H2Teesside Project

Environmental Statement

Volume III – Appendices

Appendix 23D: Stage 4 - Assessment of Cumulative and Combined Effects

Document Reference: 6.4.40

The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 - Regulation 5(2)(a)

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23D.0 STAGE 4 - ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE AND COMBINED EFFECTS

Table 23D-1: Other Developments Scoped In or Out of the Cumulative Assessment for Surface Water, Flood Risk and Water Resources

DEVELOPMENT	SCOPED IN / OUT OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	REASON FOR SCOPING IN / OUT
ID 2: (Planning Ref. EN010082) - The Tees Combined Cycle Power Plant. A gas fired combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station with a maximum generating capacity of up to c. 1,700 MWe. The project will utilise existing Gas and National Grid connections.	Scoped In	The other development is positioned within the boundary of the Proposed Development, with potential for further construction from five years of its commercial operation to be completed in 2030. The cumulative development sits southwest to the Proposed Development next to several ordinary watercourses (The Mill Race, Kinkerdale Beck, Kettle Beck, and Castle Gill).
ID 3: Net Zero Teesside (Planning Ref. EN010103) - Full chain carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS) project.	Scoped In	The other development comprises a four-year construction period and therefore harbours potential to overlap with the Proposed Development. The other development overlaps with the Proposed Development Site and has the potential to impact upon the River Tees, Tees coastal water body, the Fleet, and Dabholm Gut.
ID 5: Net Zero Teesside Offshore Elements (Planning Ref. EN010103) - to be consented by Marine Licence including CO_2 Export Pipeline below ~~MHWST~~Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) and geological store and associated facilities.	Scoped In	The pipeline of the other development extends north-east across the Tees Coastal waterbody.
ID 8: (Planning Ref. EN010150) - 'Waste-to-sustainable aviation fuel' facility with on-site generating station capacity of up to 150 MW. Application received July 2023, with anticipated construction period of 4 years.	Scoped In	The other development boundary extends across the left River Tees riverbank from Port Clarence, extends up past Dorman Pool and Saltholme West Pool and encompasses the area around Seal Sands. Both the other development and the Proposed Development would interact with Holme Fleet and River Tees.

DEVELOPMENT	SCOPED IN / OUT OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	REASON FOR SCOPING IN / OUT
ID 19 (Planning Ref: R/2017/0876/FFM) - Construction and operation of a mineral processing and refining facility including ancillary development, car parking and landscaping. Mineral processing is expected to provide enough resource for around 30 years.	Scoped In	The other development overlaps with, and shares many of the same receptors as the Proposed Development, potentially impacting on several ordinary watercourses including The Mill Race, Kinkerdale Beck, Kettle Beck, and Castle Gill.
ID 20: (Planning Ref. R/2016/0484/FFM) - Proposed anaerobic biogas production facility and combined heat and power plant.	Scoped In	A major other development within the Zone of Influence (ZOI) and it has potential for cumulative impacts via surface water drainage.
ID 22: (Planning Ref. R/2019/0767/OOM) - Director of Regeneration & Neighbourhoods Hartlepool, outline application for the construction of an energy recovery facility (ERF) and associated development, Grangetown Prairie Land east of John Boyle Road and west of Tees Dock Road, Grangetown.	Scoped In	A major other development which shares many of the same receptors as the Proposed Development including the River Tees.
ID 30: (Planning Ref. R/2019/0031/FFM) - Tourian Renewables Ltd, construction and operation of a plastic conversion facility including office and contemporary construction compounds, workshops, weighbridges and associated infrastructure, former Croda Site Wilton International, Redcar.	Scoped In	A major other development within the ZOI sharing many of the same receptors as the Proposed Development including Mains Dike and Castle Gill.
ID 33: (Planning Ref. R/2017/0906/OOM) - Sirius Minerals Plc, outline planning application for an overhead conveyor and associated storage facilities in connection with the York potash project, land between Wilton International and Bran Sands, Redcar.	Scoped In	The other development overlaps with the Main Site and both the other development and the Proposed Development are likely to overlap during the construction phase, where impacts to the River Tees and Tees coastal waterbody may occur.

DEVELOPMENT	SCOPED IN / OUT OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	REASON FOR SCOPING IN / OUT
ID 35 (Planning Ref. York Potash Ltd: Full planning application) - The winning and working of polyhalite by underground methods including the construction of a minehead at doves nest farm involving access, maintenance and ventilation shafts, the landforming of associated spoil, construction of buildings, access roads, car parking and helicopter landing site, attenuation ponds, landscaping, restoration and aftercare and associated works. In addition, the construction of an underground tunnel between doves nest farm and land at Wilton that links to the mine below, comprising 1 shaft at Doves Nest Farm, 3 intermediate access shaft sites, each with associated landforming of associated spoil, construction of buildings, access roads and car parking, landscaping, restoration and aftercare, the construction of a tunnel portal at Wilton comprising buildings, landforming of spoil and associated works).	Scoped In	A major other development with potential impacts upon Ash Gill, Mains Dike and Roger Dike, Mains Dike and West Dike where both the other development and the Proposed Development overlap.
ID 42 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0357/OOM) - South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for demolition of existing structures on site and the development of up to 418,000 m^2 (gross) of general industry (use class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (use class B8) with office accommodation (use class B1), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works all matters reserved other than access.	Scoped In	First wave of occupation is stated on the LPA planning portal to have occurred in 2023. The other development overlaps and sits on the border of the Proposed Development boundary and crosses Knitting Wife Beck and is positioned on the right bank of the River Tees.
ID: 48 (Planning Ref. R/2006/0433/OO) - P D Teesport: Outline application for development of a container terminal	Scoped In	The other development overlaps with the Main Site and both the other development and the Proposed Development are likely to overlap during the construction phase, where impacts to the River Tees and Tees coastal waterbody may occur.

DEVELOPMENT	SCOPED IN / OUT OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	REASON FOR SCOPING IN / OUT
ID 51 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0819/ESM) - STDC: Outline planning application for development of up to 139,353 m^2 (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking, works to watercourse including realignment and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	Scoped In	Construction anticipated to take 11 years to complete with an indicative end date of 2032. This other development crosses Cross Beck, Knitting Wife Beck. Both the other development and the Proposed Development's construction periods overlap.
ID 52 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0820/ESM) - STDC: Outline planning application for development of up to 92,903 m^2 (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	Scoped In	Construction to commence in 2028 with an indicative completion date of 2031. The other development crosses Knitting Wife Beck and also has the potential to impact on the River Tees downstream.
ID 53 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0821/ESM) - STDC: Outline planning application for development of up to 464,515 m^2 (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	Scoped In	12-year construction period, with an indicative completion date of 2033. The other development overlaps with the Main Site and both the other development and the Proposed Development are likely to overlap during the construction phase, where impacts to the River Tees and Tees coastal waterbody may occur.
ID 54 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0822/ESM) - STDC: Outline planning application for the development of up to 185,806 m^2 (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking, works to watercourses including realignment and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	Scoped In	11-year construction phase with indicative completion date of 2033. The other development sits to the east of the Main Site and crosses both the Proposed Development.

DEVELOPMENT	SCOPED IN / OUT OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	REASON FOR SCOPING IN / OUT
ID 55 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0823/ESM) - STDC: Outline planning application for the development of up to 15,794 m^2 (gross) of office accommodation (Use Class E) and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	Scoped In	5-year construction period and an indicative completion date of 2031. The other development sits to the east of the Main Site and crosses the Proposed Development and The Fleet (River Tees (S Bank) watercourse). Construction period of both schemes expected to overlap.
ID 65 (Planning Ref. MWP8 South Tees Eco-Park) - Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Development Plan Documents, A site of approximately 27 hectares is allocated for the development of the South Tees Eco-Park.	Scoped In	Scoped in due to its proximity to the River Tees.
ID 131 (Planning ref. 22/2386/SOR) - Scoping opinion for Green Hydrogen Production Facility and Wind Turbine	Scoped In	Scoped in due to the other developments proximity to the River Tees.
ID 135 (Planning Ref. 23/0090/EIS) - Carbon capture facility for existing Energy from Waste site.	Scoped In	The other development overlaps with the Proposed Development and adjacent to the River Tees.
ID 166 (Planning Ref. 13/2892/EIS) - Development of materials recycling facility and production of energy from waste, including demolition of the existing offices and erection of new buildings, tanks and silos with access taken from the existing access at New Road, Billingham. The main building will be portal frame, profiled steel clad with stacks at a maximum height of 80m and 28m. (Residual wastes will be processed through an advance thermal treatment process, gasification, to produce renewable heat and power) - related to consented planning boundary of 13-1584-RNW.	Scoped In	The other development is located at southwest of the Proposed Development boundary. Billingham Beck is situated near to the scheme.
ID 167 (Planning Ref. 22/1145/SCO) - Screening opinion for proposed hydrogen production plant, battery storage and hydrogen re-fuelling point.	Scoped In	Status of the other development is unknown but scoped in as a precautionary measure. The other development has potential to impact on Billingham Beck.

DEVELOPMENT	SCOPED IN / OUT OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	REASON FOR SCOPING IN / OUT
ID 168 (Planning Ref. none) - Stockton-on-Tees Local Plan, Main growth location for hazardous installations including liquid and gas processing, bio-fuels and bio-refineries, chemical processing, resource recovery, and waste treatment, energy generation, carbon capture and storage and other activities.	Scoped In	Holme Fleet and the River Tees both have the potential to be impacted by the other development.
ID 172 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0685/ESM) - STDC: Outline planning application for demolition of existing redundant quay structures, capital dredging and development of new quay and associated works (PHASE 2).	Scoped In	Scoped in as the other development has several construction phases. The scheme is situated to the north of Normanby Beck. The main receptor from this other development is the River Tees, and the Tees Coastal water body.
ID 173 (Planning Ref. R/2022/0773/ESM)- Construction of a Lithium Hydroxide Monohydrate manufacturing plant and ancillary development.	Scoped In	The other development will overlap with the Proposed Development and impacts to Castle Gill, Kinkerdale Beck and Kettle Beck may occur.
ID 174 (Planning Ref. R/2014/0626/FFM)- Mineral (Polyhalite) granulation and storage facility involving the construction of buildings, conveyor systems, substations, water treatment plant, internal access roads, car parking, attenuation ponds, landscaping, restoration and aftercare, and construction of a tunnel portal including the landforming of spoil and associated works.	Scoped In	Both the other development and the Proposed Development's boundaries overlap, and this other development would be located near to Ash Gill, The Mill Race and hydrologically connected to Dabholm Beck and The Fleet.
ID 178 (Planning Ref. R/2023/0291/ESM)- Outline application (all matters reserved) for the development of a 3-line low-carbon lithium refinery and associated dock-side reception, handling, storage, and manufacturing facilities for the production of high-quality, battery-grade lithium hydroxide monohydrate, to include the construction of up to three production lines with the production capacity of up to 75,000 tonnes per annum. The proposed development will include	Scoped In	The other development will overlap with the Proposed Development and has potential to overlap with Knitting Wife Beck, Dabholm Gut and the River Tees.

