

A photograph of an offshore wind farm at sunset. The sky is a warm, golden-orange color with soft clouds. Several wind turbines are visible, their silhouettes against the bright sky. In the foreground, dark, choppy waves are breaking, with white foam and spray catching the light. The overall mood is serene and powerful.

Salamander Offshore Wind Farm

Onshore EIA Report

Volume ER.B.4, Annex 6.2: Cumulative Effects Assessment Technical Annex



Powered by Ørsted and
Simply Blue Group

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Glossary

Term	Definition
Applicant	Salamander Wind Project Company Limited (formerly called Simply Blue Energy (Scotland) Limited), a joint venture between Ørsted, Simply Blue Group and Subsea7.
Cumulative effects	The combined effect of the Onshore Development in combination with the effects from a number of different projects, on the same single receptor/resource.
Cumulative impact	Impacts that result from changes caused by other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable actions together with the Onshore Development.
Effect	Term used to express the consequence of an impact. The significance of an effect is determined by correlating the magnitude of the impact with the importance, or sensitivity, of the receptor or resource in accordance with defined significance criteria.
Energy Balancing Infrastructure (EBI)	Energy Balancing Infrastructure which will provide services to the electrical grid, such as storing energy to meet periods of peak demand and improving overall reliability, as well as additional services such as system monitoring and computing. EBI will be housed within buildings and / or containers which will be co-located with the Onshore Substation (OnSS).
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A statutory process by which the likely significant effects of certain projects must be assessed before a formal decision to proceed can be made. It involves the collection and consideration of environmental information, which fulfils the assessment requirements of the EIA Regulations, including the publication of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR).
EIA Regulations	The regulations that apply to the Onshore Development are the Electricity Works (EIA) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 and the Town and Country Planning (EIA) (Scotland) Regulations 2017.
Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR)	A document reporting the findings of the EIA and produced in accordance with the EIA Regulations.
Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA)	A process which helps determine likely significant effects and (where appropriate) assesses adverse impacts on the integrity of European conservation sites and Ramsar sites (when these are also an SPA or SAC). The process consists of a multi stage assessment which incorporates screening, appropriate assessment, and assessment of alternative solutions and assessment of imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI) and compensatory measures.

Term	Definition
Impact	An impact is considered to be the change to the baseline as a result of an activity or event related to the Salamander Project. Impacts can be both adverse or beneficial impacts on the environment and be either temporary or permanent.
Landfall	The generic term applied to the entire landfall corridor between Mean Low Water Spring (MLWS) tide and the Transition Joint Bay (TJB) inclusive of all construction works, including the offshore ECC, and landfall compound, where the offshore cables come ashore north of Peterhead.
Onshore Development	The entire Onshore Development, including Construction Compounds at the Landfall, temporary working areas, Onshore Export Cables, Transition Joint Bay, Joint Bays, Onshore Substation and Energy Balancing Infrastructure, Construction Compounds, any associated landscaping (if required) and access (and all other associated infrastructure) across all Project phases of the Onshore Development from construction to decommissioning, for which the Applicant is seeking consent.
Onshore Development Area	The total area comprising the Landfall, Onshore Export Cable Corridor, and Onshore Substation, EBI and associated infrastructure.
Onshore Export Cables	The export cables which will bring electricity from Landfall to the Onshore Substation.
Onshore Export Cable Corridor	The area within which the Onshore Export Cables will be located, as well as temporary Construction Compounds which includes haul road, excavated material and storage areas.
Onshore Substation	The electrical components for transforming the power supplied from the Salamander Project to 132 kilovolt (kV) and to adjust the power quality and power factor, as required to meet the UK Grid Code for supply to the National Grid.
Receptor (onshore)	Any physical, biological or anthropogenic element of the environment that may be affected or impacted by the Salamander Project. Receptors can include natural features such as rivers, forests and wildlife habitats as well as man-made features like residential areas, schools and cultural heritage sites.
Salamander Project	The proposed Salamander Offshore Wind Farm. The term covers all elements of both the offshore and onshore aspects of the project.
Scoping	An early part of the EIA process by which the key potential significant impacts of the Salamander Project are identified, and methodologies identified for how these should be assessed. This process gives the relevant authorities and key consultees opportunity to comment and define the scope and level of detail to be provided as part of the EIAR – which can also then be tailored through the consultation process.

Term	Definition
Transition Joint Bay (TJBs)	Underground structures at the landfall that house the joints between the Offshore Export Cable(s) and Onshore Export Cable(s).
Trenchless methods	Also referred to as trenchless crossing techniques or trenchless methods. These techniques include Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD), thrust boring, auger boring, pipe jacking and arc drilling, which allow ducts to be installed under an obstruction without breaking open the ground and digging a trench.

Acronyms

Term	Definition
CCS	Carbon Capture and Storage
CEA	Cumulative Effects Assessment
EBI	Energy Balancing Infrastructure
EIAR	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
HRA	Habitats Regulations Appraisal
JV	Joint Venture
kV	Kilovolt
LSE	Likely Significant Effects
MD-LOT	Marine Directorate – Licensing Operations Team
MLWS	Mean Low Water Springs
MW	megawatt
OnSS	Onshore Substation
OnTI	Onshore Transmission Infrastructure
PV	Photovoltaic
SME	Subject Matter Expert

Term	Definition
SWPC	Salamander Wind Project Company
TJB	Transitional Joint Bays
ZOI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1.1 Salamander Wind Project Company Limited (SWPC), a joint venture (JV) partnership between Ørsted, Simply Blue Group and Subsea7, is proposing the development of the Salamander Offshore Wind Farm (hereafter 'Salamander Project'). The Salamander Project will consist of the installation of a floating offshore wind farm (up to 100 megawatts (MW) capacity) approximately 35 kilometres (km) east of Peterhead. It will consist of both offshore and onshore infrastructure, including an offshore generating station (wind farm), export cables to landfall, and connection to the electricity transmission network.

1.1.1.2 This document forms part of the Onshore Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) and relates to the onshore components of the Salamander Project on the landward side of Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS), termed the Onshore Development. A separate Offshore EIAR has also been prepared for the offshore components.

