15 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

15.1 Introduction

15.1.1 This section of the Environmental Assessment Report considers the cumulative impacts that may arise during construction and operational phases of the Proposed Project owing to interaction with other proposed developments (that are not part of the existing baseline) in the area (inter-project effects). It also considers the interaction of impacts from individual environmental topic areas on a given receptor or resource associated with the Proposed Project (intra-project effects).

15.2 Legislation and Policy Content

15.2.1 The Barnsley Local Plan (Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council, 2019), the Peak District Local Development Core Strategy Development Plan Documents (Peak District National Park Authority, 2011) and the Peak District National Park Authority Development Management Policies: Part 2 of the Local Plan (2019) are the main considerations for decision making regarding planning applications within respective jurisdictions. These documents require that consideration is given to cumulative impacts.

15.3 Scope and Methodology

15.3.1 There are a number of approaches to the assessment of cumulative effects. These are described in detail in the 'Guidelines for the Assessment of Indirect and Cumulative Impacts as well as Impact Interactions', prepared for the European Commission (DG X1) (Hyder, 1999)[1], which form the basis for the cumulative assessment undertaken as part of this environmental assessment.

Inter-project effects

15.3.2 Assessment of inter-project effects involves an assessment of other proposed developments (i.e. developments currently in planning and not included as part of the baseline) in association with the proposed project and any other reasonably foreseeable projects/proposals in the vicinity. While a single activity may itself result in an insignificant impact, it may, when combined with other impacts (significant or insignificant) in the same geographical area and occurring at the same time, result in a cumulative impact that is significant.

15.3.3 Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council and Peak District National Park Authority were contacted in September 2016 and June 2018 to identify development proposals within an area of search (500m around the Area of Temporary and Permanent Works) that could potentially generate cumulative effects with the Proposed Project. Information was requested on planning applications both current and those still within their permitted period for proposed developments to include (for example):

- all new build;
- barn conversions; and
- large scale developments.

[1] Hyder. (1999) Guidelines for the Assessment of Indirect and Cumulative Impacts as well as Impact Interactions. May 1999. Prepared for the European Commission (DG X1).

15.3.4 An additional search of planning applications was also undertaken by RSK during October 2018 and April 2019 to confirm that circumstances have not changed.

15.3.5 The list of potential projects for consideration as part of the cumulative assessment, consisted of the projects as listed in Table 15.1 and Table 15.2.

Table 15.1: Summary of planning applications within the Area of Search (Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council)

Application No	Summary of Application	Status/ Decision	Decision Date	Site Address
2011/1375	Erection of agricultural building to house livestock	Approved with Conditions	01/12/2011	SAVILLE HOUSE FARM, BENTS ROAD, HAZLEHEAD, CROWEDGE, SHEFFIE
2011/1471	Removal of existing garage and erection of single and two storey front/side extension and conservatory to rear of dwelling house.	Approved with Conditions	20/01/2012	THE LAURELS, WINDLE EDGE, DUNFORD BRIDGE, SHEFFIELD, S36 4TF
2012/0605	Conversion of barn to form extension to existing dwelling. Conversion of part of dwelling into holiday let and installation of 2 windows.	Approved with Conditions	18/07/2012	DICK ROYD FARM, BROOK HILL LANE, CARLECOTES, BARNSLEY, S36 4
2012/0606	Conversion of barn to form extension to existing dwelling. Conversion of part of dwelling into holiday let and installation of 2 windows. (Listed Building Consent)	Approved with Conditions	18/07/2012	DICK ROYD FARM, BROOK HILL LANE, CARLECOTES, BARNSLEY, S36 4
2012/0218	Variation of condition 1 of application B/05/0571/PR to allow for some external storage and manufacturing operations	Approved with Conditions	30/04/2012	LAND AT BROOK BRIDGE, CARLECOTES, DUNFORD BRIDGE
2012/0983	Erection of side two storey and rear single storey extensions to dwelling	Approved with Conditions	07/11/2012	MIDDLECLIFFE DRIVE, CROW EDGE, SHEFFIELD, S36 4HB
2012/0151	Demolition of existing dwelling & erection of 1no detached dwelling with integral garage to front	Approved with Conditions	04/04/2012	WHITEGATES, BROOK HILL LANE, CARLECOTES, S36 4TD
2013/1169	Extensions and alterations to existing dwelling to create additional living and bedroom accommodation and garage.	Approved with Conditions	30/04/2014	HILLSIDE, BENTS ROAD, CARLECOTES, S36 4HJ
2014/0811	Conversion of former workshop into dwelling	Approved with Conditions	19/09/2014	PENNINE COTTAGE, HAZELHEAD, CROW EDGE, SHEFFIELD, S36 4HJ
2014/0525	Erection of a bridge over watercourse for agricultural access	Approved with Conditions	25/06/2014	LAND AT HAZLEHEAD FARM, LEE LANE, MILLHOUSE GREEN, SHEFFIELD

