary would be returned to agricultural use after construction or during the operation phase, this land use change (loss of agricultural land) would be permanent and cannot be mitigated.	Not Significant	Not Significant
	<b>Disturbance to Soil Resource</b> Potential for the permanent irreversible or long-term reversible damage to the soil structure and soil quality to occur.	Standard soil handling mitigation measures following the guidance set out in MAFF's Good Practice Guide for Handling Soil (2000). These industry standard measures will be implemented through a detailed, site specific Soil Management Plan.	Negligible	Not Significant
	<b>Loss of Soil Resource</b> Potential for the permanent loss of soil resources on Site, due to incorrect handling	Standard soil handling mitigation measures and the secured re-use of any surplus soils with an appropriate soil recycling contractor.	Negligible	Not Significant

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	and soil mixing rendering the soil unsuitable for re-use elsewhere.			
<b>GROUND CONDITIONS</b>				
Full assessment provided within the 2015 ES (Chapter 8 and Appendix 8.1).  Relevant updates to the assessment are provided within the 2017 ES Addendum (Chapter 3 and Appendix 3.4); the 2020 ES Addendum (Chapter 5) and the 2022 ES Addendum (Chapter 3).	<b>Contamination – Agricultural</b> Soil contamination associated with agricultural use within the area of site. Leached agricultural inputs, i.e., fertiliser, pesticides, herbicides, etc. The entire site and surrounding area are indicated to be within an NVZ	In terms of minimising the impact of the Proposed Development on the ground conditions, there would be a requirement during the development/construction phase to ensure that materials and chemicals used during the construction would not impact the ground adversely. Implementation of a CEMP.	Minor	Not Significant
	<b>Contamination – Plant &amp; Machinery</b> Fuel and oil-based hydrocarbon contamination associated with plant and machinery activity on site.	This would involve the use of bunded tanks, regular vehicle maintenance and minimisation of construction related waste. Appropriate measures should be in place to deal with accidental spills and any wastes produced during construction.	Negligible	Not Significant
	<b>Contamination – Construction Works</b> Contamination of the ground due to activities relating to the development. This could include spillage of oils and fuel from plant working at the site, chemical spillages, and construction wastes, etc.	The predominately clayey nature of the mudstone would help to contain any spillage or contamination within any isolated location and impede transmission.	Minor	Not Significant
	<b>Contamination – Adjacent Land</b> The potential for localised contamination associated with adjacent land uses.	Maintenance and repairs in line with WwTW-specific maintenance guidelines.	Minor	Not Significant
	<b>Contamination – Operation of WwTW</b> Potential contamination associated with the operation of proposed WwTW			
<b>WATER RESOURCES</b>				
Full assessment provided within the 2015 ES (Chapter 9,	<b>Surface Water Flow</b> Removal of topsoil materials and tracking of plant across uncovered cohesive bedrock material during construction may cause	Best practices will be adopted during construction to prevent adverse impacts to the nearby controlled water. Adoption of	Low	Not Significant

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<p>Drawing 9.1 and Appendix 9.1).</p> <p>An updated baseline and relevant updates to the assessment are provided within the 2017 ES Addendum (Chapter 5, Drawing ST15979-501 and Appendix 5.1), the 2020 ES Addendum (Chapter 6) and the 2022 ES Addendum (Chapter 7 and Appendices 7.1 – 7.3)</p>	<p>additional weathering and increase surface run-off. Possible reduction in the permeable surface area of the site following completion could lead to a reduction in rainwater infiltration and groundwater research and a corresponding increase in surface water runoff.</p>	<p>SuDS drainage system as part of the proposed design of the site.</p>		
	<p><b>Surface Water Quality</b></p> <p>Possible contamination of the ground during construction could include spillages of oils and fuel from plant working at the site, chemical spillages, and other contaminants, reaching controlled water. Continued use of vehicles, with associated storage of fuels and oils once the site is developed will represent a potential source of contamination to the nearby water and ground.</p>	<p>A Construction Environmental Management Plan will develop and implemented to ensure that risks of spills and leaks are minimised. All fuels, oils and other potentially polluting materials will be stored in appropriate containers and within a bounded compound in accordance industry guidance. If contamination occurs to localised surface water at the construction site, then this will not be allowed to reach the ground. This water will be collected in temporary retention basins and then disposed of, under licence, via local foul sewer or by another appropriate method. Pre-treatment devices including trapped gullies and oil/water interceptors to aid settlement of particulates and removed oils will be implemented.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Not Significant</p>