1.1.1.3 The Onshore Development of the Salamander Project includes the onshore components that are required across all of the Salamander Project phases from Construction, Operation and Maintenance to Decommissioning, for which the Applicant is seeking consent. These are:

- Trenchless landfall where the offshore export cable(s) will come ashore between MLWS and the landward side of the foredunes;
- Transitional Joint Bays (TJBs) to join the offshore and onshore cables;
- Onshore export cables buried in up to two trenches;
- An Onshore Substation (OnSS) compound and associated infrastructure;
- Energy Balancing Infrastructure (EBI) including battery storage;
- Grid connection works; and
- An access road to the OnSS and EBI.

1.1.1.4 The proposed Onshore Development is shown in **Figure 1-1**.

1.1.1.5 At the time of first consultation for this document, the Salamander Project intended to submit Offshore and Onshore Applications at the same time, however, the Offshore Application was submitted to Marine Directorate – Licensing Operations Team (MD-LOT) in April 2024, and subsequently followed by the Onshore Applications in August 2024. Consequently, the list of projects considered below has been developed and refined solely in relation to the onshore consent applications.

1.2 Purpose

1.2.1.1 The primary purpose of this document is to set out the proposed Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) methodology and list of plans or projects which will be considered in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) cumulative or in-combination assessments for the Onshore Development. As set out in the EIA Regulations¹, it is necessary to specify effects from the project alone and cumulatively with other plans, projects and activities. The Habitats Regulations² state that Likely Significant

¹ The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 and The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017.

² The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994, The conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

Effects (LSEs) or adverse effects on the integrity of a European Site should be determined for the project alone or in-combination with other plans or projects.

- 1.2.1.2 When the effects from the Onshore Development interact with effects from other plans or projects, this may lead to cumulative or in-combination effects.

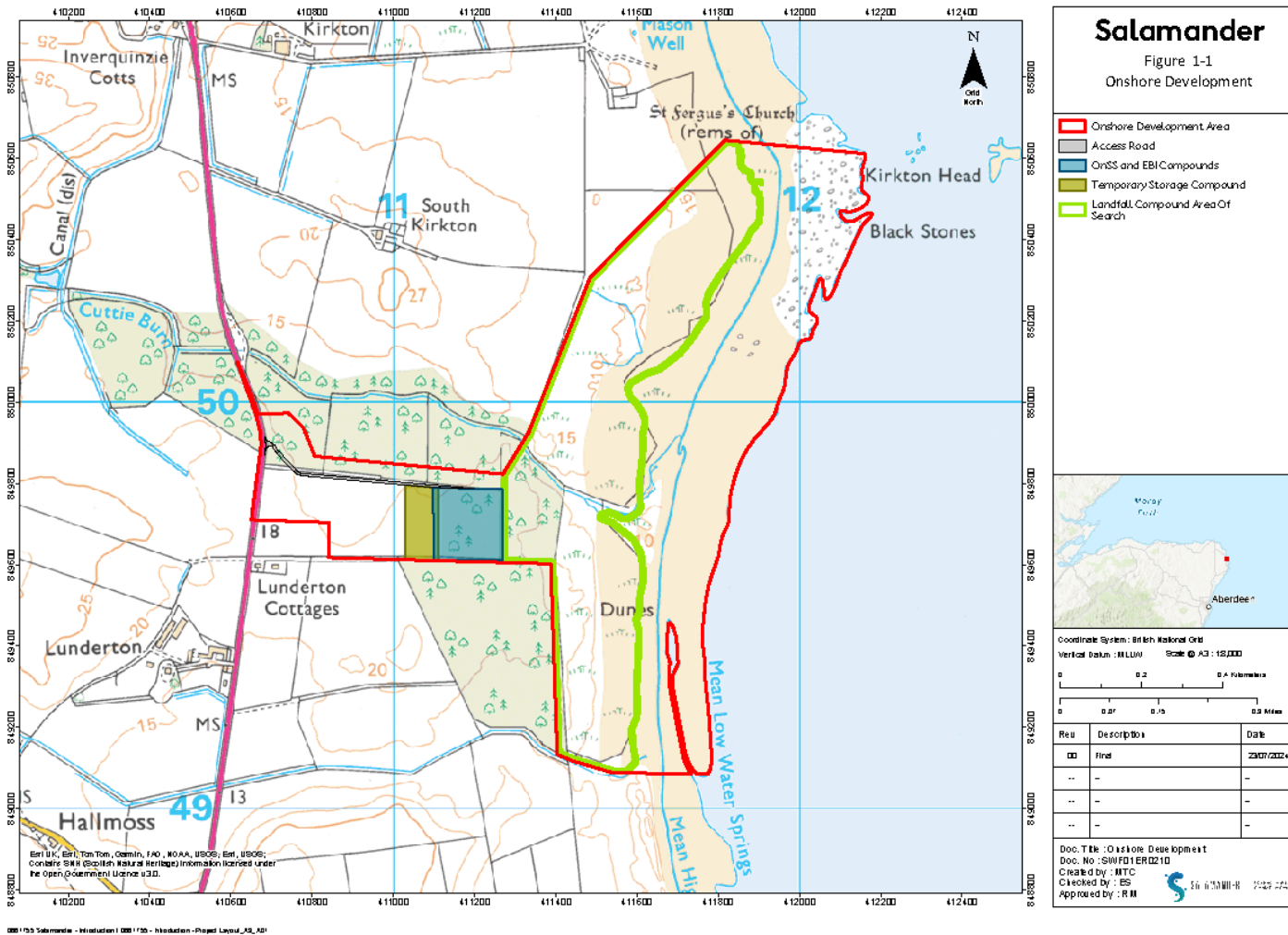


Figure 1-1 Onshore Development

2 Methodology

2.1 Cumulative Effects Assessment Project List

- 2.1.1.1 When producing a list of plans or projects which will be considered cumulatively and in-combination for the EIA and HRA, a two staged approach has been followed. Initially, a long list of plans and projects was produced whose effects have the potential to interact with the effects of the Onshore Development. The long list, as shown in **Appendix A**, has been produced using Zones of Influence (ZOIs) for each receptor.
- 2.1.1.2 The long list of plans or projects which have the potential to interact with effects from the Onshore Development has then been refined into a cumulative short list.
- 2.1.1.3 The short list has been used by topic specific CEAs in the EIA and HRA as the basis for assessment.