DEVELOPMENT	SCOPED IN / OUT OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	REASON FOR SCOPING IN / OUT
an office and warehouse buildings, together with associated site infrastructure and utility supplies.		
ID 205 (Planning Ref. H/2023/0128)- Scoping opinion in respect of Greatham Northeast Flood Alleviation Scheme. Construction anticipated to begin in 2024 and likely to overlap with the Proposed Development, therefore scoped in .	Scoped In	The other development is located to the north-western fringe of the Proposed Development and has potential to impact Greatham Creek, Seaton on Tees Channel and other unnamed water bodies and watercourses.
ID 212 (Planning Ref. 22/1525/EIS)- Erection of an energy recovery facility and associated infrastructure for fuel receipt and storage, power generation, power export, process emissions control, maintenance, offices and car parking together with associated operations.	Scoped In	The other development is situated partially within the boundary of the Proposed Development.
ID 219 (Planning Ref. 23/1019/EIS)- Development of Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility comprising a Sustainable Aviation Fuel Plant and Tyre Plant and associated infrastructure. A temporary construction compound, proposed services corridor, pipe bridge, ancillary buildings, and car parking.	Scoped In	Application currently pending, but anticipated to take three years for construction and therefore scoped in. The other development is situated within the boundary of the Proposed Development and lies within proximity to an unnamed watercourse.
ID 222 (Planning Ref. R/2023/0179/SCP) - Scoping Opinion for HyGreen Hydrogen Project.	Scoped In	The other development is situated adjacent to the Proposed Development with pipeline networks crossing many of the same watercourses.

DEVELOPMENT	SCOPED IN / OUT OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	REASON FOR SCOPING IN / OUT
ID1: TR030002- The York Potash Harbour Facilities Order 2016. The installation of wharf/jetty facilities with two ship loaders capable of loading bulk dry material at a rate of 12m tons per annum (dry weight). Associated dredging operations to create berth. Associated storage building with conveyor to wharf/jetty. Including a materials handling facility (if not located at Wilton) served by a pipeline (the subject of a separate application) and conveyor to storage building and jetty.	Scoped In	The other development overlaps in part with the Proposed Development boundary and is adjacent to the River Tees.
ID236: Application Reference: EN040001- Teesside Flexible Regas Port: The project is a liquefied natural gas (LNG) importation terminal comprising a marine jetty, marine loading arms with vapor and cryogenic lines to unload LNG cargoes, an onshore regasification plant and storage of LNG site, a high-pressure natural gas pipeline to deliver regasified LNG into the UK National Transmission System (NTS), and gas blending and nitrogen injection facilities to condition regasified LNG to meet NTS quality specifications.	Scoped in	The other development is situated on the left bank of the River Tees, opposite Dabholm Gut. There is potential for impact to these water bodies from both developments.
ID 258: Application Reference: R/2023/0600/HD- Hybrid application to include detailed planning permission for the erection of steel manufacturing facility (electric arc furnace) and outline permission for associated buildings, apparatus and infrastructure (all matters reserved)	Scoped in	The other development is at South Bank, adjacent to the Proposed Development. There is potential for cumulative impacts with Kettle Beck, Knitting Wife Beck and the downstream River Tees.
ID 260: Application Reference: R/2023/0793/ESM - Hybrid application to include detailed planning permission for the erection of steel manufacturing facility (electric arc furnace) and outline permission for associated buildings, apparatus and infrastructure (all matters reserved)	Scoped in	The other development is adjacent to the Proposed Development. There is potential for cumulative impacts with the Mill Race, Kettle Beck, Knitting Wife Beck, Dabholm Beck and the downstream River Tees.

DEVELOPMENT	SCOPED IN / OUT OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	REASON FOR SCOPING IN / OUT
ID 46: Application Reference R/2020/0411/FFM - Redcar Holdings Ltd, Full planning application - Construction of the Redcar Energy Centre (REC) consisting of a material recovery facility incorporating a bulk storage facility; an energy recovery facility; and an incinerator bottom ash recycling facility along with ancillary infrastructure and landscaping	Scoped In	The other development overlaps with the Proposed Development site boundary and there is potential for cumulative impacts to Tees Bay and the River Tees.
ID268: Application Reference R/2023/0820/ESM – Hazardous Waste to Energy Process Plant	Scoped in	The other development is adjacent to the Proposed Development. There is potential for cumulative impacts with Kettle Beck, Knitting Wife Beck and the downstream River Tees.
ID273: Application Reference: R/2024/0065/FF - Alterations to manufacturing facility including proposed extract chimneys 50m max height (3); smoking shelters (4); paint booth drum store; bins stores (6); portable gas store; scrap iron store; liquid oxygen store; weighbridges (3); LPG store; external generators (2); water tank and infrastructure	Scoped in	The other development is at South Bank, adjacent to the Proposed Development. There is potential for cumulative impacts with Kettle Beck, Knitting Wife Beck and the downstream River Tees.
ID370: Application Reference: H/2024/0149 - Engineering operations and associated works/access to restore Greatham Beck to its original line, removal of tidal structure including the re-establishment of natural saltmarsh and mudflat habitats, the permanent diversion of a public right of way and the creation of a temporary site compound area east of Marsh House Lane.	Scoped in	Albeit a considerable distance upstream of the Proposed Development boundary, upstream works to Greatham Beck could have cumulative impacts to Greatham Creek with the Proposed Development.
ID414: Application Reference: 22/1041/SOR - Scoping opinion request for proposed waste to fuel (WtF) facility at Reclamation Pond	Scoped in	The other development overlaps with the Proposed Development site boundary and there is potential for cumulative impacts to Holme Fleet and the River Tees.

DEVELOPMENT	SCOPED IN / OUT OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	REASON FOR SCOPING IN / OUT
ID419: Application Reference: 24/1208/FUL- Installation and operation of a Carbon Dioxide storage terminal	Scoped in	The other development is located outside of the Proposed Development site boundary but there is potential for cumulative impacts to the River Tees.
ID466: Application Reference: MLA/2019/00469/1- A scheme is proposed to import Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) to an existing jetty on the Tees estuary. The proposed scheme comprises the installation of a floating storage regasification unit (FSRU) at an existing, currently unused jetty. When the FSRU is in place, LNG carriers will berth next to the FRSU in a side-to-side mooring configuration and discharge the LNG into the FSRU before leaving again. This marine licence application is for the proposed disposal of dredged material only.	Scoped in	The other development is located outside of the Proposed Development site boundary but there is potential for cumulative impacts to the River Tees / Tees Bay.
ID468: Application Reference: R/2024/0321/FFM - Erection of industrial units for light industrial, general industrial and storage distribution uses (with associated office accommodation), associated access, landscaping, parking and service yards, and associated infrastructure works.	Scoped in	The other development is located outside of the Proposed Development site boundary but there is potential for cumulative impacts to the River Tees
ID282: Application Reference: R/2024/0292/FFM- Erection of Freeport and Transport Office including formation of car and HGV parking areas, security cabins, bus shelters, cycle sheds, landscaping and boundary treatments along with laying out of adjacent transport hub including bus stop and car parking area.	Scoped in	The other development is located outside of the Proposed Development site boundary but there is potential for cumulative impacts to the River Tees.
ID452: Application Reference: 24/0709/FUL- Application for a proposed Carbon Capture, Storage and Utilisation (CCSU) plant.	Scoped in	The other development is located outside of the Proposed Development site boundary but there is potential for cumulative impacts to the River Tees / Tees Bay.

Table 23D-2: Surface Water, Flood Risk and Water Resources Cumulative Effects Assessment During Construction

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 2: (Planning Ref. EN010082) - The Tees Combined Cycle Power Plant. A gas fired combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station with a maximum generating capacity of up to 1,700 MWe (Tbc). The project will utilise existing Gas and National Grid connections.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from diffuse urban runoff from the development and soil disturbance;~~. Potential for increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	Best practice construction measures are assumed to be adopted as set out within the Final Construction Environmental Management Plan(s) (CEMP) based upon the Framework CEMP, with appropriate adherence to planning and permit conditions	No change - same as residual effect (i.e. **Not Significant**).
ID 3: Net Zero Teesside (Planning Ref. EN010103)- A full chain carbon capture, utilisation and storage ('CCUS') project, comprising a CO_2 gathering network, including CO_2 pipeline connections from industrial facilities on Teesside to transport the captured CO_2 (including the connections under the tidal River Tees); a combined cycle gas turbine	The NZT development is situated adjacent to the Proposed Development with pipeline networks crossing many of the same watercourses. There will be potential for pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from construction runoff, accidental spillage and soil disturbance; increased flood risk from increased	Best practice construction measures are adopted as set out within the Final CEMP(s) (based on the Framework CEMP) for the Proposed Development and the Other Development, with appropriate adherence to planning and permit conditions. Appropriate design of structures and mitigation for crossings is included, and measures to manage flood risk during construction.	No change - same as residual effect (i.e. **Not Significant**).

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
('CCGT') electricity generating station with an abated capacity circa 850 gigawatts output (gross), cooling water, gas and electricity grid connections and CO_2 capture; a CO_2 gathering-booster station to receive the captured CO_2 from the gathering network and CCGT generating station; and the onshore section of a CO_2 transport pipeline for the onward transport of the captured CO_2 to a suitable offshore geological storage site in the North Sea.	impervious area in the catchment; potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings (including some of the same watercourses as for the Proposed Development). Trenchless crossing beneath the River Tees may have impacts on the water quality of the water body and construction of a new outfall for process water discharge to Tees Bay could impact surface water quality during construction and cause localised hydromorphological impacts.		
ID 5: Net Zero Teesside Offshore Elements (Planning Ref. EN010103)- to be consented by Marine Licence including CO_2 Export Pipeline below MHWS and geological store and associated facilities.	Potential pollution of marine waters (Tees Bay and / or River Tees) or disruption to seabed sediments during construction could lead to changes in turbidity, water quality, the release of existing chemical contaminants or bacteria from sediments. There is also a risk of pollution events from marine vessels	Any vessels used for the ~~proposed Project~~Proposed Development will need to be in compliance with the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) regulations and will have suitable waste disposal facilities on board. Vessels will follow the Work Boat Code. Best practice measures for dealing with spills and site runoff will be implemented as outlined in the Framework CEMP to ensure no	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**).

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
	(fuel, hydraulic leaks) and drilling fluid leaks from HDD activities.	adverse water quality effects. The Proposed Development would not cause any disturbance to the seabed which could release contaminants or bacteria.	
ID 8: (Planning Ref. EN010150) - 'Waste-to-sustainable aviation fuel' facility with on-site generating station capacity of up to 150 MW.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures notably, the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**).
ID 19 (Planning Ref: R/2017/0876/FFM) - Construction and operation of a mineral processing and refining facility including ancillary development, car parking and landscaping.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**).