Application No	Summary of Application	Status/ Decision	Decision Date	Site Address
2014/1061	Erection of an agricultural building for hay and straw storage.	Approved with Conditions	05/02/2015	RANAH STONES, WHAMS ROAD, CROW EDGE, SHEFFIELD, S36 4HJ
2015/0089	Erection of agricultural building for the storage of agricultural equipment and fodder. (Resubmission)	Approved with Conditions	24/03/2015	ELTOCK FARM, BROOK HILL LANE, CARLECOTES, SHEFFIELD, S36 4TG
2015/0628	Extension to an agricultural building for the purpose of wintering sheep.	Approved with Conditions	08/07/2015	SAVILLE HOUSE FARM, BENTS ROAD, HAZLEHEAD, SHEFFIELD, S36 4H
2015/0339	Replacement of single storey extension to north elevation (Listed Building Consent)	Approved with Conditions	13/05/2015	DICK ROYD FARM, BROOK HILL LANE, DUNFORD BRIDGE, SHEFFIELD
2015/0420	Formation of new vehicle access route	Approved with Conditions	09/10/2015	CARLECOTES HALL, BROOK HILL, CARLECOTES, SHEFFIELD, S36 4TD
NP/B/0914/0988	Change of use of Public House to two residential dwellings with associated parking and amenity space. Condition 3 removes permitted development rights	Approved with Conditions	23/02/2015	-
2014/1061	Erection of an agricultural building for hay and straw storage.	Approved with Conditions	05/02/2015	RANAH STONES, WHAMS ROAD, CROW EDGE, SHEFFIELD, S36 4HJ
2015/0627	Erection of an agricultural building (Prior Notification)	Approved	29/06/2015	SAVILLE HOUSE FARM, BENTS ROAD, HAZLEHEAD, SHEFFIELD, S36 4H J
2007/0411	Extension to existing club house.	No Objections	11/11/2013	PENINE SAILING CLUB, WINSCAR RESERVOIR, OFF WINDLE EDGE, DUN

Application No	Summary of Application	Status/ Decision	Decision Date	Site Address
2014/0107	Lawful Development Certificate for use of dwelling without compliance with agricultural occupancy condition.	Approved	04/04/2014	THURLMOOR FARM, BROOK HILL LANE, CARLECOTES, DUNFORD BRIDGE
2019/0312	Residential Development of 5 dwellings (Outline with all matters reserved apart from access).	Under Consideration	21/05/2019	LAND AT WHAMS ROAD, CROW EDGE, HEPWORTH. S36 4HE
2018/0667	Construction of above ground slurry store and underground reception tank.	Approved with Conditions	24/07/2018	SAVILLE HOUSE FARM, BENTS ROAD, HAZLEHEAD, SHEFFIELD S36 4HJ
2018/0445	Proposed erection of single storey detached agricultural building for care of sheep and storage.	Approved with Conditions	31/05/2018	UPPER WOODROYD FARM, HOG CLOSE, HEPWORTH, HOLMFIRTH HD9 7E
2017/0676	Erection of agricultural building	Approved with Conditions	06/07/2017	RANAH STONES FARM, WHAMS ROAD, CROW EDGE, SHEFFIELD S36 4HJ
2016/0696	Formation of access bridge to facilitate traffic movement to farm	Approved with Conditions	28/07/2016	HAZELHEAD FARM, LEE LANE, MILLHOUSE GREEN, SHEFFIELD S36 9NN

Table 15.2 Summary of planning applications within the Area of Search (Peak District National Park Authority)