2.2 Cut-off date for Cumulative Effects Assessment

- 2.2.1.1 As discussed with Aberdeenshire Council and MD-LOT in the Salamander Project's quarterly meeting on 9 June 2023, cumulative assessments will be undertaken for new projects submitting consent applications and scoping requests up to six months before the Salamander Project's application submissions.
- 2.2.1.2 Projects submitting an application between six and two months before submission will be acknowledged but not assessed, and projects submitting scoping within one month before Salamander Project's application submission will not be included in any assessment. This approach has been taken to allow sufficient time for an assessment to be included in the EIAR's CEA.
- 2.2.1.3 The Salamander Project is planning an onshore application submission in August 2024. This application submission date would lead to a six month cut-off for assessment at the end of February 2024. A review of projects was undertaken in July 2024 (i.e. less than two months prior to submission); whilst there have been no new applications within this cut-off timeframe, Muir Mhòr Offshore Wind Farm project held a Pre-Application Consultation event in June/July 2024 in which they presented their indicative landfall area and onshore cable corridor. This overlaps with the Salamander Project's Onshore Development Area, however this information has not been considered within the CEA according to the methodology presented in **Table 2-1**.

2.3 Zones of Influence

- 2.3.1.1 Topic specific authors and specialists were consulted to develop the ZOIs for each of the receptors. The ZOIs were based on the nature and the scale of potential effects from the Onshore Development on specific receptors with a precautionary distance applied at which those effects could interact with those from another plan or project.

2.4 Developments Included in Cumulative Long List

- 2.4.1.1 Developments most likely to cause cumulative or in-combination effects with the Onshore Development are other nearby commercial/industrial developments. However, other types of plans or projects could also cause a cumulative or in-combination effect with the Onshore Development and the following types of development have been included in the cumulative long-list of projects:
- Offshore and onshore wind farms and all associated infrastructure;
 - Onshore Cable installations;
 - Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS);

- Pipelines;
- Solar farms;
- Onshore electrical infrastructure (i.e. electrical substations); and
- Housing developments.

2.5 Cumulative Assessment of Projects at Different Development Stages

2.5.1.1 As the availability of information necessary to conduct the CEA will depend on the current status of the other plans or projects, the status of these other plans or projects will be recorded as set out in **Table 2-1**. By assigning each project to one of the four development stages, this will clearly illustrate the level of certainty the Salamander Project has assigned to the information available. Any quantitative assessment will require detailed information from the other projects, and this level of information will likely only be available from those projects at a more advanced development stage.

2.5.1.2 This approach will enable consideration of the Onshore Development along with plans and projects which may not have received consent or have not submitted an application at the time of the application for the Onshore Development, but which do so during the determination period.

2.5.1.3 The proposed cumulative and in-combination assessment development stages and details of how the assessment will be undertaken are set out in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1 Different Development Stages used to Determine Projects Included in the Cumulative or In-Combination Assessments for the Onshore Development

Development Stage	Details of how the Cumulative Assessment will be undertaken
1. Plans or projects which are operational or in construction	The impacts from Salamander will be considered alongside impacts from all relevant projects which are operational or in construction at least 6 months before Salamander's application submission
2. Plans or projects which have been granted a consent	The impacts from Salamander will be considered alongside impacts from all relevant projects which are operational or in construction or have been granted consent at least 6 months before Salamander's application submission
3. Plans or projects with an application submitted	The impacts from Salamander will be considered alongside impacts from all relevant projects which are operational or in construction or have been granted consent or have submitted an application at least 6 months before Salamander's application submission
4. Projects which have submitted a scoping request	Will consider impacts from all relevant identified projects at all consent development stages (up to submission of a scoping request) cumulatively with the Onshore Development

2.5.1.4 Projects which do not have detailed impact data available at scoping or which have not submitted scoping requests or consent applications up to six months before Salamander's application submission will not be considered as part of any in-depth cumulative or in-combination assessment. These projects will need to include any impacts from the Onshore Development in their cumulative effect assessments when they submit a consent application.

3 Cumulative Short List

3.1 Refining the Long List

- 3.1.1.1 The cumulative short list was refined from the long list by taking into consideration potential impact pathways and the potential for spatial or temporal overlap of effects from the other plans or projects and the Onshore Development.
- 3.1.1.2 If the pathway for cumulative or in-combination effects is only associated with one Project Phase, then only that phase will be considered. To be precautionary, any projects with a construction period between 2025 and 2030 were considered to overlap with the anticipated Onshore Development construction period.
- 3.1.1.3 Operational projects were refined into the shortlist if there was potential for an ongoing impact from that development type.
- 3.1.1.4 Projects with insufficient project-level details or construction timelines were excluded from the short list in order to ensure the assessment remains fit for purpose.

3.2 Topic-Specific Cumulative and In-Combination Assessments

- 3.2.1.1 The short list of cumulative and in-combination projects to be considered in the CEA of the EIA and HRA have been set out in the receptor-specific tables below.

3.2.2 Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology

3.2.2.1 The list of projects for consideration in the Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology CEA are presented in the table below, alongside the reasons they are deemed to interact with the Onshore Development.

3.2.2.2 The maximum spatial extent of potential effects on Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology receptors is determined by the Wider Study Area (5 km) used for the EIA. It is considered that developments located outside the Wider Study Area are unlikely to result in a cumulative hydrological effect with the Onshore Development, due to attenuation and dilution over distance of potentially polluting chemicals. Areas beyond this range are unlikely to experience any measurable change. As such, only plans or projects with potential to overlap spatially or temporally will be included in the cumulative assessment.

3.2.2.3 The ZOI has therefore been defined as a 5 km buffer around the Onshore Development Area.

Table 3-1 Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology

Development	Type	Project Phase	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility	A solar Photovoltaic (PV) Farm of approximately 50 MW capacity and a battery energy storage facility of approximately 20 MW capacity.	Consented December 2022	0.1 km	Located within the Wider Study Area and the same hydrological sub-catchment as the Onshore Development. Construction periods for both the Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility and the Onshore Development could overlap.
St Fergus Energy Park Project (Solar farm and two wind turbines)	Erection of 2 Wind Turbines (Hub Height 78m, 119m to Blade Tip), a 5 MWp Solar Photovoltaic Farm, Battery Storage Units and Associated Infrastructure	Consented July 2021	2.4 km	Located within the Wider Study Area and the same hydrological sub-catchment as the Onshore Development. Construction periods for both the St Fergus Energy Park Project and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Green Volt Floating Offshore Windfarm (onshore works)	Offshore wind farm with onshore components: offshore export cable landfall and cable route corridor.	Consented March 2024	Borders the Onshore Development Area southern boundary	Both development areas border one another. Potential for construction periods to overlap with the Onshore Development.