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
	groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Threats mainly exists from hydrocarbon and chemical spills where the site sits within the sub-catchment of the River Tees (S Bank).	CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 20: (Planning Ref. R/2016/0484/FFM) - Proposed anaerobic biogas production facility and combined heat and power plant.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures notably, the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**).
ID 22: (Planning Ref. R/2019/0767/OOM) - Director of Regeneration & Neighbourhoods Hartlepool, outline application for the construction of an energy recovery	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures notably, the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**).

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
facility (ERF) and associated development, Grangetown Prairie Land east of John Boyle Road and west of Tees Dock Road, Grangetown.	of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 30: (Planning Ref. R/2019/0031/FFM) - Tourian Renewables Ltd, construction and operation of a plastic conversion facility including office and contemporary construction compounds, workshops, weighbridges and associated infrastructure, former Croda Site Wilton International, Redcar.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**).
ID 33: (Planning Ref. R/2017/0906/OOM) - Sirius Minerals Plc, outline planning application for an overhead conveyor and associated storage facilities in connection with the	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**).

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
York potash project, land between Wilton International and Bran Sands, Redcar.	of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 35 (Planning Ref. York Potash Ltd: Full planning application: The winning and working of polyhalite by underground methods including the construction of a minehead at Doves Nest Farm involving access, maintenance and ventilation shafts, the landforming of associated spoil, construction of buildings, access roads, car parking and helicopter landing site, attenuation ponds, landscaping, restoration and aftercare and associated works. In addition, the construction of an underground tunnel between Doves Nest Farm and land at Wilton that links to the mine below, comprising 1 shaft at Doves Nest Farm, 3 intermediate access shaft sites, each	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
with associated landforming of associated spoil, construction of buildings, access roads and car parking, landscaping, restoration and aftercare, the construction of a tunnel portal at Wilton comprising buildings, landforming of spoil and associated works)			
ID 42 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0357/OOM) - South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for demolition of existing structures on site and the development of up to 418,000 sqm (gross) of general industry (use class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (use class B8) with office accommodation (use class B1), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works all matters reserved other than access.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID: 48 (Planning Ref. R/2006/0433/OO) - P D Teesport: Outline application for development of a container terminal	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
	of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 51 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0819/ESM) - South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for development of up to 139,353 sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking, works to watercourse including realignment and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 52 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0820/ESM) - South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for development of up to 92,903sqm	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
(gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~.. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 53 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0821 /ESM~~)~~) - South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for development of up to 464,515sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 54 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0822/ESM)- South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for the development of up to 185,806 sqm	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
(gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking, works to watercourses including realignment and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 55 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0823/ESM)- South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for the development of up to 15,794sqm (gross) of office accommodation (Use Class E) and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 65 (Planning Ref. MWP8 South Tees Eco-Park)- Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Development Plan Documents, A site of approximately 27 hectares is allocated for the	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
development of the South Tees Eco-Park.	of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 131 (Planning ref. 22/2386/SOR) - Scoping opinion for Green Hydrogen Production Facility and Wind Turbine	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 135 (Planning Ref. 23/0090/EIS)- Carbon capture facility for existing Energy from Waste site	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
	of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 166 (Planning Ref. 13/2892/EIS)- Development of materials recycling facility and production of energy from waste, including demolition of the existing offices and erection of new buildings, tanks and silos with access taken from the existing access at New Road, Billingham. The main building will be portal frame, profiled steel clad with stacks at a maximum height of 80m and 28m. (Residual wastes will be processed through an advance thermal treatment process, gasification, to produce renewable heat and power) - related to consented planning boundary of 13-1584-RNW	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 167 (Planning Ref. 22/1145/SCO)- Screening opinion for proposed hydrogen production plant, battery storage and hydrogen re-fuelling point.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from diffuse urban runoff from the development~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and ~~soil disturbance; increased~~local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 168 (Planning Ref. none)- Stockton-on-Tees Local Plan, Main growth location for hazardous installations including liquid and gas processing, bio-fuels and bio-refineries, chemical processing, resource recovery, and waste treatment, energy generation, carbon capture and storage and other activities, Seal Sands.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by any Other	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
	groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	Development brought forward pursuant to this allocation.	
ID 172 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0685/ESM) - South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for demolition of existing redundant quay structures, capital dredging and development of new quay and associated works (PHASE 2)	Potential pollution of estuarine (River Tees), marine waters (Tees Bay) or disruption to seabed sediments during construction could lead to changes in turbidity, water quality, the release of existing chemical contaminants or bacteria from sediments. There is also a risk of pollution events from marine vessels (fuel, hydraulic leaks) and drilling fluid leaks from HDD activities.	Any vessels used for the ~~proposed Project~~Proposed Development will need to be in compliance with the IMO MARPOL regulations and will have suitable waste disposal facilities on board. Vessels will follow the Work Boat Code. Best practice measures for dealing with spills and site runoff will be implemented as outlined in the Framework CEMP (~~EN070009/APP/~~5.12) to ensure no adverse water quality effects. The Proposed Development would not cause any disturbance to the seabed which could release contaminants or bacteria.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 173 (Planning Ref. R/2022/0773/ESM)- Construction of a Lithium Hydroxide Monohydrate manufacturing plant and ancillary development	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
	~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 174 (Planning Ref. R/2014/0626/FFM)- Mineral (Polyhalite) granulation and storage facility involving the construction of buildings, conveyor systems, substations, water treatment plant, internal access roads, car parking, attenuation ponds, landscaping, restoration and aftercare, and construction of a tunnel portal including the landforming of spoil and associated works	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 178 (Planning Ref. R/2023/0291/ESM)- Outline application (all matters reserved) for the development of a 3 line low-carbon lithium refinery and associated dock-side reception, handling, storage,	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
and manufacturing facilities for the production of high-quality, battery-grade lithium hydroxide monohydrate, to include the construction of up to three production lines with the production capacity of up to 75,000 tonnes per annum. The proposed development will include an office and warehouse buildings, together with associated site infrastructure and utility supplies	~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 205 (Planning Ref. H/2023/0128)- Scoping opinion in respect of Greatham Northeast Flood Alleviation Scheme	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 212 (Planning Ref. 22/1525/EIS)- Erection of an energy recovery facility and associated infrastructure for fuel receipt and storage, power generation, power export, process emissions control, maintenance, offices and car parking together with associated operations.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) and WMP (appended to the Final CEMP(s)). Standard mitigation measures will include those relating to pollution prevention and management of flood risk as outlined in good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidelines and British Standards Institute documents. These will also be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 219 (Planning Ref. 23/1019/EIS)- Development of Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility comprising a Sustainable Aviation Fuel Plant and Tyre Plant and associated infrastructure. A temporary construction compound, proposed services corridor, pipe bridge, ancillary buildings and car parking	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies ~~from spillages or mobilisation of contaminants from sediments or the ground.~~. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 222 (Planning Ref. R/2023/0179/SCP) - Scoping Opinion for HyGreen Hydrogen Project	The other development is situated adjacent to the Proposed Development with pipeline networks crossing many of the same watercourses. There will be potential for pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from construction runoff, accidental spillage and soil disturbance; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment; potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings (including some of the same watercourses as for the Proposed Development).	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s) (based on the Framework CEMP), with similar measures assumed for Hygreen where there is interaction between the two projects. Appropriate design of structures and mitigation for crossings is included~~, and~~ for both projects, along with measures to manage flood risk during construction in both cases.	No change - same as residual effect (i.e. **Not Significant**).
ID1: TR030002- The York Potash Harbour Facilities Order 2016. The installation of wharf/jetty facilities with two ship loaders capable of loading bulk dry material at a rate of 12m tons per annum (dry weight). Associated dredging operations to create berth. Associated storage building with conveyor to wharf/jetty.	Potential pollution of estuarine (River Tees) or disruption to seabed sediments during construction could lead to changes in turbidity, water quality, the release of existing chemical contaminants or bacteria from sediments. There is also a risk of pollution events from marine vessels (fuel, hydraulic leaks) and	Any vessels used for the Proposed Development will need to be in compliance with the IMO MARPOL regulations and will have suitable waste disposal facilities on board. Vessels will follow the Work Boat Code. Best practice measures for dealing with spills and site runoff will be implemented for both developments, as outlined in the Framework CEMP (5.12) to ensure no adverse water quality effects. The Proposed	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
Including a materials handling facility (if not located at Wilton) served by a pipeline (the subject of a separate application) and conveyor to storage building and jetty.	drilling fluid leaks from HDD activities.	Development would not cause any disturbance to the seabed which could release contaminants or bacteria. The Other Development will need to comply with the conditions and good practice measures set out in their own Planning Application plus all legislation that is relevant.	
ID236: Application Reference: EN040001- Teesside Flexible Regas Port: The project is a liquefied natural gas (LNG) importation terminal comprising a marine jetty, marine loading arms with vapor and cryogenic lines to unload LNG cargoes, an onshore regasification plant and storage of LNG site, a high-pressure natural gas pipeline to deliver regasified LNG into the UK National Transmission System (NTS), and gas blending and nitrogen injection facilities to condition regasified LNG to meet NTS quality specifications.	Potential pollution of estuarine (River Tees) or disruption to seabed sediments during construction could lead to changes in turbidity, water quality, the release of existing chemical contaminants or bacteria from sediments. There is also a risk of pollution events from marine vessels (fuel, hydraulic leaks) and drilling fluid leaks from HDD activities.	Any vessels used for the Proposed Development will need to be in compliance with the IMO MARPOL regulations and will have suitable waste disposal facilities on board. Vessels will follow the Work Boat Code. Best practice measures for dealing with spills and site runoff will be implemented for both developments, as outlined in the Framework CEMP (5.12) to ensure no adverse water quality effects. The Proposed Development would not cause any disturbance to the seabed which could release contaminants or bacteria. The Other Development will need to comply with the conditions and good practice measures set out in their own Planning Application plus all legislation that is relevant.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 258 (Application Reference R/2023/0600/HD) - Hybrid application to include detailed planning	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures,	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
permission for the erection of steel manufacturing facility (electric arc furnace) and outline permission for associated buildings, apparatus and infrastructure (all matters reserved)	contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 260 (Application Reference - R/2023/0793/ESM) - Hybrid application to include detailed planning permission for the erection of steel manufacturing facility (electric arc furnace) and outline permission for associated buildings, apparatus and infrastructure (all matters reserved)	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 46 (Application Reference - Redcar Holdings Ltd, Full planning application - Construction of the Redcar Energy Centre (REC) consisting of a material recovery facility incorporating a bulk	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
storage facility; an energy recovery facility; and an incinerator bottom ash recycling facility along with ancillary infrastructure and landscaping.	of surface or groundwater bodies. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 268 (Application Reference) R/2023/0820/ESM- Hazardous waste to energy process plant	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 273 (Application Reference: R/2024/0065/FF) - Alterations to manufacturing facility including proposed extract chimneys 50m max height (3); smoking shelters (4); paint booth drum store; bins stores (6); portable gas store; scrap iron store; liquid oxygen store; weighbridges (3); LPG store; external generators (2); water tank and infrastructure	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies. Potential impacts on groundwater resources and local water supplies. Increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 370 (Application Reference: H/2024/0149) - Engineering operations and associated works/access to restore Greatham Beck to its original line, removal of tidal structure including the re-establishment of natural saltmarsh and mudflat habitats, the permanent diversion of a public right of way and the creation of a temporary site compound area east of Marsh House Lane.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from soil disturbance and excavation works increasing total suspended solids and silt inputs to the watercourse. Potential for accidental spillages from use of plant close to watercourses. Potential temporary hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from channel diversions works.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 414 (Application Reference: 22/1041/SOR) - Scoping opinion request for proposed waste to fuel (WtF) facility at Reclamation Pond	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 419 (Application Reference: 24/1208/FUL) - Installation and	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures,	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
operation of a Carbon Dioxide storage terminal	contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by the Other Development.	
ID 466 (Application Reference: MLA/2019/00469/1) - A scheme is proposed to import Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) to an existing jetty on the Tees estuary. The proposed scheme comprises the installation of a floating storage regasification unit (FSRU) at an existing, currently unused jetty. When the FSRU is in place, LNG carriers will berth next to the FRSU in a side-to-side mooring configuration and discharge the LNG into the FSRU before leaving again. This marine licence application is for the proposed disposal of dredged material only.	Potential pollution of estuarine water body (River Tees) or disruption to seabed sediments during construction could lead to changes in turbidity, water quality, the release of existing chemical contaminants or bacteria from sediments. There is also a risk of pollution events from marine vessels (fuel, hydraulic leaks) and drilling fluid leaks from HDD activities.	Any vessels used for the Proposed Development will need to be in compliance with the IMO MARPOL regulations and will have suitable waste disposal facilities on board. Vessels will follow the Work Boat Code. Best practice measures for dealing with spills and site runoff will be implemented for both developments, as outlined in the Framework CEMP (5.12) to ensure no adverse water quality effects. The Proposed Development would not cause any disturbance to the seabed which could release contaminants or bacteria. The Other Development will need to comply with the conditions and good practice measures set out in their own Planning Application plus all legislation that is relevant.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 468 (Application Reference: R/2024/0321/FFM) - Erection of industrial units for light industrial, general industrial and storage distribution uses (with associated office accommodation), associated access, landscaping, parking and service yards, and associated infrastructure works.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 282 (Application Reference: R/2024/0292/FFM) - Erection of Freeport and Transport Office including formation of car and HGV parking areas, security cabins, bus shelters, cycle sheds, landscaping and boundary treatments along with laying out of adjacent transport hub including bus stop and car parking area.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 452 (Application Reference: 24/0709/FUL) - Application for a proposed Carbon Capture, Storage and Utilisation (CCSU) plant.	Potential for cumulative pollution to occur via runoff containing fine sediments, chemical spillages, or contamination from disturbed ground. This could lead to pollution of surface or groundwater bodies.; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	Mitigation of adverse impacts on the water environment during the construction phase will be achieved principally through embedded measures, notably the adoption of mitigation measures set out within the Final CEMP(s). It is also assumed that standard mitigation measures such as pollution prevention, good practice guidance and relevant CIRIA guidance and British Standards Institute documents will be applied by the Other Development.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