Application No	Summary of Application	Status/ Decision	Decision Date	Site Address
NP/B/0212/0131	Removal or variation of a conditions 3, 5 and 7 on NP/B/0710/0721	Granted Conditionally	10/03/2014	WINSCAR LODGE, 6 DON VIEW, DUNFORD BRIDGE S36 4TE
NP/B/0914/0954	Demolition of existing wash house / boot room and part of feed sheds and construction of extension to house to include cloaks, wc and utility.	Granted Conditionally	30/10/2014	SOUTH VIEW, DUNFORD BRIDGE, SHEFFIELD S36 4TF
NP/B/1016/0983	Section 73 application for the removal of condition 2 (viii) from planning consent NP/B/0101/001	Granted Conditionally	15/12/2016	6 WINSCAR LODGE, DON VIEW, DUNFORD BRIDGE S36 4TE
NP/DIS/1111/1236	Discharge of conditions 8, 10, 24, 27 and 29 from application NP/B/0710/0710	Accept	05/12/2013	WINDLEDENE FARM, DUNFORD BRIDGE S36 4TF
NP/B/0914/0988	Change of use of Public House to two residential dwellings with associated parking and amenity space.	Granted Conditionally	23/02/2015	THE STANHOPE ARMS, DUNFORD BRIDGE, SHEFFIELD S36 4TF
NP/NMA/1017/1086	Non material amendment to NP/B/0710/0710 - Revised internal arrangements to holiday let Unit 2 and addition of 2No. windows.	Amendments accepted	12/12/2017	WINDLEDENE FARM, DUNFORD BRIDGE S36 4TF
NP/B/0318/0195	Proposed change of use from Public House to B & B Guest House within part of the main building, with the remainder being landlord residential accommodation. Also including additional buildings within the grounds to house a cafe, shower block, stables (increased in size and repositioned from previous permission), garage and 4no. camping pods (including one accessible pod). Provision is being allowed for 2 no. campervan 'hook-up' points and 12 no. tent pitches.	Granted Conditionally	17/10/2018	THE STANHOPE ARMS, WINDLE EDGE, DUNFORD BRIDGE S36 4TF
NP/B/0217/0120	Proposed general purpose, fodder & storage building	Granted Conditionally	18/04/2017	WINDLEDENE FARM, DUNFORD BRIDGE S36 4TF

15.3.6 The list of projects was assessed through a filtering process in October 2018. Examples of projects removed from the list via this process included (for example):

- Small scale development such as single dwellings;
- Withdrawn applications;
- Dismissed appeals;
- Refused applications where the opportunity for appeal had passed;
- Lapsed permissions that could no longer be implemented;
- Non-Material Amendments;
- Discharge of conditions; and
- Minor alterations.

15.3.7 Based on the review, no cumulative projects were identified. It is noted that one of the developments listed in Table 15.2 (NP/B/0318/0195) relates to a B&B and small campsite (comprising 4 camping pods (including one accessible pod, 2 campervan 'hook-up' points and 12 tent pitches) which is located immediately adjacent to the Proposed Project at The Stanhope Arms, Windle Edge, Dunford Bridge. No specific environmental reports were prepared to support the B&B/camp-site planning application, and the timescale for implementation is currently unknown. Given the relatively small scale of the proposed B&B/campsite development, cumulative impacts are not expected to occur, however consideration has been given to this development in a number of the technical assessment chapters within this Environmental Assessment Report. No significant inter-project effects are predicted to occur.

15.4 Impact Interactions

15.4.1 Inter-relationships assessment requires assessment of the impacts of a proposed development on the same receptor. These occur where a number of separate impacts (e.g. noise and air quality) affect a single receptor (e.g. fauna). The assessment of potential inter-related effects therefore considers the scope for all such effects to interact spatially and temporally to create inter-related impacts on a receptor (also termed impact interactions).

15.4.2 The assessment of inter-related effects considers only those effects produced by the Proposed Project and not from other proposed developments (these are considered via the inter-project cumulative assessment process, as summarised above).

15.4.3 Individual impacts may not be significant on their own but may become significant when their inter-relationship is assessed. This chapter incorporates the findings of the individual topic-specific chapters in order to identify and summarise any potential additional effects that may be of greater significance than the individual effects acting in isolation on a given receptor. The additional effect (if any) of separately considered impacts acting together is considered qualitatively using professional judgement.

15.4.4 The assessment commenced with the identification of the relevant receptors and individual impacts on key receptors, as assessed by the individual topic areas (as described in the chapters 6 to 14 of this Environmental Assessment Report).

15.4.5 The scope for these individual impacts to combine was then considered, incorporating qualitative assessments using professional judgement, to identify potential additional impacts that may be of greater significance than the individual impacts acting in isolation on a given receptor. This assessment exercise broadly adopts the same approach used for individual chapters, whereby magnitude of impact is assessed against sensitivity of the receptor to determine effect significance.