3.2.3 Terrestrial Ornithology

3.2.3.1 The list of projects for consideration in the Terrestrial Ornithology CEA are presented in the table below, alongside the reasons they are deemed to interact with the Onshore Development.

3.2.3.2 The maximum spatial extent of potential effects on Terrestrial Ornithology are determined by the likely ZOI and where there may be potential for ornithological connectivity. The onshore ZOI for cumulative effects with nearby developments has been defined as a 20 km boundary around the Onshore Development Area. Areas beyond this range are unlikely to experience any measurable change. As such, only plans or projects with potential to overlap spatially or temporally will be included in the cumulative assessment. This is a precautionary distance which has been determined by onshore subject matter experts (SMEs) and aims to capture cumulative effects within the vicinity of the Onshore Development in relation to ornithology.

3.2.3.3 The ZOI has therefore been defined as a 20 km buffer around the Onshore Development Area.

Table 3-2 Terrestrial Ornithology

Development	Type	Project Phase	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility	A solar Photovoltaic (PV) Farm of approximately 50 MW capacity and a battery energy storage facility of approximately 20 MW capacity.	Consented December 2022	0.1 km	Both development areas border one another. Construction periods for both the Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility and the Onshore Development could overlap.
St Fergus Energy Park Project (Solar farm and two wind turbines)	Erection of 2 Wind Turbines (Hub Height 78m, 119m to Blade Tip), a 5 MWp Solar Photovoltaic Farm, Battery Storage Units and Associated Infrastructure	Consented July 2021	2.4 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the St Fergus Energy Park Project and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Green Volt Floating Offshore Windfarm (onshore works)	Offshore wind farm with onshore components: offshore export cable landfall and cable route corridor.	Consented March 2024	Borders the Onshore Development Area southern boundary	Both development areas border one another. Potential for construction periods to overlap with the Onshore Development.
Peterhead Carbon Capture Power Station	A low carbon Combined Cycle Gas Turbine generating station with a capacity of up to 910 MW electrical output including post-combustion carbon capture plant and works to existing cooling water, natural gas and	Application Submitted	5.3 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the Peterhead Carbon Capture Power Station and the Onshore Development could overlap.

Development	Type	Project Phase	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
	electrical grid connections.			
Peterhead Substation 275/132 kV Extension	Extension of the Peterhead Electricity Substation and installation of interconnector cables between the existing substation and the proposed substation.	Consented March 2024	6 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both Peterhead Substation 275/132 kV Extension and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Greenside Windfarm Extension	Three wind turbine extension of the Greenside Windfarm with a capacity of up to 2.35 MW	Application Submitted	5.5 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the Greenside Windfarm Extension and the Onshore Development could overlap.

3.2.5 Terrestrial Ecology and Nature Conservation

3.2.5.1 The list of projects for consideration in the Terrestrial Ecology and Nature Conservation CEA are presented in the table below, alongside the reasons they are deemed to interact with the Onshore Development.

3.2.5.2 The maximum spatial extent of potential effects on Terrestrial Ecology and Nature Conservation receptors is determined by the likely ZOI and where there may be potential for ecological connectivity. All relevant developments within 10 km of the Onshore Development Area are considered within this assessment, as 10 km is considered an appropriate radius of the Onshore Development Area for which cumulative impacts are likely occur to Terrestrial Ecology and Nature Conservation receptors. Areas beyond this range are unlikely to experience any measurable change. As such, only plans or projects with potential to overlap spatially or temporally will be included in the cumulative assessment. This is a precautionary distance which has been determined by subject matter experts (SMEs) and aims to capture cumulative effects within the vicinity of the Onshore Development in relation to Terrestrial Ecology and Nature Conservation.

3.2.5.3 The ZOI has therefore been defined as a 10 km buffer around the Onshore Development Area.

Table 3-3 Terrestrial Ecology and Nature Conservation

Development	Type	Project Phase	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility	A solar Photovoltaic (PV) Farm of approximately 50 MW capacity and a battery energy storage facility of approximately 20 MW capacity.	Consented December 2022	0.1 km	Both development areas border one another. Construction periods for both the Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility and the Onshore Development could overlap.
St Fergus Energy Park Project (Solar farm and two wind turbines)	Erection of 2 Wind Turbines (Hub Height 78m, 119m to Blade Tip), a 5 MWp Solar Photovoltaic Farm, Battery Storage Units and Associated Infrastructure	Consented July 2021	2.4 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the St Fergus Energy Park Project and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Green Volt Floating Offshore Windfarm (onshore works)	Offshore wind farm with onshore components: offshore export cable landfall and cable route corridor.	Consented March 2024	Borders the Onshore Development Area southern boundary	Both development areas border one another. Potential for construction periods to overlap with the Onshore Development.
Peterhead Carbon Capture Power	A low carbon Combined Cycle Gas Turbine generating station with a capacity of up to	Application	5.3 km	Located within the ZOI.

Development	Type	Project Phase	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
Station	910 MW electrical output including post-combustion carbon capture plant and works to existing cooling water, natural gas and electrical grid connections.	Submitted		Construction periods for both the Peterhead Carbon Capture Power Station and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Peterhead Substation 275/132 kV Extension	Extension of the Peterhead Electricity Substation and installation of interconnector cables between the existing substation and the proposed substation.	Consented March 2024	6 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both Peterhead Substation 275/132 kV Extension and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Greenside Windfarm Extension	Three wind turbine extension of the Greenside Windfarm with a capacity of up to 2.35 MW	Application Submitted	5.5 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the Greenside Windfarm Extension and the Onshore Development could overlap.

3.2.7 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

3.2.7.1 The list of projects for consideration in the Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage CEA are presented in the table below, alongside the reasons they are deemed to interact with the Onshore Development.

