



Overview - Transboundary screening undertaken by the Secretary of State	
Project name:	Tees CCPP
Address/Location:	Site of the former Teesside Power Station, Greystone Road, Grangetown, Middlesbrough, TS6 8JF
Planning Inspectorate Ref:	EN010082
Date screening undertaken:	First screening - 16 June 2017, following the Applicant's request for a scoping opinion
European Economic Area (EEA) States identified for notification:	First screening: None identified

FIRST TRANSBOUNDARY SCREENING UNDERTAKEN BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE	
Document used for transboundary screening:	Teesside Combined Cycle Power Plant Scoping Report, dated February 2017 ('the Scoping Report')
Date:	16 June 2017
Screening Criteria:	Secretary of State Comments:
Characteristics of the Development	<p>The Proposed Development comprises the construction and operation of a combined cycle gas turbine power station, with an electrical output of up to 1,700 megawatts (MWe). The application site is approximately 19 hectares in size.</p> <p>The Scoping Report identifies the principal elements of the Proposed Development as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two gas turbine generators; • two waste heat recovery steam generators; • two condensing steam turbines; • hybrid cooling towers up to 25m in height; • two stacks up to 90m in height; • a control room and instrumentation system; • black start generator(s) and dedicated stack(s) (to allow the power station to restart in the event of a total or partial shutdown of the national transmission system); • an administration building; and • land set aside for carbon capture.

	<p>Natural gas would be utilised as the fuel. The Proposed Development would connect to existing on-site gas and electricity infrastructure.</p> <p>Construction of the Proposed Development would take approximately 39 months. The Applicant anticipates that components will be shipped into a port on the east coast, with Tees Port noted to be the most likely destination.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would have an operational lifespan of at least 25 years. The hours of operation have not been stated in the Scoping Report.</p>
Geographical area	<p>The site is entirely located within the borough of Redcar and Cleveland in England.</p> <p>No impacts are identified in the Scoping Report on any areas under the jurisdiction of another EEA State.</p>
Location of Development (including existing use)	<p>The Proposed Development would be located within the south-western corner of the wider Wilton International site, a major industrial complex located near Redcar in Teesside, north-east England.</p> <p>A combined cycle gas power station was previously located on the application site, which has since been decommissioned and demolished. The majority of the application site is comprised of hard standing associated with the former power station. The A1053 Greystone Road (which provides access to the application site) is located to the west of the site.</p> <p>The surrounding land use is characterised by industrial land to the north and by open grazing land to the south. Lazenby village is located to the south-east of the application site, with other residential areas located to the west/south-west.</p> <p>The Scoping Report does not identify the EEA State in closest proximity to the application site. The River Tees/Tees Estuary is located approximately 3.5km to the north-west of the application site and flows into the North Sea.</p>
Cumulative impacts	<p>Annex A, Table A1.3 of the Scoping Report identifies 35 projects within 15km of the application site which could potentially result in cumulative effects. Of these, 23 have been screened in for more detailed assessment in the EIA. This includes other developments on the Wilton International site, residential and transport schemes and applications made under section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989.</p>
Carrier	<p>Pollution could be spread via air, land and water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> emissions to air resulting from construction activities would include oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) and dust. During operation, the power station would emit pollutants including NO_x and NO₂ which would disperse from the stacks. The Scoping Report identifies the potential for

	<p>NO_x, nutrient nitrogen deposition and acid deposition to impact on European sites within 15km of the Proposed Development. The Scoping Report explains that detailed dispersion modelling will be undertaken to identify potential impacts during the operational phase;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction activities could potentially mobilise unforeseen contaminants in soils (associated with the previous land uses on the site), although the Scoping Report states that the potential for this to occur is considered to be low. Should any contamination be detected, the Scoping Report states that mitigation measures would be incorporated into the construction programme; and • the Kettle Beck watercourse flows along the Proposed Development's western boundary. Section 6.2.3 of the Scoping Report states that mitigation measures secured through a Code of Construction Practice would ensure that there is no pathway for pollution to spread from the application site to the Kettle Beck.
<p>Environmental Importance</p>	<p>Section 6.4.4 of the Scoping Report identifies four European sites within a 15km radius of the Proposed Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Special Protection Area (SPA); • Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Ramsar site; • North York Moors Special Area of Conservation (SAC); and • North York Moors SPA. <p>The locations of these sites relative to the application site are illustrated on Figure 6.2 of the Scoping Report. Table 6.3 identifies the qualifying features of the SPAs, which include some migratory bird species.</p> <p>The site is located in Flood Zone 1 (Section 6.2.4 of the Scoping Report). Surface water bodies located in the vicinity of the application site have been identified in section 6.2.2 of the Scoping Report. The Water Framework Directive (WFD) status of these water bodies has not been confirmed in the Scoping Report.</p> <p>The Scoping Report does not indicate whether any Air Quality Management Areas have been designated in the vicinity of the application site.</p>
<p>Extent</p>	<p>No impacts have been identified which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.</p>
<p>Magnitude</p>	<p>No impacts have been identified which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.</p>
<p>Probability</p>	<p>No impacts have been identified which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.</p>
<p>Duration</p>	<p>No impacts have been identified which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.</p>

Frequency	No impacts have been identified which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.
Reversibility	No impacts have been identified which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.