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	<b>Generation of Foul Water</b> Indirect impact on the Great Stour, East Stour and Whitewater Dyke due to generation of foul water. Foul water discharges into the Stour from the operational phase of the Proposed Development may impact the Surface Water Nutrient Load and cause and contribute to eutrophication occurring in parts of Stodmarsh SAC and SPA.	A bespoke onsite Waste Water Treatment Works (WwTW) will be installed and managed to treat foul water from the Proposed Development. Discharge will be made under an Environmental Permit from the Environment Agency, in accordance with the Environmental Permitting Regulations. An additional 'bioretention' SuDS for the Site including swales, open basins and ponds will be incorporated to further mitigate the nutrients sufficiently to make the Site neutral for both Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus.	Negligible / Neutral	Not Significant
<b>LANDSCAPE &amp; VISUAL</b>				
Full assessment provided within the 2015 ES (Chapter 13, Drawing 13.1 and Appendix 13.1).  An updated baseline and relevant updates to the assessment are provided within the 2020 ES Addendum (Chapter 10 Drawings ST15979-101, ST15979-102 & ST15979-104 and	<b>Landscape Character</b> Potential impacts upon the landscape character of the study area due to the change in land use and limited local removal of vegetation to allow access.	Landscaped green space and additional planting within and on the edge of the Proposed Development.	Moderate-Substantial Adverse	Significant
	<b>Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)</b> There is limited to no intervisibility between the Site and the AONB. Views would be distant and the Proposed Development would be screened by intervening vegetation and built development.		Nil-Negligible Adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of Ashford Road</b> Open and partially screened views of the Proposed Development from sections of the road adjacent to the Site.	Landscaped green space and additional planting within and on the edge of the Proposed Development. Advance planting will be undertaken, allowing the vegetation	Moderate Adverse (for the southern section of road); Slight to	Not Significant

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Appendices 10.1 – 10.4) and the 2022 ES Addendum (Chapter 4 and Appendices 4.1 – 4.4).		in later construction phases to mature sufficiently to reduce visual impacts during and following construction.	Slight-Moderate adverse (for the northern section).	
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of Magpie Hall Road</b> Views of the land retained for ecological mitigation, partially screened views of housing and open views of the new junction from sections of the road adjacent to the Site.		Negligible Adverse (for the western section of road); Moderate Adverse (for the eastern section).	Not Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of Steeds Lane</b> Open and partially screened views of the Proposed Development on sections of the road adjacent to the Site.		Slight-Moderate Adverse (for section adjacent to the development); Negligible-Slight Adverse (for the junction)	Not Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of Bond Lane</b> Open and partially screened views of the Proposed Development on sections of the road adjacent to the Site.		Moderate Adverse (for the sections adjacent to the site boundary); Nil to Slight adverse (for the remainder of the road)	Not Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of Pound Lane</b> Views of the Proposed Development, including the WwTW, partially screened by existing built development and vegetation.	Landscaped green space and additional planting within and on the edge of the Proposed Development. Advance planting will be undertaken, allowing the vegetation in later construction phases to mature	Slight to Moderate Adverse	Not Significant

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		sufficiently to reduce visual impacts during and following construction. Implementation of structural landscaping to provide increased screening of the WwTW over time.		
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of Church Hill</b> Views of the Proposed Development screened by existing built development and vegetation, with some open views visible from the junction with Ashford Road.	Landscaped green space and additional planting within and on the edge of the Proposed Development. Advance planting will be undertaken, allowing the vegetation in later construction phases to mature sufficiently to reduce visual impacts during and following construction.	Slight Adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of Footpath AW319</b> Open views of the Proposed Development (including housing and open space) as footpath is located within the Site.		Substantial Adverse	Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of Footpath AW320</b> Open views of the Proposed Development (including housing and open space) as footpath is located within the Site.		Moderate to Substantial Adverse	Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of Footpath AW318</b> Open views of the Proposed Development (including housing and open space) as footpath is located within the Site.		Moderate to Substantial Adverse	Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of Footpath AW315</b> Views of the Proposed Development (including housing and open space) as footpath is located within the Site., with partial screening by vegetation on Steeds Lane.		Up to Substantial-Very Substantial Adverse (on section within the Site); Moderate Adverse (on the section south of Steeds Lane)	Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of Footpath AW317</b>		Substantial adverse (for the	Significant

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	Views of the Proposed Development partially screened by intervening vegetation and changes in topography. Open views of the Proposed Development from where the footpath adjoins the Greensand Way on the Site boundary.		section that adjoins with the Greensand Way); Slight beneficial (for the remainder).	
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of The Greensand Way (Footpaths AW315; AW316; AW319; and AW298)</b> Open and partially screened views of the development by intervening vegetation, existing built development, and topography. Some sections would have open views that are wholly of green space.		Moderate to Substantial adverse	Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Residential Properties on Ashford Road and Myrtle Court</b> Open views of the Proposed Development from properties adjacent to the site boundary and properties that overlook the site. Partial screening of views of the development from houses east of Ashford Road by intervening vegetation and changes in topography.		Substantial Adverse (for properties adjacent to the site boundary and on the southern side of Myrtle Court); Slight Adverse (for remaining properties)	Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Residential Properties on Magpie Hall Road</b> Open views of the Proposed Development from properties that are adjacent to the site boundary and overlook the development which would become partially screened.		Substantial Adverse	Significant