3.2.7.2 The maximum spatial extent of potential effects on Onshore Archaeology and Cultural heritage are determined by considering the overlapping zones of influence (ZOI) for both the Onshore Development and neighbouring projects. A project's ZOI is defined through a combination of its Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) and the spatial limit to which that project generates setting impacts to heritage receptors that result in appreciable changes to cultural significance. An assessment of cumulative effects examines onshore heritage assets which are subject to changes in setting resulting from the Onshore Development in isolation and which, from this list of assets, have the potential to undergo additional Setting Impacts resulting from projects in the wider area. The Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage CEA considered applications within 5 km of the Onshore Development Area. Areas beyond this range are unlikely to experience any measurable change. As such, only plans or projects with potential to overlap spatially or temporally will be included in the cumulative assessment.

3.2.7.3 The ZOI has therefore been defined as a 5 km buffer around the Onshore Development Area.

Table 3-4 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

Development	Type	Project Phase	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility	A solar Photovoltaic (PV) Farm of approximately 50 MW capacity and a battery energy storage facility of approximately 20 MW capacity.	Consented December 2022	0.1 km	Both development areas border one another. Construction periods for both the Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility and the Onshore Development could overlap.
St Fergus Energy Park Project (Solar farm and two wind turbines)	Erection of 2 Wind Turbines (Hub Height 78m, 119m to Blade Tip), a 5 MWp Solar Photovoltaic Farm, Battery Storage Units and Associated Infrastructure	Consented July 2021	2.4 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the St Fergus Energy Park Project and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Green Volt Floating Offshore Windfarm (onshore works)	Offshore wind farm with onshore components: offshore export cable landfall and cable route corridor.	Consented March 2024	Borders the Onshore Development Area southern boundary	Both development areas border one another. Potential for construction periods to overlap with the Onshore Development.

3.2.8 Terrestrial Air Quality

3.2.8.1 The list of projects for consideration in the Terrestrial Air Quality CEA are presented in the table below, alongside the reasons they are deemed to interact with the Onshore Development.

3.2.8.2 The maximum spatial extent of potential effects on Terrestrial Air Quality receptors are determined by developments that would create dust raising activities within the 250 m buffer zone of the Onshore Development, as well as if the development construction phase may be simultaneous with the Onshore Development. Areas beyond this range are unlikely to experience any measurable change and therefore only developments with potential to overlap spatially or temporally will be included in the cumulative assessment.

3.2.8.3 The ZOI has therefore been defined as a 250 m buffer around the Onshore Development Area.

Table 3-5 Terrestrial Air Quality

Development	Type	Project Phase	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility	A solar Photovoltaic (PV) Farm of approximately 50 MW capacity and a battery energy storage facility of approximately 20 MW capacity.	Consented December 2022	0.1 km	Both development areas border one another. Construction periods for both the Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Green Volt Floating Offshore Windfarm (onshore works)	Offshore wind farm with onshore components: offshore export cable landfall and cable route corridor.	Consented March 2024	Borders the Onshore Development Area southern boundary	Both development areas border one another. Potential for construction periods to overlap with the Onshore Development.

3.2.10 Landscape and Visual Amenity

- 3.2.10.1 The list of projects for consideration in the Landscape and Visual Amenity CEA are presented in the table below, alongside the reasons they are deemed to interact with the Onshore Development.
- 3.2.10.2 The maximum spatial extent of potential effects on Landscape and Visual Amenity are determined by the 5 km Study Area used in the EIA for Landscape and Visual Amenity. Areas beyond this range are unlikely to experience any measurable change. As such, only plans or projects with potential to overlap spatially or temporally will be included in the cumulative assessment.
- 3.2.10.3 The ZOI has therefore been defined as a 5 km buffer around the Onshore Development Area.

Table 3-6 Landscape and Visual Amenity

Development	Type	Project Phase	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility	A solar Photovoltaic (PV) Farm of approximately 50 MW capacity and a battery energy storage facility of approximately 20 MW capacity.	Consented December 2022	0.1 km	Both development areas border one another. Construction periods for both the Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility and the Onshore Development could overlap.
St Fergus Energy Park Project (Solar farm and two wind turbines)	Erection of 2 Wind Turbines (Hub Height 78m, 119m to Blade Tip), a 5 MWp Solar Photovoltaic Farm, Battery Storage Units and Associated Infrastructure	Consented July 2021	2.4 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the St Fergus Energy Park Project and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Green Volt Floating Offshore Windfarm (onshore works)	Offshore wind farm with onshore components: offshore export cable landfall and cable route corridor.	Consented March 2024	Borders the Onshore Development Area southern boundary	Both development areas border one another. Potential for construction periods to overlap with the Onshore Development.

3.2.12 Traffic and Transport

3.2.12.1 The list of projects for consideration in the Traffic and Transport CEA are presented in the table below, alongside the reasons they are deemed to interact with the Onshore Development.

3.2.12.2 The maximum spatial extent of potential effects on Traffic and Transport receptors are determined by developments where the construction phase overlaps with the construction phase of the Onshore Development and may utilise the same sections of the road network for construction traffic. Areas beyond this range are unlikely to experience any measurable change. As such, only plans or projects with potential to overlap spatially or temporally will be included in the cumulative assessment.

3.2.12.3 The ZOI has therefore been defined as a 10 km buffer around the Onshore Development Area.

Table 3-7 Traffic and Transport

Development	Type	Project Phase	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility	A solar Photovoltaic (PV) Farm of approximately 50 MW capacity and a battery energy storage facility of approximately 20 MW capacity.	Consented December 2022	0.1 km	Both development areas border one another. Construction periods for both the Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility and the Onshore Development could overlap.
St Fergus Energy Park Project (Solar farm and two wind turbines)	Erection of 2 Wind Turbines (Hub Height 78m, 119m to Blade Tip), a 5 MWp Solar Photovoltaic Farm, Battery Storage Units and Associated Infrastructure	Consented July 2021	2.4 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the St Fergus Energy Park Project and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Green Volt Floating Offshore Windfarm (onshore works)	Offshore wind farm with onshore components: offshore export cable landfall and cable route corridor.	Consented March 2024	Borders the Onshore Development Area southern boundary	Both development areas border one another. Potential for construction periods to overlap with the Onshore Development.
Peterhead Carbon Capture Power Station	A low carbon Combined Cycle Gas Turbine generating station with a capacity of up to 910 MW electrical output including post-combustion carbon capture plant and	Application Submitted	5.3 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the Peterhead Carbon Capture Power Station and

Development	Type	Project Phase	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
	works to existing cooling water, natural gas and electrical grid connections.			the Onshore Development could overlap.
Peterhead Substation 275/132 kV Extension	Extension of the Peterhead Electricity Substation and installation of interconnector cables between the existing substation and the proposed substation.	Consented March 2024	6 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both Peterhead Substation 275/132 kV Extension and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Greenside Windfarm Extension	Three wind turbine extension of the Greenside Windfarm with a capacity of up to 2.35 MW	Application Submitted	5.5 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the Greenside Windfarm Extension and the Onshore Development could overlap.