Transboundary screening undertaken by the Secretary of State

The transboundary screening of the Proposed Development has been considered taking into account the transitional provisions in Regulation 37 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the 2017 EIA Regulations). The Applicant has requested the Secretary of State to adopt a scoping opinion in respect of the development to which the screening relates prior to 16 May 2017 (the date of the commencement of the 2017 EIA Regulations). The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the 2009 EIA Regulations) are therefore considered to be the applicable EIA Regulations. Under Regulation 24 of the 2009 EIA Regulations and on the basis of the current information available from the Applicant, the Secretary of State is of the view that the Proposed Development **is not likely** to have a significant effect on the environment in another EEA State.

In reaching this view the Secretary of State has applied the precautionary approach (as explained in the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note 12: Transboundary Impacts Consultation), and taken into account the information currently supplied by the Applicant.

Action:

No further action required at this stage.

Date: 16 June 2017

Note: The Secretary of State's duty under Regulation 24 of the EIA Regulations continues throughout the application process.

SECOND TRANSBOUNDARY SCREENING UNDERTAKEN BY THE INSPECTORATE ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Document used for transboundary Screening:	Environmental Statement (ES) (November 2017) [APP-042 to APP-060] and ES Annex H - Habitats Regulations Assessment – No Significant Effects Report (HRA report) (November 2017) [APP-076].
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Date:	Re-screened on 4 April 2018 following submission of the application documents.
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Transboundary re-screening undertaken by the Inspectorate on behalf of the SoS

Following submission of the DCO application which included the Applicant's ES and HRA report, the Inspectorate has reconsidered the transboundary screening decision undertaken on 16 June 2017.

The Inspectorate has identified the following matters that differ from those considered at the time of the previous transboundary screening decision:

Change in the description of the Proposed Development:

- The black start generator(s) and dedicated stack(s) as described in the Scoping Report no longer form part of the Proposed Development.
- ES Chapter 5 (Project Description) describes an approximate height of 75m for the

stacks (rather than up to 90m in height as described within the Scoping Report).

- The ES describes two development scenarios - Scenario One (the full 1,700 MWe is constructed in a single phase over 39 months) and Scenario Two (the construction period is divided into two phases (each lasting 39 months), where one 'power train' of 850 MWe is built and commissioned, then after an estimated five years of commercial operation of the first train, construction of the second 850 MWe commences).

Environmental importance:

- The ES and HRA report consider a proposed extension to the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA. This would extend the boundary of the SPA into the main channel of the River Tees (thereby closer to the application site) and further into the North Sea, as illustrated on Figure H2.1 of the HRA report.
- In terms of WFD status, the ES describes the Tees Estuary (South Bank) as having 'moderate' ecological and 'good' chemical status.
- ES Chapter 7 (Air Quality) confirms that there are no Air Quality Management Areas within the study area for the air quality impact assessment.

The transboundary screening of the Proposed Development has been considered taking into account the transitional provisions in Regulation 37 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the 2017 EIA Regulations). The Applicant requested the SoS to adopt a scoping opinion in respect of the development to which the screening relates prior to 16 May 2017 (the date of the commencement of the 2017 EIA Regulations). The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the 2009 EIA Regulations) are therefore considered to be the applicable EIA Regulations.

Under Regulation 24 of the 2009 EIA Regulations and on the basis of the current information available from the Applicant, there is no change to the previous conclusion, and the Inspectorate remains of the view that the proposed development **is not likely** to have a significant effect on the environment in another EEA State.

In reaching this view the Inspectorate has applied the precautionary approach (as explained in its Advice Note Twelve: Transboundary Impacts Consultation); and taken into account the information currently supplied by the Applicant.

Action: No further action required at this stage.

Date: 4 April 2018

Note: The Secretary of State's duty under Regulation 24 of the 2009 EIA Regulations continues throughout the application process

Note:

The Secretary of State's screening of transboundary issues is based on the relevant considerations specified in Annex 4 to the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Twelve, available on our website at <http://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/advice-notes/>