## **APPENDIX 21.7**

Effect	Receptor and importance	Nature of Effect	Significance	Mitigation & Enhancement Measures	Residual Significance	Cumulative Effect	Significance (and Nature) of Cumulative Effect	Explanation
Construction Phase								
Effect of construction works on setting of a Listed Building	Site 3: Church of All Saints High Importance	Negative Short Term Temporary Indirect Moderate magnitude	Moderate negative	Works executed in clearly defined work areas. Improvements to landscape quality	Low Negative	Effect of construction works on the quality of setting of Listed Buildings	Low negative (Temporary, Short Term, Indirect)	It is likely that a small proportion of the proposed developments will have negative effects on cultural heritage receptors and be constructed
Effect of construction works on setting of a Listed Building	Site 13: Church of St Mary High importance	Negative Short Term Temporary Indirect Moderate magnitude	Moderate negative	Works executed in clearly defined work areas. Improvements to landscape quality	Low negative			simultaneously. The cumulative effect is considered to be localised and any negative disturbance to archaeological features or deposits is balanced by the provision of information to the relevant authorities. This is considered to be a positive effect. Indirect effects on the settings of Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments are also likely to arise from

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Effect of	West Bank	Mogativo	Moderate	Works	Low Negative	Effect of	Low Mogative	these developments.  The future
construction works on setting of a Conservation Area	West Bank Conservation Area High importance	Negative Short Term Temporary Indirect Moderate magnitude	negative	executed in clearly defined work areas. Improvements to landscape quality	Low Negative Significance	construction works on setting of a Conservation Area	Low Negative (Temporary, Short Term, Indirect)	developments close to the New Bridge, developments 1, 2, 3, 10 will, in combination with the New Bridge, give rise to cumulative negative effects on the settings of West Bank Conservation Area and the SJB. However the other proposed developments will also dilute the particular negative effect of the New Bridge taken in isolation as a new landscape feature. The proposed decommissioning and demolition of the Fiddlers Ferry Power Station (development 52) would represent a positive effect on the setting of the Conservation Area. The power station is detrimental to the Conservation Area and the SJB, therefore its

Effect	Receptor and importance	Nature of Effect	Significance	Mitigation & Enhancement Measures	Residual Significance	Cumulative Effect	Significance (and Nature) of Cumulative Effect	Explanation
								removal will have a beneficial effect on the setting. The overall cumulative effect therefore has low negative significance.
Operational Phase								
Effect of operation works on setting of a Listed Building	Site 3: Church of All Saints High Importance	Negative Short Term Temporary Indirect Moderate magnitude	Moderate negative	Maturation of improvements to landscape quality	Low Negative Significance	Effect of operation works on the quality of setting of Listed Buildings	Low negative (Permanent, Indirect)	It is likely that a proportion of the proposed developments will have negative effects on cultural heritage receptors. This
Effect of operation works on setting of a Listed Building	Site 13: Church of St Mary High importance	Negative Short Term Temporary Indirect Moderate magnitude	Moderate negative	Maturation of improvements to landscape quality	Low Negative Significance			would result in a cumulative effect of continuing attrition to archaeological remains and historic structures. This effect is considered to be localised. Indirect effects on the settings of Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments are also likely to arise from these developments. The overall cumulative effect has low negative significance.

Effect	Receptor and importance	Nature of Effect	Significance	Mitigation & Enhancement Measures	Residual Significance	Cumulative Effect	Significance (and Nature) of Cumulative Effect	Explanation
Effect of operation works on setting of a Conservation Area	West Bank Conservation Area High importance	Negative Short Term Temporary Indirect Moderate magnitude	Moderate negative	Maturation of improvements to landscape quality	Low Negative Significance	Effect of operation works on setting of a Conservation Area	Low Negative (Permanent, Short Term, Indirect)	The future developments close to the New Bridge at developments 1, 2, 3, 10 will, in combination with the New Bridge, give rise to cumulative negative effects on the settings of West Bank Conservation Area and the SJB. The other proposed developments will also dilute the particular negative effect of the New Bridge taken in isolation as a new landscape feature. The proposed decommissioning and demolition of the Fiddlers Ferry Power Station (development 52) would represent a positive effect on the setting of the Conservation Area. The power station is detrimental to the Conservation Area and the SJB, therefore its removal will have a beneficial effect on the

Effect	Receptor and importance	Nature of Effect	Significance	Mitigation & Enhancement Measures	Residual Significance	Cumulative Effect	Significance (and Nature) of Cumulative Effect	Explanation
								setting. The overall cumulative effect has low negative significance.

Table 21.7. Cumulative effects relating to Cultural Heritage arising from the Project, all effects are located in Construction Area D