3.2.14 Onshore Noise and Vibration

3.2.14.1 The list of projects for consideration in the Onshore Noise and Vibration CEA are presented in the table below, alongside the reasons they are deemed to interact with the Onshore Development.

3.2.14.2 The maximum spatial extent of potential effects on Onshore Noise & Vibration receptors are determined by the activity under consideration. A conservative assumption has been made that unmitigated construction noise impacts could be experienced up to 1 km from the Onshore Development. Vibration is only likely to have a significant effect within 100 m of particular activities such as driven piling or use of vibratory compactors. In terms of operational effects, developments within 1 km of the Onshore Development have been considered. Beyond this, noise levels are likely to have attenuated to sufficiently low levels that cumulative effects are unlikely to be significant.

3.2.14.3 The ZOI has therefore been defined as a 1 km buffer around the Onshore Development Area.

Table 3-8 Onshore Noise and Vibration

Development	Type	Project Phase	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility	A solar Photovoltaic (PV) Farm of approximately 50 MW capacity and a battery energy storage facility of approximately 20 MW capacity.	Consented December 2022	0.1 km	Both development areas border one another. Construction periods for both the Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Green Volt Floating Offshore Windfarm (onshore works)	Offshore wind farm with onshore components: offshore export cable landfall and cable route corridor.	Consented March 2024	Borders the Onshore Development Area southern boundary	Both development areas border one another. Potential for construction periods to overlap with the Onshore Development.

3.2.16 Land Use and Other Users

- 3.2.16.1 The list of projects for consideration in the Land Use and Other Users CEA are presented in the table below, alongside the reasons they are deemed to interact with the Onshore Development.
- 3.2.16.2 The maximum spatial extent of potential effects on Land Use and Other Users are determined by the Onshore ZOI. The Onshore ZOI has been defined as a 5 km boundary around the Onshore Development Area. Areas beyond this range are unlikely to experience any measurable change. As such, only plans or projects with potential to overlap spatially or temporally will be included in the cumulative assessment.

Table 3-9 Land Use and Other Users

Development	Type	Project Phase	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility	A solar Photovoltaic (PV) Farm of approximately 50 MW capacity and a battery energy storage facility of approximately 20 MW capacity.	Consented December 2022	0.1 km	Both development areas border one another. Construction periods for both the Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility and the Onshore Development could overlap.
St Fergus Energy Park Project (Solar farm and two wind turbines)	Erection of 2 Wind Turbines (Hub Height 78m, 119m to Blade Tip), a 5 MWp Solar Photovoltaic Farm, Battery Storage Units and Associated Infrastructure	Consented July 2021	2.4 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the St Fergus Energy Park Project and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Green Volt Floating Offshore Windfarm (onshore works)	Offshore wind farm with onshore components: offshore export cable landfall and cable route corridor.	Consented March 2024	Borders the Onshore Development Area southern boundary	Both development areas border one another. Potential for construction periods to overlap with the Onshore Development.

3.2.18 Socio-economics, Tourism and Recreation

- 3.2.18.1 The list of projects for consideration in the Socio-economics, Tourism and Recreation CEA are presented in the table below, alongside the reasons they are deemed to interact with the Onshore Development.
- 3.2.18.2 Onshore projects within 50 km of the Onshore Development Area have been considered for cumulative impacts. This 50 km radius has been determined to be the onshore socio-economics ZOI. The consideration of which projects to include within the topic ZOI was based on the nature and the scale of potential effects from the Onshore Development on specific socio-economics, tourism and recreational receptors, as well as expert judgement of the socio-economics specialist consultant.

Table 3-10 Socio-economics, tourism and recreation

Development	Type	Project Stage	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility	A solar Photovoltaic (PV) Farm of approximately 50 MW capacity and a battery energy storage facility of approximately 20 MW capacity.	Consented December 2022	2.4 km	Site located within the onshore ZOI. Construction periods for both the Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility and the Onshore Development could overlap.
St Fergus Energy Park Project (Solar farm and two wind turbines)	Erection of 2 Wind Turbines (Hub Height 78m, 119m to Blade Tip), a 5 MWp Solar Photovoltaic Farm, Battery Storage Units and Associated Infrastructure	Consented July 2021	2.4 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the St Fergus Energy Park Project and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Green Volt Floating Offshore Windfarm (onshore works)	Offshore wind farm with onshore components: offshore export cable landfall and cable route corridor.	Consented March 2024	Borders the Onshore Development Area southern boundary	Both development areas border one another. Potential for construction periods to overlap with the Onshore Development.
Peterhead Carbon Capture Power Station	A low carbon Combined Cycle Gas Turbine generating station with a capacity of up to 910 MW electrical output including post-combustion carbon capture plant and works to existing cooling water, natural gas and electrical grid connections.	Application Submitted	5.3 km	Site located within the onshore ZOI. Construction periods for both the Peterhead Carbon Capture Power Station and

Development	Type	Project Stage	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
				the Onshore Development could overlap.
Peterhead Substation 275/132 kV Extension	Extension of the Peterhead Electricity Substation and installation of interconnector cables between the existing substation and the proposed substation.	Consented March 2024	6 km	Site located within the onshore ZOI. Construction periods for both Peterhead Substation 275/132 kV Extension and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Greenside Windfarm Extension	Three wind turbine extension of the Greenside Windfarm with a capacity of up to 2.35 MW	Application Submitted	5.5 km	Located within the ZOI. Construction periods for both the Greenside Windfarm Extension and the Onshore Development could overlap.
Peterhead - Energy Storage Facility	1 GW Battery Storage Facility	EIA Screening Opinion	5.2 km	Site located within the onshore ZOI.
Phase 5E Greenacres Development Wester Clerkhill Peterhead Aberdeenshire	Erection of 11 houses (Change of House Types to Planning Permission Reference APP/2016/0720 for Erection of 210 Dwellinghouses with Associated Infrastructure)	Consented May 2022	4 km	Site located within the onshore ZOI.
Phase 5 Greenacres Wester Clerkhill Kinmundy Road Peterhead Aberdeenshire	Erection of 13 Dwellinghouses (Change of House Types and Plot Layout from Planning Permission Reference APP/2016/0720 for Erection of 210 Dwellinghouses with Associated Infrastructure)	Consented March 2022	4 km	Site located within the onshore ZOI.