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	<b>Visual Impacts on Residential Properties on Steeds Close</b> Partial views of the Proposed Development from properties north of Steeds Close screened by intervening vegetation.		Slight Adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Residential Properties on Bond Lane</b> Properties on Bond Lane would experience open views of the Proposed Development which would become screened by mitigation planting to only be visible from ground floor windows.		Substantial Adverse	Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Residential Properties on Stumble Lane</b> Partial views of the Proposed Development screened by intervening vegetation.		Slight Adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Mumford House</b> Partially screened views by intervening vegetation which would become views of green space following mitigation planting.		Negligible Adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Residential Properties in the South of Kingsnorth</b> Views of the Proposed Development may be visible from upper floor windows however the majority of views would be screened by dense boundary vegetation.		Negligible - Slight Adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Visual Impacts on Residential Properties on Pound Lane</b> Views of the Proposed Development from the ground floor and upper floor windows of		Moderate to Substantial Adverse	Significant

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	properties, partially screened by vegetation. Potential for residents to have oblique views of the north-west development edge at a slightly greater distance including the WwTW and relocated SuDs basin.			
	<b>Visual Impacts on Users of Recreational Facilities</b> Partially screened views of the Proposed Development from The Queens Head and Ashford Town Cricket Club from intervening built development, vegetation and changes in topography.		Up to Slight Adverse	Not Significant
<b>ARCHAEOLOGY &amp; CULTURAL HERITAGE</b>				
Full assessment provided within the 2015 ES (Chapter 14, Drawing 13.1 and Appendices 14.1 – 14.4).	<b>North of Area 3: geophysical anomalies and Archaeological remains including pottery deposit</b> Potential impact to remains of medium importance located within proposed green space.	Further archaeological fieldwork to be undertaken as a condition or reserved matter to outline consent.	Most likely no greater than moderate adverse but potentially neutral	Not Significant
Relevant updates to the assessment are provided within the 2017 ES Addendum (Chapter 3 and Appendices 3.1 – 3.3); the 2020 ES Addendum	<b>Soil field features outside of the northern part of Area 3 (geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenches)</b> Potential impact to remains of low importance located within an area of proposed housing.	Further archaeological fieldwork to be undertaken as a condition or reserved matter to outline consent.	No greater than moderate adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Other unknown buried remains – Area 1</b> Potential impact to remains of likely low-medium importance.	Further archaeological fieldwork to be undertaken as a condition or reserved matter to outline consent.	Most likely no greater than moderate adverse	Not Significant

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(Chapter 11 and Appendices 11.1 & 11.2) and the 2022 ES Addendum (Chapter 6).	<b>Other unknown buried remains – Areas 2 and 4</b> Potential impact to remains of likely low importance.	Further archaeological fieldwork to be undertaken as a condition or reserved matter to outline consent.	Slight to moderate adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Pill box</b> Potential impact to non-designated heritage asset.	Retention of the pillbox within the development proposals and provision of interpretation.	Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Kingsnorth Conservation Area</b> Potential Impact to Conservation Area.	None proposed	No greater than slight adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Wix's Farmhouse</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.		Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Mill House</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.		Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Glebe Cottage</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.		Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Mumford Cottage</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.		Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Queen's Head Public House</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building, including potential noise and odour impacts from the WwTW.	Construction of an enclosure around the noise sources (air blowers) within the WwTW to mitigate noise.	Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Houghton House</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.	None proposed	Slight adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Piran Cottage</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.		Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Mouse Hall</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.		Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Bond Farmhouse</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.		Slight to moderate adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Shipley Hatch</b>		Neutral	Not Significant

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	Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.			
	<b>Pound Farmhouse</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building, including potential noise and odour impacts from the WwTW.	Construction of an enclosure around the noise sources (air blowers) within the WwTW to mitigate noise.	Slight adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Pound Green</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building, including potential noise and odour impacts from the WwTW.	Construction of an enclosure around the noise sources (air blowers) within the WwTW to mitigate noise.	Slight adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Mumford House</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.	None proposed	Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Pickenden</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.		Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Barn To NW Smithfield Farmhouse</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.		Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Taylor Farmhouse</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.		Slight to moderate adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Church Of St Michael</b> Potential impact to Grade I Listed Building.		Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Whitegates</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.		Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Old Mumford Farmhouse</b> Potential impact to Grade II Listed Building.		Neutral	Not Significant
	<b>Cottage pair (Cherry Trees and Rock House)</b> Potential impact to non-designated heritage asset.		Slight adverse	Not Significant
	<b>Smithfield Farmhouse</b> Potential impact to non-designated heritage asset.		Slight adverse	Not Significant



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<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>				
Full assessment provided within the 2015 ES (Chapter 15), superseded by the 2020 ES Addendum (Chapter 12)	<b>Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions</b> Potential climate change related effects as a result of GHGs associated with the Proposed Development.	Mitigation is embedded through adherence to the relevant Building Regulations at the time of construction, and currently include installation of renewable energy technology including solar PV and/or air source heat pumps; installation of electric vehicle charging points and provision of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).	Neutral	Not Significant
An updated baseline and relevant updates to the assessment are provided within the 2022 ES Addendum (Chapter 10).	<b>Vulnerability to Climate Change</b> Potential impacts (risk) of climate change effects on the Proposed Development.	Consideration of key areas such as overheating, water availability, flooding and extreme weather during detailed design.	Neutral	Not Significant