Table 23D-3: Surface Water, Flood Risk and Water Resources Cumulative Effects Assessment During Operation

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 2: (Planning Ref. EN010082) - The Tees Combined Cycle Power Plant. A gas fired combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station with a maximum generating capacity of up to 1,700 MWe (Tbc). The project will utilise existing Gas and National Grid connections.	Potential pollution of surface water bodies (The Mill Race, Kinkerdale Beck, Kettle Beck, and Castle Gill) or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development, increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required. Utilisation of existing gas and grid connections may create increased risk to groundwater and surface water runoff through maintenance on older systems. Cooling requirements require the initial abstraction and return of water to the River Tees.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. Furthermore, abstraction licences and environmental permits to discharge are expected to be obtained by the ~~applicant~~Applicant. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off and will also be subject to the necessary consents governing their abstraction and discharge arrangements.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 3: Net Zero Teesside (Planning Ref. EN010103)- A full chain carbon capture, utilisation and storage ('CCUS') project, comprising a CO_2 gathering network, including CO_2 pipeline connections from industrial facilities on Teesside to	Surface water runoff and process wastewater from NZT would discharge via a new outfall to Tees Bay. There could be cumulative impacts with wastewater from the Proposed Development under Case 2B. Modelling has been undertaken and shows this to **not** be **significant**.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan and Flood Risk Assessment are included in the DCO submission for both the Proposed Development and Other Development. They incorporate ~~SuDS~~relevant flood risk mitigation measures and SuDS (delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement) to control runoff rate and provide	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
transport the captured CO_2 (including the connections under the tidal River Tees); a combined cycle gas turbine ('CCGT') electricity generating station with an abated capacity circa 850 gigawatts output (gross), cooling water, gas and electricity grid connections and CO_2 capture; a CO_2 gathering-booster station to receive the captured CO_2 from the gathering network and CCGT generating station; and the onshore section of a CO_2 transport pipeline for the onward transport of the captured CO_2 to a suitable offshore geological storage site in the North Sea.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development and soil disturbance; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings.	treatment of pollutants and thereby prevent cumulative impacts. Process water to be treated prior to discharge (including using a reverse osmosis plant). Under Case 2B for the Proposed Development, process wastewater would be discharged to Tees Bay via a proposed new outfall to be built for the NZT development's wastewater and surface water runoff. Hydrodynamic dispersion modelling has been undertaken of the cumulative impact of the combined discharge from assumptions for NZT and the Proposed Development, as described in Appendix 9B: Water Quality Modelling Report ~~(ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/6.4).~~[APP-193]. Near and far field modelling indicated that the cumulative impact of discharges from the Proposed Development Site and NZT site is larger for all polluting substances and temperature at all stages of the tidal cycle than for the Proposed Development alone, as would be expected, with mixing zones more likely to reach the water surface. However, the thermal mixing zones remain extremely small, and pollutants are diluted to below the EQS value within a very short distance of the discharge point. Concentrations of DIN are slightly elevated above background	