15.4.6 Given that the assessment widely identifies that decommissioning effects will be comparable to those experienced during construction of the Project, the assessment has been appropriately limited to identifying interactions in the construction and operational phases only.

15.5 Assessment of Impact Interactions

15.5.1 An overview of where potential inter-related effects between topic areas may arise is provided as Table 15.3. An 'x' denotes that a potential inter-related effect could exist between topics. However, this does not signify that an inter-relationship effect will certainly arise. The following sections of this chapter summarise the potential for inter-related impacts during the construction and operational phases of the Proposed Project. A blank cell indicates either that no potential inter-relationship has been identified, or that such a relationship is highly unlikely to exist (and thus it is not referenced further in this chapter). Where inter-related effects have already been accounted for within the topic chapters this has been stated in the section below.

Table 15.3: Potential Inter-related Effects

Environmental Receptor/Environmental Assessment Report Chapter Impacts	6 Landscape and Visual	7 Ecology	8 Historic Environment	9 Water Resources	10 Geology, Soils and Contaminated Land	11 Agriculture and Land Use	12 Traffic and Transport	13 Socio-Economics and Tourism	14 Noise and Vibration
6 Landscape and Visual • designated landscape character areas & National Park • local communities • recreational receptors • motorists/road users/cyclists on the surrounding road network							X		X
7 Ecology • ecologically designated sites • ecological habitats • protected species				X	X				X
8 Archaeology and Cultural Heritage • known and potential heritage assets									
9 Water Resources • surface water bodies • groundwater bodies • flooding • drainage					X				
10 Geology, Soils and Contaminated Land • soils • groundwater • secondary aquifer				X					
11 Agriculture and Land Use • agricultural land classification • agri-environmental schemes • agricultural operations					X				

Environmental Receptor/Environmental Assessment Report Chapter Impacts	6 Landscape and Visual	7 Ecology	8 Historic Environment	9 Water Resources	10 Geology, Soils and Contaminated Land	11 Agriculture and Land Use	12 Traffic and Transport	13 Socio-Economics and Tourism	14 Noise and Vibration
12 Traffic and Transport • road users • users of cycle routes and PRoW	X								X
13 Socio-Economics and Tourism • community receptors • community settlements • tourism receptors • users of PRoW/cycle tracks • open access land	X						X		X
14 Noise and Vibration • occupants of residential buildings • occupants of non-residential buildings	X						X		

Landscape and Visual

15.5.3 As detailed in Chapter 6 (Landscape and Visual), visual receptors include local communities including Dunford Bridge and Townhead, users of the Trans Pennine Trail and other public rights of way, users of Thurlmoor Camping and Caravan Site, users of National Cycle Route 68, users of Winscar Reservoir and motorists/road users on the surrounding road network. Landscape receptors include designated landscape character areas and the National Park.

15.5.4 Potential interactions with landscape and visual receptors are as follows:

- Noise – visual receptors experiencing visual effects during construction may also be affected by changes in levels of noise during construction; and
- Traffic - motorists/road users experiencing visual effects during construction may also be affected by changes in levels of traffic during construction.

15.5.5 These interactions are considered in Table 15.4.

Table 15.4: Summary of Inter-related Effects

Landscape and Visual Receptor	Impact Significance Summary	Linked Topic Receptor	Linked Topic Impact Significance Summary
		Noise:	
Visual receptors including local communities.	There will be temporary minor adverse visual effect as a result of construction on local communities including Dunford Bridge, Townhead, Carlecotes and the scattered community to the south west of Carlecotes.	Noise receptors include nearby residential receptor locations within local communities including Dunford Bridge, Townhead, Carlecotes and the scattered community to the south west of Carlecotes.	With the adoption of appropriate noise mitigation measures, the construction noise effects are predicted to be not significant at nearby residential receptor locations. Due to the close proximity of works, construction noise impacts at Dunford Bridge are predicted to be significant, in particular activities such as rock removal to accommodate the cable and demolition of the Dunford Bridge SEC. Best practical means will be implemented to minimise impacts. Where construction noise levels remain above the weekend construction noise limit of 60 dB(A) despite the implementation of best practice measures, there may be a need to restrict noisy activities to weekdays.
Interactions	Some visual receptor locations will be subject to temporary visual and noise impacts during construction. The assessment of amenity in Chapter 13 (Socio economics) considers potential effects on communities, community facilities, commercial receptors and tourists resulting from a combination of visual, traffic and noise effects.		
		Traffic:	
Visual receptors including motorists/road users on the	There will be temporary minor adverse visual effects on users of Windle Edge Road and	Traffic and transport receptors include residents/ workers	For the criteria of Pedestrian & Cyclists Amenity & Delay, the significance of the effect is temporary minor adverse on both