Development	Type	Project Stage	Distance from Onshore Development Area	Reasons for inclusion
OP1 Newton Road St Fergus Aberdeenshire AB42 3DD	Erection of 20 Dwellinghouses and Associated Infrastructure	Consented June 2020	2 km	Site located within the onshore ZOI.
Land At West Road Peterhead Aberdeenshire	Erection of 20 houses and Associated Infrastructure	Consented August 2020	2.6 km	Site located within the onshore ZOI.
Land At West Road Peterhead Aberdeenshire	Erection of 32 houses and Associated Infrastructure	Consented August 2020	2.6 km	Site located within the onshore ZOI.
Inverugie Meadows Housing Development Peterhead Aberdeenshire	Erection of 29 houses (Change of House Types and Plot Layouts to Planning Permission Reference APP/2006/2149, APP/2013/3544 and APP/2015/3237 including Erection of 4 Additional Dwellinghouses)	Consented March 2019	2.2 km	Site located within the onshore ZOI.
Thainstone Energy Recovery Plant	Energy recovery facility (waste to energy)	Consented June 2021	44.4 km	Located in Inverurie (within the Onshore ZOI)

4 References

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PINS (Planning Inspectorate) (2019). Advice Note Seventeen: Cumulative effects assessment relevant to nationally significant infrastructure. Accessed on: 28/11/21. Available at:

<https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/advice-notes/advice-note-17/>

Appendix A – Cumulative Assessment Long List

Key				Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology	Terrestrial Ornithology	Terrestrial Ecology and Nature Conservation	Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Terrestrial Air Quality	Landscape and Visual Amenity	Traffic and Transport	Onshore Noise and Vibration	Land Use and Other Users	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism		
1	Included as part of the topic baseline and hence not considered within the cumulative impact assessment.	2	Part of the baseline but has an ongoing impact and is therefore considered relevant to the cumulative impact assessment: Screened into assessment.	3	Potential cumulative impact exists: Screened into assessment.	4	No conceptual effect-receptor pathway: Screened out of assessment.	5	Low data confidence: Screened out of assessment.	6	No physical effect-receptor overlap: Screened out of assessment.	7	No temporal overlap: Screened out of assessment.	8	Cancelled/Decommissioned: Screened out of assessment
Project Name	Sector	4	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6	4	6		
Geophysical Survey, St Fergus	Survey Activities	4	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6	4	6		
North Base Jetty, Peterhead Harbour	Construction Activities	4	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6	4	6		
NorthConnect HVDC Cable	Interconnector	4	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6	4	6		
Sea Wall Repair and Extension - Alexandra Parade, Peterhead	Construction Activities	4	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6	4	6		
Eastern Green Link 2 (EGL2) HVDC Cables and Cable Protection' - Peterhead to Drax	Interconnector	4	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6	4	6		
Pipeline Survey Works - St. Fergus, Aberdeenshire	Survey Activities	4	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6	4	6		
Erection of 400kV AC Substation and Associated Infrastructure Land At And Around Fetteresso Forest Stonehaven Aberdeenshire	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Erection of 400kV AC Substation and Associated Infrastructure (National Development) Land At Upper Auchairn Cairnie Huntly Aberdeenshire AB54 4UA	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Erection of a 400kV Substation and Associated Infrastructure (National Development) Land At Mains Of Greens Cuminestown Turriff AB53 5YQ	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		
National Development for Energy Hub Land At Netheron Of Inverredie Longside Peterhead	Onshore Energy Development	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5		
Erection of Single Wind Turbine (Height to Hub 50m, Height to Tip 76m), Associated Infrastructure and Formation of Access Track Site To The North Of Glensaugh Farm Fettercairn Laurencekirk Aberdeenshire AB30 1HB	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		

Key				Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology	Terrestrial Ornithology	Terrestrial Ecology and Nature Conservation	Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Terrestrial Air Quality	Landscape and Visual Amenity	Traffic and Transport	Onshore Noise and Vibration	Land Use and Other Users	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism		
1	Included as part of the topic baseline and hence not considered within the cumulative impact assessment.	2	Part of the baseline but has an ongoing impact and is therefore considered relevant to the cumulative impact assessment: Screened into assessment.	3	Potential cumulative impact exists: Screened into assessment.	4	No conceptual effect-receptor pathway: Screened out of assessment.	5	Low data confidence: Screened out of assessment.	6	No physical effect-receptor overlap: Screened out of assessment.	7	No temporal overlap: Screened out of assessment.	8	Cancelled/Decommissioned: Screened out of assessment
Project Name	Sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		
Installation of Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) with Installed Capacity of 49.9MW, Substation and Associated Infrastructure Land To The East Of Kintore Substation Leylodge Kintore AB51 0XY	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		
Peterhead Substation 275/132 kV Extension	Onshore Energy Development	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3		
Hill Of Fare Wind Farm Aberdeenshire	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Erection of Wind Turbine (Hub Height 61.31m, 99.91m to Blade Tip) and Associated Infrastructure, Including Substation and Access Track Land At Cairndailly Farm Ellon	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		
Denhead Solar Farm	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		
Development at Tarland Road Aboyne Castle Estate	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Erection of Wind Turbine (Hub Height 46m, Total Height 77m) and Associated Infrastructure Land South Of Upper Mains Farm Turriff	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		
Erection of Replacement Wind Turbine (Hub Height 40 metres) Total Height 67 metres and Associated Infrastructure Land At Jacobshall Gamrie Banff Aberdeenshire	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		
Westown BESS Land To North East Of Old Schoolhouse Barras Stonehaven Aberdeenshire	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Moray West Onshore Transmission Infrastructure (OnTI) Cable	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Moray West offshore wind farm (onshore works)	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Installation of 4 Car Ports with Solar Panels Roofs and Ground Mounted Solar Array Mcrae Seafoods Watermill Road Fraserburgh Aberdeenshire AB43 9HA	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		