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
		concentrations over a wider area than the Proposed Development alone, but the overall increase in average and maximum pollutant concentrations do not exceed EQS values, taking into account the complex tidal currents in this region which can result in pollutants accumulating in shallow water. The near field and far field modelling results show that the development proposals for both the Proposed Development Site and NZT site include sufficient treatment of process effluent to ensure that there is **No significant** impact on water quality in Tees Bay due to the cumulative impact of discharges from both sites.	
ID 5: Net Zero Teesside Offshore Elements (Planning Ref. EN010103)- to be consented by Marine Licence including CO_2 Export Pipeline below MHWS and geological store and associated facilities.	Potential pollution of marine waters (Tees Coastal, River Tees) from the development through changes in turbidity, chemical or bacterial contaminant release from sediments (from operational and maintenance activities such as seabed scour, cable movement, cable / pipeline maintenance.). Risk of pollution events from the use of marine vessels.	Any vessels used for the ~~proposed Project~~Proposed Development will need to be in compliance with the IMO MARPOL regulations and will have suitable waste disposal facilities on board. Vessels will follow the Work Boat Code. Best practice measures for dealing with spills will be implemented. A Surface Water Drainage Strategy will provide attenuation and treatment for discharges from the Proposed Development. The Proposed Development would not cause any disturbance to the seabed which could release contaminants or	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
		bacteria. As such, there would not be expected for there to be any cumulative effects between the two developments.	
ID 8: (Planning Ref. EN010150) - 'Waste-to-sustainable aviation fuel' facility with on-site generating station capacity of up to 150 MW	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff or process water discharge, or spillages (aviation fuel) from the development ~~and soil disturbance~~; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~,~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. Development of ID8 may coincide with the Proposed Development assessed herein. ~~The Scoping Report for the Other Development indicates that process water would discharge to the River Tees following treatment at Bran Sands WwTW.~~ An FRA and drainage strategy would be produced~~,~~ for ID8 (for surface water and ~~so~~process water) and will also be subject to the necessary consents governing their abstraction and discharge arrangements. As such, there is not considered likely to be any significant cumulative effects between the two developments.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 19 (Planning Ref: R/2017/0876/FFM) - Construction and operation of a mineral	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff or spillages from the development	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III,~~	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
processing and refining facility including ancillary development, car parking and landscaping.	and; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Threats mainly exists from hydrocarbon and chemical spills where the site sits within the sub-catchment of the River Tees (S Bank). Spills from refuelling is a high-risk event which can occur at regular points during the operational phase of the development where refuelling practices take place. These pose a **significant** risk to the water environment due to their toxicity, persistence, large dispersion area and difficulty in clean up.	~~EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. Alongside this, it is assumed that oil / silt interceptors will be embedded in the design of the scheme, in line with the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention Guidelines. Potentially hazardous chemicals will also be stored with a secondary bunded container, of sufficient capacity, to contain any accidental spills. ~~-~~The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. It ~~is assumed to include~~includes an FRA and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	
ID 20: (Planning Ref. R/2016/0484/FFM) - Proposed anaerobic biogas production facility and combined heat and power plant.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff via drainage or spillages from the development and; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~,	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
		delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development is assumed to implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. (as required by planning conditions). It is assumed to includeincludes a FRA and havehas appropriate flood mitigation and standard measures for installation of watercourse crossings or outfallsto protect watercourses.	
ID 22: (Planning Ref. R/2019/0767/OOM) - Director of Regeneration & Neighbourhoods Hartlepool, outline application for the construction of an energy recovery facility (ERF) and associated development, Grangetown Prairie Land east of John Boyle Road and west of Tees Dock Road, Grangetown.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development and soil disturbance; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (EN070009/APP/2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants., delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development is assumed to implementincludes a Surface Water FRA and Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. It is assumed to include an FRA and have appropriate standard measures for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 30: (Planning Ref. R/2019/0031/FFM) - Tourian Renewables Ltd, construction and operation of a plastic conversion facility including office and contemporary construction compounds, workshops, weighbridges and associated infrastructure, former Croda Site Wilton International, Redcar.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development ~~and soil disturbance~~; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to implement~~includes a ~~Surface Water~~ Drainage ~~Strategy~~Plan including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~It includes a FRA and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses, and so there is not considered likely to be any significant cumulative effects between the two developments.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 33: (Planning Ref. R/2017/0906/OOM) - Sirius Minerals Plc, outline planning application for an overhead conveyor and associated storage facilities in connection with the	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development ~~and soil disturbance~~; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~,	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
York potash project, land between Wilton International and Bran Sands, Redcar.		delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to implement~~has a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. It ~~is assumed to include~~includes an FRA and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation and standard measures for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls.	
ID 35 (Planning Ref. York Potash Ltd: Full planning application: The winning and working of polyhalite by underground methods including the construction of a minehead at Doves Nest Farm involving access, maintenance and ventilation shafts, the landforming of associated spoil, construction of buildings, access roads, car parking and helicopter landing site, attenuation ponds, landscaping, restoration and aftercare and associated works. In addition, the construction of an underground tunnel between Doves Nest Farm and land at Wilton that links to the	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development ~~and soil disturbance~~; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
mine below, comprising 1 shaft at Doves Nest Farm, 3 intermediate access shaft sites, each with associated landforming of associated spoil, construction of buildings, access roads and car parking, landscaping, restoration and aftercare, the construction of a tunnel portal at Wilton comprising buildings, landforming of spoil and associated works)			
ID 42 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0357/OOM) - South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for demolition of existing structures on site and the development of up to 418,000 sqm (gross) of general industry (use class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (use class B8) with office accommodation (use class B1), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works all matters reserved other than access	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban and road runoff and spillages from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~,~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include a~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
		standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	
ID: 48 (Planning Ref. R/2006/0433/OO) - P D Teesport: Outline application for development of a container terminal	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development ~~and soil disturbance~~; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~,~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 51 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0819/ESM) - South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for development of up to 139,353 sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development ~~and soil disturbance~~; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~,~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking, works to watercourse including realignment and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	
ID 52 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0820/ESM) - South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for development of up to 92,903sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 53 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0821/ESM)- South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for development of up to 464,515sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~,~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 54 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0822/ESM)- South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for the development of up to 185,806 sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking,	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~,~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
works to watercourses including realignment and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.		Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	
ID 55 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0823/ESM)- South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for the development of up to 15,794sqm (gross) of office accommodation (Use Class E) and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~,~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 65 (Planning Ref. MWP8 South Tees Eco-Park)- Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Development Plan Documents, A site of	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
approximately 27 hectares is allocated for the development of the South Tees Eco-Park.	in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~,~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development is assumed (on the basis of policy requirements including the NPPF and NPPG) to implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. It is assumed to include an FRA and have appropriate flood mitigation and standard measures for installation of watercourse crossings or ~~outfalls~~outfall, and so there is not considered likely to be any significant cumulative effects between the two developments.	
ID 131 (Planning ref. 22/2386/SOR) - Scoping opinion for Green Hydrogen Production Facility and Wind Turbine	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~,~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development is assumed (on the basis of policy requirements including the NPPF and NPPG) to implement a	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
		Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. It is assumed to include an FRA and have appropriate flood mitigation and standard measures for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls, and so there is not considered likely to be any significant cumulative effects between the two developments.	
ID 135 (Planning Ref. 23/0090/EIS)- Carbon capture facility for existing Energy from Waste site	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the ~~development and soil disturbance; increased~~development~~increased~~ flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 166 (Planning Ref. 13/2892/EIS)- Development of materials recycling facility and production of energy from waste, including demolition of the existing offices and erection of new buildings, tanks and silos with access taken from the existing access at New Road, Billingham. The main building will be portal frame, profiled steel clad with stacks at a maximum height of 80m and 28m. (Residual wastes will be processed through an advance thermal treatment process, gasification, to produce renewable heat and power) - related to consented planning boundary of 13-1584-RNW	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 167 (Planning Ref. 22/1145/SCO)- Screening opinion for proposed hydrogen production plant, battery storage and hydrogen re-fuelling point.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
		to be included. The Other Development is assumed (on the basis of policy requirements including the NPPF and NPPG) to implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. It is assumed to include an FRA and have appropriate flood mitigation and standard measures for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls, and so there is not considered likely to be any significant cumulative effects between the two developments.	
ID 168 (Planning Ref. none)- Stockton-on-Tees Local Plan, Main growth location for hazardous installations including liquid and gas processing, bio-fuels and bio-refineries, chemical processing, resource recovery, and waste treatment, energy generation, carbon capture and storage and other activities, Seal Sands.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~,~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development is assumed (on the basis of policy requirements including the NPPF and NPPG) to implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. It is assumed to include an FRA and have appropriate flood mitigation and standard measures for	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
		installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls, and so there is not considered likely to be any significant cumulative effects between the two developments.	
ID 172 (Planning Ref. R/2020/0685/ESM) - South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for demolition of existing redundant quay structures, capital dredging and development of new quay and associated works (PHASE 2)	Potential pollution of estuarine (River Tees), marine waters (Tees Bay) from the development through changes in turbidity, chemical or bacterial contaminant release from sediments (from operational and maintenance activities such as seabed scour, cable movement, cable/pipeline maintenance.). Risk of pollution events from the use of marine vessels.	Any vessels used for the Proposed Development will need to be in compliance with the IMO MARPOL regulations and will have suitable waste disposal facilities on board. Vessels will follow the Work Boat Code. Best practice measures for dealing with spills will be implemented.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 173 (Planning Ref. R/2022/0773/ESM)- Construction of a Lithium Hydroxide Monohydrate manufacturing plant and ancillary development	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to~~	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
		~~include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	
ID 174 (Planning Ref. R/2014/0626/FFM)- Mineral (Polyhalite) granulation and storage facility involving the construction of buildings, conveyor systems, substations, water treatment plant, internal access roads, car parking, attenuation ponds, landscaping, restoration and aftercare, and construction of a tunnel portal including the landforming of spoil and associated works	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 178 (Planning Ref. R/2023/0291/ESM)- Outline application (all matters reserved) for the development of a 3 line low-carbon lithium refinery and associated dock-side reception,	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~,	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
handling, storage, and manufacturing facilities for the production of high-quality, battery-grade lithium hydroxide monohydrate, to include the construction of up to three production lines with the production capacity of up to 75,000 tonnes per annum. The proposed development will include an office and warehouse buildings, together with associated site infrastructure and utility supplies	watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	
ID 205 (Planning Ref. H/2023/0128)- Scoping opinion in respect of Greatham North East Flood Alleviation Scheme	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	Information scarce on LPA website, although it is expected that a Drainage Strategy and Flood Risk Assessment will be submitted with the ES for the development, incorporating SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 212 (Planning Ref. 22/1525/EIS)- Erection of an energy recovery facility and associated infrastructure for fuel receipt and storage, power generation, power	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
export, process emissions control, maintenance, offices and car parking together with associated operations.	hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	
ID 219 (Planning Ref. 23/1019/EIS)- Development of Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility comprising a Sustainable Aviation Fuel Plant and Tyre Plant and associated infrastructure. A temporary construction compound, proposed services corridor, pipe bridge, ancillary buildings and car parking	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (~~EN070009/APP/~~2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (~~Appendix 9A, ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/~~6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants~~.~~, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development ~~is assumed to~~will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. ~~It is assumed to include an~~A FRA has been submitted and ~~have~~has appropriate flood mitigation measures and	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
		standard measures ~~for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls~~to protect watercourses.	
ID 222 (Planning Ref. R/2023/0179/SCP) - Scoping Opinion for HyGreen Hydrogen Project	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development and soil disturbance; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	~~A Detailed Drainage Strategy~~A detailed drainage strategy is to be developed post consent for both developments outlining appropriate treatment of surface water runoff prior to discharge. It is understood that Process water will be sent to Bran Sands WwTW for HyGreen and from there will discharge to River Tees (as opposed to the Proposed Development where the preference is to discharge to Tees Bay, but brine may be sent to Bran Sands under Case 1B). No intrusive pipeline crossings are required for HyGreen. A Flood Risk Assessment and WFD assessment will be included in the ES for both developments.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID1: (Reference TR030002) - The York Potash Harbour Facilities Order 2016. The installation of wharf/jetty facilities with two ship loaders capable of loading bulk dry material at a rate of 12m tons per annum (dry weight). Associated dredging operations to create berth. Associated storage building with conveyor to wharf/jetty. Including a materials handling	Potential pollution of estuarine (River Tees), marine waters (Tees Bay) from the development through changes in turbidity, chemical or bacterial contaminant release from sediments (from operational and maintenance activities such as seabed scour, cable movement, cable/pipeline maintenance.). Risk of pollution events from the use of marine vessels.	Any vessels used for the Proposed Development will need to be in compliance with the IMO MARPOL regulations and will have suitable waste disposal facilities on board. Vessels will follow the Work Boat Code. Best practice measures for dealing with spills will be implemented. The Other Development will need to comply with the conditions and good practice measures set out in their own Planning Application plus all legislation that is relevant.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
facility (if not located at Wilton) served by a pipeline (the subject of a separate application) and conveyor to storage building and jetty.			
ID236: Application Reference: EN040001- Teesside Flexible Regas Port: The project is a liquefied natural gas (LNG) importation terminal comprising a marine jetty, marine loading arms with vapor and cryogenic lines to unload LNG cargoes, an onshore regasification plant and storage of LNG site, a high-pressure natural gas pipeline to deliver regasified LNG into the UK National Transmission System (NTS), and gas blending and nitrogen injection facilities to condition regasified LNG to meet NTS quality specifications.	Potential pollution of estuarine (River Tees), marine waters (Tees Bay) from the development through changes in turbidity, chemical or bacterial contaminant release from sediments (from operational and maintenance activities such as seabed scour, cable movement, cable/pipeline maintenance.). Risk of pollution events from the use of marine vessels.	Any vessels used for the Proposed Development will need to be in compliance with the IMO MARPOL regulations and will have suitable waste disposal facilities on board. Vessels will follow the Work Boat Code. Best practice measures for dealing with spills will be implemented. The Other Development will need to comply with the conditions and good practice measures set out in their own Planning Application plus all legislation that is relevant.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 258 (Application Reference: R/2023/0600/HD) - Hybrid application to include detailed planning permission for the erection of steel manufacturing	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants, delivery of which are secured by DCO	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
facility (electric arc furnace) and outline permission for associated buildings, apparatus and infrastructure (all matters reserved)	hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development is assumed (on the basis of policy requirements including NPPF and NPPG) to implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. It is assumed to include an FRA and have appropriate flood mitigation and standard measures for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls, and so there is not considered likely to be any significant cumulative effects between the two developments.	
ID 260 (Application Reference: R/2023/0793/ESM) - Hybrid application to include detailed planning permission for the erection of steel manufacturing facility (electric arc furnace) and outline permission for associated buildings, apparatus and infrastructure (all matters reserved)	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. A FRA has been submitted and has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures to protect watercourses.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 46 (Application Reference – R/2020/0411/FFM) Redcar Holdings Ltd, Full planning application - Construction of the Redcar Energy Centre (REC) consisting of a material recovery facility incorporating a bulk storage facility; an energy recovery facility; and an incinerator bottom ash recycling facility along with ancillary infrastructure and landscaping	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. A FRA has been submitted and has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures to protect watercourses.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 268 (Application Reference: R/2023/0820/ESM) - Hazardous waste to energy process plant	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. A FRA has been submitted and has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures to protect watercourses.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
ID 273 (Application Reference: R/2024/0065/FF) - Alterations to manufacturing facility including proposed extract chimneys 50m max height (3); smoking shelters (4); paint booth drum store; bins stores (6); portable gas store; scrap iron store; liquid oxygen store; weighbridges (3); LPG store; external generators (2); water tank and infrastructure	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development is assumed (on the basis of policy requirements including NPPF and NPPG) to implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. It is assumed to include an FRA and have appropriate flood mitigation and standard measures for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls, and so there is not considered likely to be any significant cumulative effects between the two developments.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 370 (Application Reference: H/2024/0149) - Engineering operations and associated works/access to restore Greatham Beck to its original line, removal of tidal structure including the re-establishment of natural saltmarsh and mudflat habitats, the permanent diversion of a public	The other development is a restoration project and so there would not be considered potential for any cumulative effects once operational.	None required for the operational stage.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
right of way and the creation of a temporary site compound area east of Marsh House Lane.			
ID 414 (Application Reference: 22/1041/SOR) - Scoping opinion request for proposed waste to fuel (WtF) facility at Reclamation Pond	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development is assumed (on the basis of policy requirements including NPPF and NPPG) to implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. It is assumed to include an FRA and have appropriate flood mitigation and standard measures for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls, and so there is not considered likely to be any significant cumulative effects between the two developments.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 419 (Application Reference: 24/1208/FUL) - Installation and operation of a Carbon Dioxide storage terminal	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
	watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	to be included. The Other Development will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. A FRA has been submitted and has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures to protect watercourses, and so there is not considered likely to be any significant cumulative effects between the two developments.	
ID 466 (Application Reference: MLA/2019/00469/1) - A scheme is proposed to import Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) to an existing jetty on the Tees estuary. The proposed scheme comprises the installation of a floating storage regasifation unit (FSRU) at an existing, currently unused jetty. When the FSRU is in place, LNG carriers will berth next to the FRSU in a side-to-side mooring configuration and discharge the LNG into the FSRU before leaving again.	Potential pollution of estuarine (River Tees), marine waters (Tees Bay) from the development through changes in turbidity, chemical or bacterial contaminant release from sediments (from operational and maintenance activities such as seabed scour, cable movement, cable/pipeline maintenance.). Risk of pollution events from the use of marine vessels.	Any vessels used for the Proposed Development will need to be in compliance with the IMO MARPOL regulations and will have suitable waste disposal facilities on board. Vessels will follow the Work Boat Code. Best practice measures for dealing with spills will be implemented.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
This marine licence application is for the proposed disposal of dredged material only.			
ID 468 (Application Reference: R/2024/0321/FFM) - Erection of industrial units for light industrial, general industrial and storage distribution uses (with associated office accommodation), associated access, landscaping, parking and service yards, and associated infrastructure works.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. A FRA has been submitted and has appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures to protect watercourses.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)
ID 282 (Application Reference: R/2024/0292/FFM) - Erection of Freeport and Transport Office including formation of car and HGV parking areas, security cabins, bus shelters, cycle sheds, landscaping and boundary treatments along with laying out of adjacent transport hub including bus stop and car parking area.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment. Potential hydromorphological impacts to surface watercourses from watercourse crossings and road outfalls, if required.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development will implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. A FRA has been submitted and has	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACT	MITIGATION	POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT (TAKING MITIGATION INTO ACCOUNT)
		appropriate flood mitigation measures and standard measures to protect watercourses.	
ID 452 (Application Reference: 24/0709/FUL) - Application for a proposed Carbon Capture, Storage and Utilisation (CCSU) plant.	Potential pollution of surface or groundwater bodies from diffuse urban runoff from the development; increased flood risk from increased impervious area in the catchment.	An Indicative Surface Water Drainage Plan (2.12) and Flood Risk Assessment (6.4.9) are included in the DCO submission. They incorporate SuDS to control runoff rate and provide treatment of pollutants, delivery of which are secured by DCO Requirement. Appropriate design of structures is to be included. The Other Development is assumed (on the basis of policy requirements including NPPF and NPPG) to implement a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS measures to attenuate and treat run off. It is assumed to include an FRA and have appropriate flood mitigation and standard measures for installation of watercourse crossings or outfalls, and so there is not considered likely to be any significant cumulative effects between the two developments.	No change - same as residual effect (**Not Significant**)