Landscape and Visual Receptor	Impact Significance Summary	Linked Topic Receptor	Linked Topic Impact Significance Summary
surrounding road network.	Brook Hill Lane during construction.	travelling to and from work on foot and by vehicle, school children, people visiting shops etc.	Goddard Lane and Windle Edge/Brook Hill Lane. For Fear and Intimidation, the significance of the effects is temporary major adverse on both Goddard Lane and Windle Edge/Brook Hill Lane.
Interactions	Some visual receptors will be subject to temporary visual and traffic impacts during construction. The assessment of amenity in Chapter 13 (Socio economics) considers potential effects on communities, community facilities, commercial receptors and tourists resulting from a combination of visual, traffic and noise effects.		
Visual receptors including users of public rights of way including the users of the Trans Pennine Trail Trans Pennine Trail /National Cycle Route 62, Kinder Loop long distance bridleway, South Yorkshire Way Circular Path and the Upper Don Valley Trail	There will be temporary localised moderate adverse (significant) visual effects on users of the Trans Pennine Trail/ National Cycle Route 62/ Kinder Loop long distance bridleway/ the Upper Don Valley Trail during construction.	Traffic and transport receptors include leisure walkers etc.	There will be short term temporary closures of the Trans Pennine Trail and PRoW 11 which will be managed as part of the Construction Traffic Management Plan and Trans Pennine Trail Management Plan. Whilst routes or access points will be closed, diversions will be in place which enable users to continue their journeys, and these would run parallel to the existing routes to minimise delay to users.
Interactions	Some visual receptors will be subject to temporary visual and traffic impacts during construction. The assessment of amenity in Chapter 13 (Socio economics) considers potential effects on communities, community facilities, commercial receptors and tourists resulting from a combination of visual, traffic and noise effects.		

Ecology

15.5.6 As detailed in Chapter 7 (Ecology), ecological receptors include ecologically designated sites, ecological habitats and protected species. The ecological assessment within Chapter 7 has considered potential interactions with noise, accidental pollution, loss of habitat,

exhaust emissions and dust. Mitigation measures will ensure that significant effects from interactions do not arise.

Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

15.5.7 Chapter 8 (Archaeology and Cultural Heritage) assesses the potential effect that the Proposed Project could have on heritage assets. The assessment methodology requires identification of potential impacts to heritage significance and the contribution made by setting.

15.5.8 For intra-project effects the cumulative impact assessment with Chapter 8 has considered where any heritage assets could be affected by different elements of the Proposed Project at the same time. This includes potential intra-project effects on the setting of Dick Royd Farmhouse and the Barn to Upper Townhead Farm (listed buildings) from visibility of the temporary Trans Pennine Trail diversion, access roads and construction phase impacts for the SEC. Potential interactions have been assessed to be either temporary and reversible (in relation to construction phase effects) or offset by beneficial effects of removing the overhead infrastructure in the VIP Subsection.

Water Resources

15.5.9 As detailed in Chapter 9 (Water Resources), water resource receptors include surface water bodies (watercourses), groundwater bodies (aquifers), surface water and groundwater abstractions, zones at risk of flooding (from river, surface water or groundwater), overland flow pathways and field drains. Given that surface water and groundwater resources, water quality, hydromorphology, flooding and drainage and geology and soils are integrally linked, Chapter 9 (Water Resources) and Chapter 12 (Geology, Soils and Contaminated Land) cross reference each other and consider interactions. Mitigation measures will ensure that significant effects from interactions will not arise.

Geology, Soils and Contaminated Land

15.5.10 As detailed in Chapter 12 (Geology, Soils and Contaminated Land), geology, soils and contaminated land receptors include soils and controlled waters including aquifers and groundwater supplies. Given that surface water, groundwater, geology and soils are integrally linked, Chapter 12 (Geology, Soils and Contaminated Land) and Chapter 9 (Water Resources) cross reference each other and consider interactions. Mitigation measures will ensure that significant effects from interactions will not arise.

