

9. Summary

- 9.1 The purpose of this Chapter is to provide a summary of the outcome of the assessment reported within **Technical Chapters 6 and 7**, focussing on the following key objectives:
- Provide a summary of residual effects and whether these are Significant or Not Significant; and
 - Provide a summary of the assessment of cumulative effects, including how they differ from effects from the Proposed Scheme in isolation and again conclude if these are Significant or Not Significant.
- 9.2 Through delivering these objectives, CDC should have sufficient information on environmental impacts to inform their decision-making process.
- 9.3 The residual effects reported in this Chapter rely upon the implementation of the mitigation set out in **Volume 3: Environmental Management Plan**. This is critical as the project team have developed detailed mitigation in order to avoid, resolve or offset impacts.

Summary of Residual and Significant Effects

- 9.4 **Technical Chapters 6 and 7** report the outputs of the assessment of effects considered likely to be significant at the EIA scoping stage (unless these have been ‘scoped out’ in relation to specific receptors since, with supporting justification – further details are provided within the ‘Scope of Assessment’ section within **Technical Chapters 6 and 7**, where relevant).
- 9.5 Each Chapter goes on to conclude for each impact the residual level of effect (i.e., negligible, minor, moderate or major) and determination of whether the effect is ‘Significant’ or ‘Not Significant’.
- 9.6 A consolidated summary of the outputs of the assessment (i.e. the residual level of effect and the judgement on significance) for both the construction and operational stages is set out within **Tables 9.1** and **9.2**, respectively.
- 9.7 Adverse effects are highlighted in **red** and beneficial effects are highlighted in **green**. Negligible effects are provided in black / normal text. The effects identified as ‘Significant’ are highlighted in **bold**.
- 9.8 Where levels of effect were individually identified for sensitive receptors or a range was identified across the sensitive receptors assessed in **Technical Chapters 6 or 7** this has been reflected in **Tables 9.1** and **9.2**.

Construction Stage

Table 9.1: Summary of Residual and Significant Effects During Construction

Likely Significant Effect	Receptor	Residual Effect
Chapter 6: Built Heritage and Archaeology		
Change to the setting of designated heritage assets	Hanwell Conservation Area	Negligible
Physical impacts on archaeological remains	Non-designated below ground heritage assets within the Site	Negligible
Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual		
Changes to landscape character	The Site	Moderate to Major, to Major adverse
	The Site context, including relationship between Banbury and Hanwell	Moderate to Major, to Major adverse
Changes to the visual amenity of visual receptors within 1km of the Site	Users of PRoW 120/116/10	Minor to Moderate adverse
	Users of PRoW 191/6/30	Major adverse
	Users of Gullicote Lane	Moderate to Major adverse
	Users of PRoW 239/7/20	Moderate to Major adverse
	Users of PRoW 239/7/10	Moderate to Major adverse
	Users of PRoW 239/8/20	Moderate to Major adverse
	Users of PRoWs 239/4/10, 239/5/10 and 239/3/10	Moderate adverse
	Users of PRoW 239/9/10	Moderate adverse
	Users of Warwick Road (B4100)	Moderate to Major adverse
	Users of Main Street	Minor to Moderate adverse
Properties along the northern edge of the Hanwell Fields	Moderate to Major adverse	
Residential property of Park Farm	Moderate to Major adverse	

Likely Significant Effect	Receptor	Residual Effect
	Properties at the western extent of Hanwell	Moderate to Major adverse

9.9 As summarised in **Table 9.1**, out of the four construction stage effects assessed in the ES, two were considered adverse, and two negligible.

9.10 The two adverse effects were considered **Significant**, and relate to:

- Changes to landscape character (for both sets of receptors); and
- Changes to the visual amenity of visual receptors within 1km of the Site (for eleven sets of receptors).

9.11 In addition to the above, two sets of visual receptors would also experience adverse, but not significant, effects.

9.12 No beneficial effects were identified during the construction stage.

Operational Stage

Table 9.2: Summary of Residual and Significant Effects During Operation

Likely Significant Effect	Receptor	Residual Effect
Chapter 6: Built Heritage and Archaeology		
Change to the setting of designated heritage assets	Hanwell Conservation Area	Minor adverse
Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual^a		
Changes to landscape character	The Site	Year 1: Moderate , to Moderate to Major adverse
		Year 15: Minor to Moderate , to Moderate adverse
	The Site context, including relationship between Banbury and Hanwell	Year 1: Moderate to Major , to Major adverse
		Year 15: Minor to Moderate , to Moderate adverse

^a Two assessment years, Year 1 and Year 15 have been assessed in relation to visual effects in order to represent the effects of the Proposed Scheme before and after the proposed vegetation/woodland has been given time to mature (and therefore, provide an element of visual screening).