Table 23D-4: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land Cumulative Effects Assessment During Construction

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
1 - The York Potash Harbour Facilities Order 2016 ~~2 – Tees CCPP~~	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the ~~Tees CCPP site.~~ York Potash Harbour Facilities Order 2016 site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-062~~]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
2 – Tees CCPP~~3 – NZT~~	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction~~.~~ **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the ~~NZT~~Tees CCPP site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-062~~]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.
~~5~~3 - NZT ~~offshore elements~~	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)**	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I,~~	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		~~Not applicable for this type of development.~~ ~~**Soils**~~ ~~Not applicable for this type of development.~~There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the NZT site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	~~EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	
~~6 - Dogger Bank Teesside A / Sofia Offshore Wind Farm~~5 - NZT offshore elements	Scoped in ~~-~~ – Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** Not applicable for this type of development.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~062]. No additional	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		Soils Not applicable for this type of development. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on ~~groundwater~~or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction~~.~~ ~~**Soils**~~ ~~There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the other development.~~ and operation.	mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	
8 – Lighthouse Green Fuels Project	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the Lighthouse Green Fuels development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		Soils There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the Lighthouse Green Fuels site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
19 – Mineral Processing and Refining Facility	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the Mineral Processing and Refining Facility site.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2). -~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		Land Contamination There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
20 - Anaerobic Biogas Production Facility and Combined Heat and Power Plant	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with Anaerobic Biogas Production Facility and Combined Heat and Power Plant development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the Anaerobic Biogas Production Facility and Combined Heat and Power Plant site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
~~22 – Energy Recovery~~30 – Plastic Conversion Facility	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the ~~Energy Recovery~~Plastic Conversion Facility site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-062~~]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
30 – Plastic Conversion Facility33 – York Potash Overhead Conveyor	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the Plastic Conversion FacilityYork Potash site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land (ES Volume I, EN070009/[APP/6.2).-062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.
3335 – York Potash Overhead Conveyor	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land (ES	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
	construction impacts.	**Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the surface development of the York Potash site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Volume I, EN070009/[APP/6.2).-062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	
42 – South Tees Development Corporation35 – York Potash	-Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology**- There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land (ES Volume I, EN070009/[APP/6.2).-062]. No additional mitigation measures	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		Soils There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the ~~surface development of the York Potash site.~~South Tees Development Corporation site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	proposed for cumulative effects.	
46 – Redcar Holdings Ltd. ~~42 – South Tees Development Corporation~~	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		soils as there is no BMV land within ~~the South Tees Development Corporation~~Redcar Holdings Ltd. site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
48 – Container Terminal	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the Container Terminal site. **Land Contamination**	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
51 - South Tees Development Corporation	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the South Tees Development Corporation site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
52 - South Tees Development Corporation	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the South Tees Development Corporation site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
53 - South Tees Development Corporation	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the South Tees Development Corporation site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-062~~]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No significant** residual effects are anticipated.
54 – South Tees Development Corporation	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES~~	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
	construction impacts.	**Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the South Tees Development Corporation site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	~~Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	
55 - South Tees Development Corporation	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		Soils There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the South Tees Development Corporation site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	proposed for cumulative effects.	
65 – MWP8 South Tees Eco-Park	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the South Tees Eco-Park site.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		Land Contamination There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
131 – Green Hydrogen Production Facility and Wind Turbine	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the Green Hydrogen Production Facility and Wind Turbine site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
135 – Carbon Capture Facility	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the Carbon Capture Facility site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
166 – Materials Recycling Facility	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the Materials Recycling Facility. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/[APP/6.2).-062].~~ No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.
167 – Hydrogen Production Plant, Battery Storage and Hydrogen Refuelling Point	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)**	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I,~~	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the Hydrogen Production Plant, Battery Storage and Hydrogen Refuelling Point site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	~~EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	
168 – Stockton-on-Tees Local Plan, Policy SD4 Economic Growth Strategy - Local Plan Allocation	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the area of the Local Plan Allocation for hazardous installations. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~062]. No additional mitigation measures	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		Soils There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the area of the Local Plan Allocation for hazardous installations. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	proposed for cumulative effects.	
172 – South Tees Development Corporation Quay Development	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils**	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the area of the other development. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
173 - Lithium Hydroxide Monohydrate Manufacturing Plant	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the other development. **Land Contamination**	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
174 - Mineral (Polyhalite) Granulation and Storage Facility	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the area of the Mineral (Polyhalite) Granulation and Storage Facility site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
178 – Low Carbon Lithium Refinery	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap with the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the area of the Low Carbon Lithium Refinery site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.
205 - Greatham North East Flood		**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology,	**Slight Adverse (Not Significant)**

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Alleviation Scheme		no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** Cumulative effect for agricultural soils, due to both developments affecting Best and Most Versatile land, this is assessed as **Slight Adverse (Not Significant)**. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).~~ 062]. The removal of soil should be minimised as far as reasonably possible and stockpiled to be re-used for landscaping areas.	
212 – Energy Recovery Facility	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I,~~	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers) There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the area of the G Energy Recovery Facility site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	~~EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	
219 - Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2).-~~ 062]. No additional mitigation measures	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on the agricultural soils as there is no BMV land within the area of the Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility site. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	proposed for cumulative effects.	
222 – HyGreen	Scoped in - Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils**	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/~~[APP~~/6.2). -~~ 062]. The removal of soil should be minimised as far as reasonably possible and stockpiled to be re-used for landscaping areas.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		There is not considered to be a cumulative effect for agricultural soils as there is no BMV land which overlaps within the area of the HyGreen development. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		

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236 - Teesside Flexible Regas Port	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect for agricultural soils as there is no BMV land which overlaps within the area of the LNG importation terminal development. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land [APP-062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.
258 - Hazardous Substance Consent for the	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
storage and processing of 1200 tonnes of liquefied flammable gases	construction impacts.	development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect for agricultural soils as there is no BMV land which overlaps within the area of the development. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Contaminated Land [APP-062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	
260 - Erection of steel manufacturing facility (electric arc furnace) and outline	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)**	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land [APP-062]. No additional mitigation measures	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
permission for associated buildings, apparatus and infrastructure (all matters reserved)		There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect for agricultural soils as there is no BMV land which overlaps within the area of the development. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	proposed for cumulative effects.	
268 - Hazardous waste to energy process plant	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land [APP-062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		Soils There is not considered to be a cumulative effect for agricultural soils as there is no BMV land which overlaps within the area of the development. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
273 - Alterations to manufacturing facility	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect for agricultural soils as	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land [APP-062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		there is no BMV land which overlaps within the area of the development. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
414 - Proposed waste to fuel (WtF) facility at Reclamation Pond	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect for agricultural soils as there is no BMV land which overlaps within the area of the development.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land [APP-062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		Land Contamination There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
419 - Installation and operation of a Carbon Dioxide storage terminal	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect for agricultural soils as there is no BMV land which overlaps within the area of the development. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land [APP-062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
		relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.		
452 - Application for a proposed Carbon Capture, Storage and Utilisation (CCSU) plant	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect for agricultural soils as there is no BMV land which overlaps within the area of the development. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land [APP-062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
259 - port handling facility and overland conveyor, above and below ground infrastructure, internal access roads, car parking, landscaping and supporting utility infrastructure	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative construction impacts.	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect for agricultural soils as there is no BMV land which overlaps within the area of the development. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land [APP-062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.
468 - Erection of industrial units for light	Scoped in – Potential for cumulative	**Geology** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on geology. There are no designated geological sites that overlap within the other	Mitigation as presented in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and	**No Significant** residual effects are anticipated.