Agriculture and Land Use

15.5.11 Chapter 11 (Agriculture and Land Use) considers land-use and agricultural receptors. Given the interactions with geology, soils and contaminated land, Chapter 11 (Agriculture and Land Use) and Chapter 10 (Geology, Soils and Contaminated Land) cross reference each other and consider interactions. Chapter 10 (Geology, Soils and Contaminated Land) reports that ground investigations undertaken for the Proposed Project in 2016 and 2018 indicate that some sources of land contamination may be present. Embedded mitigation includes the adoption of EA guidance on the assessment of risks from potentially contaminated land in line with Contaminated Land Report 11 (CLR11). Work will stop if any previously unidentified contamination is encountered until the nature and concentration of the contaminant(s) are determined and appropriate risk control measures implemented. Given the mitigation proposed, no significant interactions are predicted.

Traffic and Transport

15.5.12 As detailed in Chapter 12 (Traffic and Transport), traffic and transport receptors include residents/workers travelling to and from work on foot and by vehicle, school children, leisure walkers, people visiting shops etc.

15.5.13 Potential interactions with traffic and transport receptors are as follows:

- Landscape and Visual – traffic and transport receptors experiencing impacts such as severance, driver stress and delay, pedestrian and cyclist delay and amenity, and fear and intimidation during construction may also experience visual effects during construction; and
- Noise – traffic and transport receptors experiencing impacts such as severance, driver stress and delay, pedestrian and cyclist delay and amenity, and fear and intimidation during construction may also experience noise effects during construction.

15.5.14 The above potential interactions are considered as part of the of socio economic amenity assessment (see Chapter 13 and below).

Socio-economics

15.5.15 As detailed in Chapter 13 (Socio economics), socio economic receptors include community settlements, tourism businesses, recreational facilities, promoted routes (Trans Pennine Trail), and cycle paths and public rights of way.

15.5.16 Potential effects on community amenity resulting from a combination of environmental effects (visual, traffic and noise effects) have been considered as part of the socio economic amenity assessment (Chapter 13). In addition, the socio economic assessment has also considered changes in access which have the potential to affect tourism businesses and the wider tourism sector, and recreational receptors including public rights of way, open access land and recreational facilities. These assessments in themselves consider interactions.

15.5.17 Chapter 13 (Socio economics) concludes that there are no significant effects on community amenity during construction. In addition, there are no significant effects on access to and from promoted routes, cycle routes, PRoW, recreational facilities and open access land.

Noise and Vibration

15.5.18 As detailed in Chapter 14 (Construction Noise and Vibration), noise receptors include occupants of residential and non-residential buildings including occupants of sensitive receptors including hospitals, residential schools, schools and places of worship.

15.5.19 Potential interactions with noise and vibration are as follows:

- Landscape and visual - noise receptors experiencing noise effects during construction may also experience visual effects during construction; and
- Traffic – noise receptors experiencing noise effects during construction may also be affected by changes in levels of traffic during construction.

15.5.20 The above potential interactions are considered as part of the of socio economic amenity assessment within Chapter 13. No significance effects on community amenity are predicted.

15.6 Mitigation

15.6.1 The mitigation commitments (both embedded and additional mitigation) detailed in Chapters 6 to 14 of this Environmental Assessment Report will be implemented to counter construction phase interactions.

15.6.2 In addition, National Grid have a specialist community relations team in place to ensure that residents and the local community remain fully informed of works in advance throughout the construction programme.

15.6.3 A dedicated website has already been established. This will be well promoted locally and contain regular updates on proposed activity well in advance of works taking place. It will also contain information on work that is ongoing so that the public understand what they can see on site at a given time.

15.6.4 In addition, National Grid have already established a dedicated email, freephone help line and freepost service for local people to find out more information and will use social media including Twitter and Facebook to share updates where appropriate.

15.6.5 National Grid will undertake a local awareness campaign to ensure that VIP and National Grid's partnership with stakeholders is visible in the community (and to tourists and visitors to the area). This will include posters in key community locations such as supermarkets, post offices and shops and interpretation boards to contextualise activity in popular locations. Site teams will also carry 'keep in touch' cards with information on how people can find out more about the project, its aims and its delivery.

15.6.6 For major activity or on the rare occasions where disruption is likely to be greater than normal, National Grid will write via Royal Mail to local residents using the database we have already established covering approximately 70 residential and business addresses in Dunford Bridge, Carlecotes and the surrounding countryside. A project update newsletter will be issued periodically to inform local people of progress. Email updates will also be sent to the project's growing subscriber list which currently includes more than 80 individuals.

15.6.7 National Grid will also ensure that user groups and representative local groups and bodies such as local schools are regularly briefed and provided with update information.

15.6.8 No key potential interactions have been identified for the operational phase of the Proposed Project.