Key				Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology	Terrestrial Ornithology	Terrestrial Ecology and Nature Conservation	Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Terrestrial Air Quality	Landscape and Visual Amenity	Traffic and Transport	Onshore Noise and Vibration	Land Use and Other Users	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism		
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Project Name	Sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		
Kinmuck Battery Energy Storage System	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		
Peterhead Carbon Capture Power Station	Onshore Energy Development	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3		
Thainstone Energy Recovery Plant	Onshore Energy Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3		
Muir Mhor Offshore Wind Farm (onshore works)	Onshore Energy Development	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5		
Green Volt Floating Offshore Windfarm (onshore works)	Onshore Energy Development	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Grid Connected Battery Energy Storage Facility by St Fergus Grid Substation	Onshore Energy Development	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5		
Kirkton Solar PV Farm and Energy Storage Facility	Onshore Energy Development	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Construction and Operation of a Carbon Capture Compression at St Fergus Gas Terminal led by Pale Blue Dot Energy	Onshore Energy Development	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5		
Installation of Underground Fibre Optic Cable and Associated Works at St Fergus Gas Terminal for Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission Plc	Onshore Energy Development	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	4	6	6	6	6		
Electricity Substation comprising Platform Area, Control Building, Associated Plant and Infrastructure, Ancillary Facilities, Access Track and Landscape Works on land adjacent to St Fergus Gas Terminal	Onshore Energy Development	7	7	7	7	4	7	7	4	7	7	7	7		
St Fergus Energy Park Project (Solar farm and two wind turbines)	Onshore Energy Development	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3		
Erection of Electricity Substation Comprising Platform Area, Control Building, Associated Plant and Infrastructure, Ancillary Facilities, Access Track and Landscape Works on land adjacent to St Fergus Gas Terminal led by Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission Plc	Onshore Energy Development	7	7	7	7	4	7	7	4	7	7	7	7		

Key				Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology	Terrestrial Ornithology	Terrestrial Ecology and Nature Conservation	Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Terrestrial Air Quality	Landscape and Visual Amenity	Traffic and Transport	Onshore Noise and Vibration	Land Use and Other Users	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism		
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Project Name	Sector	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm (onshore works)	Onshore Energy Development	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			
Peterhead - Energy Storage Facility	Onshore Energy Development	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	3				
Greenside Windfarm Extension	Onshore Energy Development	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	3				
Plot 24 - 29 And Plots 31 - 33 The Glebe Meldrum Grange Urquhart Road Oldmeldrum Aberdeenshire AB51 0AD	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6				
Land At Conglass West Of Bennachie View Care Home Site OP15 Inverurie	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6				
Land At Backhill Of Culbirnie Banff Aberdeenshire	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6				
Land At Mill Of Kincardine Farm Fettercairn Aberdeenshire AB30 1HA	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
North Balnagowan Croft Coull Aboyne AB34 5JQ	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Land To North West Of Hill Of Banchory Upper Lochton Banchory Aberdeenshire	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Plots 7 - 9 Land At Upper Grange Off Fair Isle Crescent Peterhead Aberdeenshire	Housing Development	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	4	6	6				
The Clearing Cairnie Huntly AB54 4TS	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Erection of Replacement Dwellinghouses North Of Briarbank Mintlaw AB42 5JR	Housing Development	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6				
Land At Ferguson Street Fetterangus Peterhead	Housing Development	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6				
Cromleybank Residential Development	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6				

Key				Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology	Terrestrial Ornithology	Terrestrial Ecology and Nature Conservation	Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Terrestrial Air Quality	Landscape and Visual Amenity	Traffic and Transport	Onshore Noise and Vibration	Land Use and Other Users	Socio-economics, Recreation and Tourism		
1	Included as part of the topic baseline and hence not considered within the cumulative impact assessment.	2	Part of the baseline but has an ongoing impact and is therefore considered relevant to the cumulative impact assessment: Screened into assessment.	3	Potential cumulative impact exists: Screened into assessment.	4	No conceptual effect-receptor pathway: Screened out of assessment.	5	Low data confidence: Screened out of assessment.	6	No physical effect-receptor overlap: Screened out of assessment.	7	No temporal overlap: Screened out of assessment.	8	Cancelled/Decommissioned: Screened out of assessment
Project Name	Sector														
Housing Development Lairhillock Inn Netherley Stonehaven AB39 3QS	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Residential Development at Castle Road, Wellheads Alford	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Proposed Flats Plots 102-107 & 131-134 Phase 4B2 Tarland Road Aboyne	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Residential Development at Pitmedden, Aberdeenshire	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		
Residential Development Site OP1 Redhall Avenue Fordoun Laurencekirk Aberdeenshire	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Plots 3, 12 And 13 The Glebe Meldrum Grange Urquhart Road Oldmeldrum Aberdeenshire AB51 0AD	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		
Proposed residential development at Correen Road, Alford	Housing Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Phase 5G Greenacres Development Wester Clerkhill Peterhead AB42 3QG	Housing Development	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	4	6	6	3	3		
OP1 Site Newton Road St Fergus Aberdeenshire AB42 3DD	Housing Development	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	4	6	6	3	3		
Land At West Road Peterhead Aberdeenshire	Housing Development	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	4	6	6	3	3		
Inverugie Meadows Housing Development Peterhead Aberdeenshire	Housing Development	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	4	6	6	3	3		
Land At Kinmundy Sports Ground Kinmundy Road Peterhead Aberdeenshire	Mixed Use Development	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	4	6	6	6	6		
Retail Park Peterhead	Retail Development	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	4	6	6	6	6		
Proposed Mixed use Development Land On East Side South Harbour Road Fraserburgh Aberdeenshire	Mixed Use Development	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6		