ID	SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	PROPOSED MITIGATION APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLUS THE CHANGES IN THE CHANGE REPORT	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECT
industrial, general industrial and storage distribution uses (with associated office accommodation), associated access, landscaping, parking and service yards, and associated infrastructure works.	construction impacts.	development. **Groundwater (superficial and bedrock aquifers)** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on groundwater as each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction. **Soils** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect for agricultural soils as there is no BMV land which overlaps within the area of the development. **Land Contamination** There is not considered to be a cumulative effect on or from land contamination as each development is expected to comply with relevant risk assessments and undertake remediation where necessary. Each development will adhere to legislation and best practice during construction and operation.	Contaminated Land [APP-062]. No additional mitigation measures proposed for cumulative effects.	

Table 23D-5: Noise Cumulative Effects Assessment During Construction

DEVELOPMENT	HIGHEST PREDICTED FREE-FIELD NOISE LEVEL FOR DAYTIME CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY dB $L_{Aeq,12h}$						
	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7
1 – York Potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39	59	N/A
3 - Net Zero Teesside	N/A	N/A	N/A	78	58	47	69
33 - York Potash Overhead Conveyor	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	45	45
48 - Northern Gateway Container Terminal	N/A	49	N/A	N/A	N/A	46	41
53 - STDC Foundry[+]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	~~41~~38	~~38~~35	~~48~~45
54 - STDC Long Acres[+]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	~~48~~45	~~47~~44	~~48~~45
55 - STDC Steel House[+]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	~~42~~39	~~54~~51	~~54~~51
174 - York Potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42	57	57
178 - Green Lithium*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
212 - Energy Recovery Facility Seal Sands**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
219 - Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility	41	39	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
222 - HyGreen	N/A	55	48	36	40	64	65
259 – Port Handling Facility	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	61	37
Cumulative construction noise level of all developments without the Proposed Development	41	~~49~~56	~~N/A~~48	78	59	~~60~~67	~~70~~71
The Proposed Development	~~78~~68[1]	42	60	82	47	52	70

[1] The predicted construction noise value for H1 has been updated as per the updated noise assessment in the Change Report

DEVELOPMENT	HIGHEST PREDICTED FREE-FIELD NOISE LEVEL FOR DAYTIME CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY dB $L_{Aeq,12h}$						
	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7
Cumulative construction noise level of all developments including the Proposed Development[2]	~~78~~68	~~50~~56	60	~~83~~84	59	~~61~~67	73
Construction Noise Threshold (daytime) dB	65	65	65	75	65	65	75
Classification of the Proposed Development Effect alone	~~**Major**~~**Moderate Adverse**	**Negligible Adverse**	~~**Negligible**~~ **Minor Adverse** ***	**Moderate Adverse**	**Negligible Adverse**	**Negligible Adverse**	**Minor Adverse**
Classification of Cumulative Effect	~~**Major**~~**Moderate Adverse**	**Negligible Adverse**	~~**Negligible**~~ **Minor Adverse** ***	**Moderate Adverse**	**Negligible Adverse**	**Moderate Adverse**	**Minor Adverse**

[+] Façade levels were presented in the assessment, however the values have been converted to free-field (-3 dB) to be consistent with predicted construction noise levels for the Proposed Development.

*All construction noise levels for this development are ~~listed~~reported as being below the 65 dB threshold however no specific figures are mentioned.

**Predicted construction noise levels are not ~~given~~reported but it is stated that "Given the large separation distance between the application site and noise-sensitive premises it is not considered likely that any significant impacts would occur during the construction phase of the development."

*** Change is due to Errata Report. Please see [PDA-021] for further information.

[2] ~~78~~As an example, based upon NSR H1, 68 dB + 41 dB is equal to ~~78~~68 dB. The decibel scale is logarithmic with a 10 dB increase being equivalent to 10 times more sound pressure~~, so 78 dB is over 1000 times higher than 41 dB~~.

Table 23D-6: Assessment of Night-time Operational Noise Cumulative Effects

DEVELOPMENT	OPERATIONAL SPECIFIC SOUND LEVEL dB $L_{Aeq,T}$ ~~dB~~	
	H5	H6
1 – York Potash	19	20
3 - Net Zero Teesside	45	45
33 - York Potash Overhead Conveyor	40	40
48 - Northern Gateway Container Terminal	28	28
53 - STDC Foundry	37	47
54 - STDC Long Acres	42	44
55 - STDC Steel House	21	40
174 - York Potash	21	39
178 - Green Lithium*	N/A	N/A
212 - Energy Recovery Facility Seal Sands	22	N/A
219 - Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility	25	N/A
222 - HyGreen	40	37
259 – Port Handling Facility	37	57
Existing night-time *Ambient Sound Level*	44	45
Cumulative operational sound level of other major developments, summed with existing ambient sound level	50	~~52~~58
The Proposed Development	40	36
Cumulative operational sound level of other major developments, summed with existing ambient sound level	~~50~~51	~~52~~58

*Operational noise levels were not specified for this development, however it is stated that “All plant will be specified such that rating levels at the nearest residential receptors fall below the specified background sound levels.”

Table 23D-7: Ecology and Nature Conservation Assessment of Cumulative Effects

DEVELOPMENT ID	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DEVELOPMENT NAME AND DETAILS	REPORTED EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	MITIGATION PROPOSED TO ADDRESS EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL FOR CUMULATIVE EFFECTS WITH PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL MITIGATION	LIKELIHOOD AND SIGNIFICANCE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS AND PHASES AFFECTED
2	EN010082	The Tees Combined Cycle Power Plant. A gas fired combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station with a maximum generating capacity of up to 1,700 MWe (~~Tbc~~TBC). The project will utilise existing Gas and National Grid connections.	~~Chapter 12: Ecology and Nature Conservation (ES Volume I, EN070009/APP/6.2) of the~~The ES reported negligible ecological value for habitats and species of flora and fauna. No Significant effects were predicted. There were No Significant effects predicted on off-site habitats due to changes in air quality, nitrogen deposition and acid deposition. The ~~HRA screening report~~Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment concluded No Significant effects on European designated sites.	No specific mitigation was required, as all the reported effects of this project were Not Significant. Mitigation for air quality effects is embedded for both projects. The ecology chapter states that the Framework CEMP (~~EN070009/APP/~~5.12) has been prepared and will be developed to include standard mitigation and good practice in relation to advice on construction with regards to nesting birds and mammals.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	As mitigation is proposed to avoid significant adverse effects on the majority of species and habitats assessed for the Proposed Development, and the effects of the other development are not significant, it is considered unlikely that cumulative effects could be significant. No Significant cumulative effects identified during construction or operation.
3	EN10103	Net Zero Teesside~~.~~ (NZT). A full chain carbon capture, utilisation and storage ('CCUS') project, comprising a CO2 gathering network, including CO2 pipeline connections from industrial facilities on Teesside to transport the captured CO2 (including the connections under the tidal River Tees); a combined cycle gas turbine ('CCGT') electricity generating station with an abated capacity circa 850 gigawatts output (gross), cooling water, gas and electricity grid connections and CO2 capture; a CO2 gathering-booster station to receive the captured CO2 from the gathering network and CCGT generating station; and the onshore section of a CO2 transport pipeline for the onward transport of the captured CO2 to a suitable offshore geological storage site in the North Sea.	The ecology and nature conservation chapter of the ES identified no pathways for construction impacts on designated sites within the ZOI of the development. The construction phase will result in the following impacts on habitats: • Permanent losses of semi-improved grassland; • Temporary losses of semi-improved grassland and scrub for temporary construction compounds and/or construction corridors; • Disturbance of open mosaic habitats for construction of the Natural Gas Connection. Construction activities will result in the following impacts on species: • Permanent and temporary losses of part of the habitat resource for a terrestrial invertebrate assemblage; • Localised temporary disturbances	Compensation for loss of grassland habitat is proposed and detailed within an Indicative Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy. All temporary losses of grassland for temporary construction compound will be reinstated in accordance with the relevant landowner. Creation of flower rich grassland within the PCC site and restoration of temporary construction compounds after construction will be suitable for re-colonisation by invertebrates.	There will be a potential overlap of construction periods, therefore there is potential for in combination effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar from noise and visual disturbance of qualifying bird species during construction and decommissioning. The Proposed Development will also result in losses of semi-improved grassland, scrub and open mosaic habitat during the construction phase and there is potential overlap of construction periods. There will also be permanent and temporary losses of habitat which are a resource for the terrestrial invertebrate assemblage. Habitat creation and restoration is proposed to offset these losses, and the re-establishment of vegetation consistent with open mosaic habitat is likely to be well advanced within two – three growing seasons.	~~Although mitigation is proposed, based upon a precautionary approach, there~~NZT is adjacent to the Proposed Development, and use of acoustic barriers is proposed for both projects to reduced noise and visual disturbance during the construction and decommissioning phases. Seasonal avoidance is also proposed for the Proposed Development, although this was not identified as being necessary for NZT. The Proposed Development mitigation will reduce its effect to an acceptable level and NZTs impact with mitigation was deemed acceptable during the DCO process. Therefore, no residual effects will exist for these two projects to result in significant disturbance. There is potential for cumulative losses of grassland and open mosaic habitats during the construction phase in the interim period between newly created and restored habitats reaching their target condition. It is considered unlikely that the temporary loss of these habitats would have a significant effect on the invertebrate assemblage due to the abundance of comparable habitats in the South Tees Area. The ~~air quality modelling has confirmed~~Report to

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			affecting part of the habitat resource for terrestrial invertebrate assemblages; • Potential for interaction with invasive-non-native species. No Significant effects on ecology ~~receptors~~features were identified during operation, however both projects have the potential for air quality effects.			Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment[3] confirms that there will be ~~**No Significant**~~no cumulative effects ~~from the~~ upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. Potential **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** cumulative effects have been identified during the operation phase due to cumulative nitrogen deposition on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI. This cumulative effect is considered to be Not Significant as it would not disturb recovery of the SSSI once the appropriate critical load is applied and in any event because the total nitrogen deposition rate will remain lower with the Proposed Development ~~in combination with~~ consented (even allowing for other plans and projects ~~(refer to Appendix 8A and 8B (ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/6.4) and the Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment (EN070009/APP/5.10)).~~) than it has been historically, and it therefore cannot be argued that the Proposed Development will be harming the interest of the SSSI, even by impeding restoration. That is particularly the case given the contribution of the Proposed Development is at the '1% of the upper critical load' level for dismissal as imperceptible.
5	NZT Offshore Elements	Net Zero Teesside offshore elements to be consented by Marine Licence including CO2 Export Pipeline below MHWS and geological store and associated facilities.	No Significant effects upon terrestrial ecology are reported within the ES. The potential for in combination effects upon ornithology and marine ecology are discussed in ES Chapter 13: Ornithology [APP-065] and ES Chapter 14: Marine Ecology ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/APP/6.2)~~[APP-067] respectively.	No mitigation required.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	No Significant effects are identified during construction or operation.
6	EN010051	Forewind Ltd. (formerly Dogger Bank Teesside B) – Project previously known as Dogger Bank Teesside A&B. Dogger Bank Teesside A & B is the second stage of Forewind's	No Significant effects upon terrestrial ecology are reported within the Environmental Report. The potential for in combination effects upon ornithology and marine ecology are discussed in ES	No mitigation required.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	No Significant effects are identified during construction or operation.

