

11 INTERACTIONS

11.1 Introduction

This Chapter of the Environmental Statement (ES) describes the interactions of the factors assessed in the EIA process in accordance with the EIA Directive and its transposing Regulations requirements that the interrelationship between these factors must be taken into account as part of the environmental impact assessment process.

Table 11.1 below is a matrix table indicating the significant interactions that are likely to occur between the various environmental disciplines with regard to the proposed scheme. Where an asterisk exists in a box in the table, this indicates that a relationship exists between the two environmental areas. The purpose of the table is to allow interaction between various disciplines to be recognised, although the level of interaction will vary in each case. It is assumed in presenting this table that an environmental discipline has a potential inter-relationship both during the construction and operational phases of the scheme.

	Landscape and Visual	Ecology & Ornithology	Flood Risk	Cultural Heritage	Glint & Glare	Agriculture	Noise	Traffic & Transport
Landscape and Visual		*	*	*	*	*		
Ecology & Ornithology	*		*				*	
Flood Risk	*	*				*		
Archaeology	*							
Glint & Glare	*							
Land Use & Human Environment	*		*				*	
Noise		*				*		*
Traffic & Transport							*	

Table 11.1: Interaction Matrix

Table 11.2 below provides summary of the anticipated interactions.

Environmental Discipline	Interaction With	Interaction
Landscape & Visual	Ecology & Ornithology	The commitment to retain all existing woodland, mature trees & hedgerows and to maintain an appropriate buffer around water features will safeguard these habitats but will also provide safeguard key landscape features. Landscape mitigation measures will enhance biodiversity opportunities. Ecological enhancement measures proposed within Appendix 8.3 – Biodiversity Management Plan will also further enhance the existing landscape setting.
	Flood risk	Increase in site run-off or flooding could potentially impact on the local landscape. However, flood risk has been assessed in Chapter 6 and it concludes that the development is at a low risk of flooding and will not increase flooding elsewhere.
	Cultural Heritage	The Heritage assessment Chapter 10, Appendix 10.2 confirms that the development design provides an appropriate buffer zone around Hartley House identified as being an historic farmstead and considered a non-designated heritage asset. The assessment concludes there will be no significant impact on any identified asset.
	Glint & Glare	Glint & Glare is assessed in Chapter 7. No significant impacts are predicted upon road safety, residential amenity, or aviation activity; therefore, mitigation through landscaping is not required. The design approach to retain boundary trees and vegetation assists in limiting glint & glare impacts. Landscape proposals referred to within Chapter 9, landscape and visual impact assessment will only further enhance screening afforded by vegetation across the site thus further minimising the potential for any glint and glare impacts.
	Agriculture	Chapter 10, Appendix 10.1 assesses the potential impact in agriculture. The site is presently in use as arable farming. The introduction of this project to the land will be a partial change - the site will remain in use for livestock grazing. The landscape and visual impacts of this partial change in land use are assessed within Chapter 9 which concludes there are no significant landscape and visual impacts further to the planting enhancement proposals that form part of this proposal.

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Ecology & Ornithology	Landscape	The commitment to retain all existing woodland, mature trees & hedgerows and to maintain an appropriate buffer around water features will safeguard these habitats but will also provide safeguard key landscape features. Landscape mitigation measures will enhance biodiversity opportunities. Ecological enhancement measures proposed within Appendix 8.3 – Biodiversity Management Plan will also further enhance the existing landscape setting.
	Flood risk	Increase in site run-off or flooding could potentially impact on ecology & ornithology. However, flood risk has been assessed in Chapter 6 which illustrates that proposals for the site will not increase the rate of discharge from the current pre-development surface water run-off rates, and no formal drainage systems will need to be installed.
	Noise	Disturbance from noise can affect wildlife. Noise impacts have been assessed in Chapter 5 which concludes that there will be no significant impacts arising. The Ecology & Ornithology Chapter (8) confirms that appropriate mitigation measures will be utilised to avoid impacts due to noise and disturbance at critical junctures in the ecology calendar including the breeding season for relevant species.
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	Ecology & Ornithology	Increase in site run-off or flooding could potentially impact on ecology & ornithology. However, flood risk has been assessed in Chapter 6 which illustrates that proposals for the site will not increase the rate of discharge from the current pre-development surface water run-off rates, and no formal drainage systems will need to be installed.
	Agriculture	Increase in site run-off or flooding could potentially impact on adjoining land uses. However, flood risk has been assessed in Chapter 6 which illustrates that proposals for the site will not increase the rate of discharge from the current pre-development surface water run-off rates, and no formal drainage systems will need to be installed.

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Environmental Discipline	Interaction With	Interaction
	Traffic	Construction traffic noise impacts at existing Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSRs) will be of short duration and can be limited by implementation of appropriate controls during the construction phase. Construction traffic noise is therefore anticipated to be of limited significance and has been scoped out of detailed assessment.
Traffic & Transport	Noise	Construction traffic noise impacts at existing Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSRs) will be of short duration and can be limited by implementation of appropriate controls during the construction phase. Construction traffic noise is therefore anticipated to be of limited significance and has been scoped out of detailed assessment.

Table 11.2: Summary of Interactions

11.2 Conclusions

Impacts of the proposal on the respective environmental disciplines listed in Table 17.2 have been assessed fully in the individual Chapters which comprise this Environmental Statement. No significant environmental impacts are predicted as a result of interactions - other than those which have been assessed within the respective individual chapters.