Likely Significant Effect	Receptor	Residual Effect
Changes to the visual amenity of visual receptors within 1km of the Site	Users of PRow 120/116/10	Year 1 and Year 15: Minor adverse
	Users of PRow 191/6/30	Year 1 and Year 15: Moderate to Major adverse
	Users of Gullicote Lane	Year 1: Moderate adverse
		Year 15: Minor to Moderate adverse
	Users of PRow 239/7/20	Year 1 and Year 15: Moderate adverse
	Users of PRow 239/7/10	Year 1 and Year 15: Moderate adverse
	Users of PRow 239/8/20	Year 1: Moderate adverse
		Year 15: Minor to Moderate adverse
	Users of PRow 239/4/10, 239/5/10 and 239/3/10	Year 1: Minor to Moderate adverse
		Year 15: Minor adverse
Users of PRow 239/9/10	Year 1 and Year 15: Minor to Moderate adverse	
Users of Warwick Road (B4100)	Year 1 and Year 15 within the 600m stretch adjacent to the Site: Moderate adverse	
	Year 1 and Year 15 outside of the 600m stretch adjacent to the Site: Negligible to Minor adverse	
Users of Main Street	Year 1: Minor to Moderate adverse	
	Year 15: Negligible to Minor adverse	
	Year 1: Moderate adverse	

Likely Significant Effect	Receptor	Residual Effect
	Properties along the northern edge of the Hanwell Fields	Year 15: Minor to Moderate adverse
	Residential property of Park Farm	Year 1: Moderate adverse Year 15: Minor to Moderate adverse
	Properties at the western extent of Hanwell	Year 1: Major adverse Year 15: Moderate to Major adverse

9.13 As summarised in **Table 9.2**, out of the three operational stage effects assessed in the ES, two were considered wholly adverse and one was considered to be a range of negligible to adverse, to adverse.

9.14 Whilst significant effects were identified for both landscape visual receptors, this did not apply to all visual receptors considered. Significant effects were reported as follows:

- Changes to landscape character (for both sets of receptors in both assessment years (Year 1 and Year 15)); and
- Changes to the visual amenity of visual receptors within 1km of the Site (for nine sets of receptors in Year 1, reducing to five sets of receptors in Year 15).

9.15 The remaining sets of visual receptors would experience effects that were determined to be not significant.

9.16 No beneficial effects were identified during the operational stage.

Summary of Assessment of Cumulative Effects

9.17 An assessment of cumulative effects has been completed within **Chapter 8: Assessment of Cumulative Effects**. The assessment considered the two most common types of cumulative effects; effect interactions and in-combination cumulative effects. A summary of the outputs of the assessment for each type of cumulative effect is set out below.

Effect Interactions

9.18 During construction, residual effects are reported for the population and human health and landscape factors, however as only one residual effect is reported for each factor, there are no anticipated effect interactions.

9.19 Similarly, during operation, residual effects are reported for the population and human health, cultural heritage and landscape factors. However, as only one residual effect is reported for each factor, there are no anticipated effect interactions.

In-Combination Effects

Built Heritage and Archaeology

- 9.20 Regarding built heritage and archaeology, all Approved Projects have been deemed sufficiently detached (geographically) from the Site (including its archaeological resource) and the HCA so as not to result in effects greater than those reported for the Proposed Scheme in isolation (negligible effect to archaeological remains and the setting of the HCA during construction and a minor adverse effect to the setting of the HCA during operation) (**Chapter 6: Built Heritage and Archaeology**).
- 9.21 Therefore, no in-combination effects to built heritage or archaeological assets are anticipated.

Landscape and Visual

- 9.22 With respect to landscape and visual, no in-combination effects are predicted in relation to changes to the character of the Site itself, as only the Proposed Scheme would be responsible for changes to on-Site features.
- 9.23 Changes to the landscape character of the Site context, including relationship between Banbury and Hanwell, have only been considered likely with Approved Projects 1 – 3, with Approved Projects 4 and 5 considered too distant from the Site (being separated by the A423 corridor) to cause any in-combination effects. Given the enclosure of the Site and Approved Projects 1 – 3 afforded by boundary vegetation and undulating topography, the in-combination effects of the Proposed Scheme and the Approved Projects combined would not result in the exceedance of the levels of effect determined for the Proposed Scheme in isolation, either during construction or operation (**Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual**)^b.
- 9.24 Regarding changes to visual amenity, only Approved Projects 1 – 4 were considered to share common visual receptors with the Proposed Scheme. It was determined that all in-combination effects (both separately for each Approved Project and for all Approved Projects and the Proposed Scheme together) would not be greater than those identified for the Proposed Scheme in isolation (**Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual**)^c.

^b Moderate to Major, to Major adverse (and significant) during construction, Moderate to Major, to Major adverse (and significant) in Year 1 of operation and Minor to Moderate, to Moderate adverse (and significant) in Year 15 of operation.

^c During construction, effects range from Minor to Moderate adverse (and not significant) to Moderate to Major adverse (and significant), depending on the receptor considered. During operation, effects range from Negligible to Minor adverse (and not significant) to Major adverse (and significant) in Year 1, and Negligible to Minor adverse (and not significant) to Moderate to Major adverse (and significant) in Year 15, also depending on the receptor considered.