[3] The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment is an 'in-combination' assessment and has therefore considered the same Other Developments. Therefore, this is considered to be cumulative.

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		offshore wind energy development of the Dogger Bank Zone (Zone 3, Round 3). Dogger Bank Teesside A & B will comprise up to two wind farms, each with an installed capacity of up to 1.2GW, which are expected to connect to the National Grid at the existing National Grid substation at Lackenby, near Eston. It follows that Dogger Bank Teesside A & B could have a total installed capacity of up to 2.4GW Dogger Bank Teesside A & B is located within The Dogger Bank Zone which comprises an area of 8660 square kilometres (km^2) located in the North Sea between 125 kilometres (km) and ~~290km~~290 km off the UK North East coast.	Chapter 13: Ornithology [APP-065] and ES Chapter 14: Marine Ecology ~~(ES Volume I, EN070009/APP/6.2)~~[APP-067] respectively.			
8	EN010150	'Waste-to-sustainable aviation fuel' facility with on-site generating station capacity of up to 150 MW.	The ~~scoping report~~PEIR identifies the potential for effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar from air and water pollution events, noise, vibration, lighting, and / or visual disturbance during construction and operation. There is also potential for effects upon Habitats of Principal Importance (Open Mosaic Habitat). Baseline surveys for protected and notable species are being completed.	~~Not available.~~Embedded mitigation will include the 4 m bund which is present on the western boundary of the site. This will help reduce the impacts of noise, vibration, dust, visual disturbance and artificial lighting. Sensitive timing and programming of construction is proposed to avoid / minimise impacts upon protected and / or notable species and habitats. Visual and accoustic screening will be employed during construction to screen plant, equipment and site operatives and avoid disturbance to nearby bird assemblages. .	~~Potential for cumulative effects upon designated sites and Open Mosaic Habitat.~~Both projects have the potential result in disturbance of the qualifying bird species of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. As the other project goes through the design process and once all neccesary surveys have been completed to inform the baseline, measures to avoid or mitigate adverse effects will be refined.	~~There is insufficient information in the Scoping Report for the other development to allow for cumulative assessment to be undertaken.~~There will be no adverse effect on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar as a result of the proposed development alone. As the other development is at PEIR stage, there is insufficient information available to assess in combination effects. However, it is assumed that mitigation would be applied to avoid or minimise any significant adverse effects as a result of the other development at the Construction and Operation phase.
19	R/2017/0876/FFM	Construction and operation of a mineral processing and	The ecology chapter of the ES identified that the development	Existing areas of habitat adjacent to the site will be	There is no overlap between the project areas, however there is potential for	As mitigation is proposed to avoid significant adverse effects on the majority of species and habitats

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		refining facility including ancillary development, car parking and landscaping.	would result in the loss of open mosaic habitat which supports notable invertebrates. In the absence of mitigation, the development had the potential to affect water vole.	retained. An additional Ecological Enhancement Area is to be established including existing and new habitat to be enhanced / created / maintained around the site. A 5m buffer to watercourses to prevent adverse effects upon water vole.	cumulative effects upon Open Mosaic Habitat during construction. Mitigation is proposed to prevent adverse effects ~~from~~by the other development and No Significant residual effects remain. Habitat creation and restoration are proposed for the Proposed Development to offset losses of Open Mosaic Habitat and the re-establishment of vegetation consistent with open mosaic habitat is likely to be well advanced within two – three growing seasons.	assessed for the Proposed Development, and the effects of the other development are not significant, it is considered unlikely that cumulative effects could be significant in the construction phase. No cumulative effects identified during operation.
20	R/2016/0484/FFM	Proposed anaerobic biogas production facility.	The Phase 1 habitat survey report states that the site is brownfield, characterised by predominately hardstanding with colonising grass species and scattered scrub. No effects upon designated sites are identified.	Habitats to be cleared outside of the nesting bird season. Treatment of horsetail sp. Within the site and a landscaping strategy which uses native species.	Potential for cumulative effects on Open Mosaic Habitat during construction. Habitat creation and restoration are proposed for the Proposed Development to offset losses of Open Mosaic Habitat and the re-establishment of vegetation consistent with open mosaic habitat is likely to be well advanced within two – three growing seasons.	As mitigation is proposed to avoid significant adverse effects on the majority of species and habitats assessed for the Proposed Development, and the effects of the other development are not significant, it is considered unlikely that cumulative effects could be significant in the construction phase. No cumulative effects identified during operation.
22	R/2019/0767/OOM	Director of Regeneration & Neighbourhoods Hartlepool, outline application for the construction of an energy recovery facility (ERF) and associated development, Grangetown Prairie Land east of John Boyle Road and west of Tees Dock Road, Grangetown.	The ~~report~~Report to ~~inform HRA~~Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment screening identified that the nitrogen nutrient baseline deposition exceeds the minimum critical level (AQAL) of 8 kg/ha/yr regardless of the operation of the Proposed Facility. The maximum Process Contribution from the Proposed Facility anywhere within the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast ecological site is 0.75 kg/ha/yr, which is 9.4% of the AQAL. As such the potential for significant effects cannot be discounted. The Appropriate Assessment states that the Proposed Facility will be required to demonstrate that Best Available Techniques (BAT) have been implemented during the Environmental Permitting process. A further Appropriate Assessment will be required once the detailed	The Phase 1 habitat survey report recommends that an area of 5.73 acres (2.32 Ha) is retained and enhanced. Enhancement, or uplift, should be through clearing the site of industrial residue, levelling the site, leaving a bare and loose substrate and creating several ponds of varying depths. Tree and shrub planting should be avoided. The habitat improvements and subsequent management should follow a prepared conservation management plan.	As an updated Appropriate Assessment will be required for the other development at detailed planning stage, therefore potential cumulative effects upon air quality during operation cannot be discounted. There is also potential for cumulative loss of effects on Open Mosaic Habitat during construction. Habitat creation and restoration are proposed for the Proposed Development to offset losses of Open Mosaic Habitat and the re-establishment of vegetation consistent with open mosaic habitat is likely to be well advanced within two – three growing seasons.	As mitigation is proposed to avoid significant adverse effects on the majority of species and habitats assessed for the Proposed Development, and the effects of the other development are not significant, it is considered unlikely that cumulative effects on open mosaic habitat during construction could be significant. The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment confirms that there will be no cumulative air quality ~~assessment for~~ effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. Potential **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** cumulative effects have been identified during the operation phase due to cumulative nitrogen deposition on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI. This cumulative effect is considered to be Not Significant as it would not disturb recovery of the SSSI once the appropriate critical load is applied and in any event because the total nitrogen deposition rate will remain lower with the Proposed Development ~~has confirmed there will be no adverse effects cumulatively with~~ consented

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			design has been completed. The site is brownfield and has suitability to support brown hare, common toad, grayling butterfly, wall butterfly, dingy skipper butterfly and small heath butterfly.			(even allowing for other plans and projects ~~(refer to Appendix 8A and 8B (ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/6.4)).~~) than it has been historically, and it therefore cannot be argued that the Proposed Development will be harming the interest of the SSSI, even by impeding restoration. That is particularly the case given the contribution of the Proposed Development is at the '1% of the upper critical load' level for dismissal as imperceptible. The potential for cumulative effects on air quality from the other ~~project~~projects will be assessed as part of the consenting process and the development will only proceed if potential air quality effects are at an acceptable level both alone and in combination. ~~.~~
30	R/2019/0031/FFM	Tourian Renewables Ltd, construction and operation of a plastic conversion facility including office and contemporary construction compounds, workshops, weighbridges and associated infrastructure, former Croda Site Wilton International, Redcar	The Phase 1 habitat survey report states that the site is currently of negligible ecological value. There is some vegetation present that is typical of early succession habitats, but this is not varied enough in its structure or composition to be classed as the priority habitat, "Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land".	No mitigation measures are proposed.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction and operation.
33	R/2017/0906/OOM	Sirius Minerals Plc, outline planning application for an overhead conveyor and associated storage facilities in connection with the York potash project, land between Wilton International and Bran Sands, Redcar.	The ecology chapter of the ES states that the habitat types found within the Proposed Development Area are of minor ecological significance and no BAP habitat was recorded. The shadow ~~HRA~~Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment screening ~~report~~ concluded that there is potential for likely significant effects from noise and visual disturbance during construction, reduction in sightlines and overshadowing of Bran Sands lagoon. No likely significant effect is predicted for noise and visual disturbance during the operational phase.	Acoustic barriers and sensitive lighting are proposed to mitigate the effects of noise and visual disturbance on birds.	~~No potential cumulative effects on terrestrial ecology have been identified (cumulative effects on birds are considered in ES Chapter 14 (ES Volume I, EN070009/APP/6.2)). No additional mitigation required.~~The Appropriate Assessment for the other development concluded that the structure and function (the integrity) of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site would not be adversely affected. There is potential for both projects to affect the qualifying bird species of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar due to noise and visual disturbance, and mitigation measures are proposed for both projects. Seasonal avoidance is also proposed for the Proposed Development. The Proposed	With the application of mitigation for noise and visual disturbance for both projects, there is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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					Development mitigation will reduce its effect to an acceptable level. Therefore, no residual effects will exist for these two projects to result in significant disturbance. It is possible that the construction phases of the developments could overlap, however with the mitigation proposed, it is considered that birds would still be able to use the area and there would be no adverse effect on site integrity in combination with the Proposed Development.	
35	R/2014/0627/FFM	York Potash Ltd: Full planning application: The winning and working of polyhalite by underground methods including the construction of a minehead at doves nest farm involving access, maintenance and ventilation shafts, the landforming of associated spoil, construction of buildings, access roads, car parking and helicopter landing site, attenuation ponds, landscaping, restoration and aftercare and associated works. In addition, the construction of an underground tunnel between doves nest farm and land at Wilton that links to the mine below, comprising 1 shaft at doves nest farm, 3 intermediate access shaft sites, each with associated landforming of associated spoil, construction of buildings, access roads and car parking, landscaping, restoration and aftercare, the construction of a tunnel portal at Wilton	The ecology chapter of the ES identified the potential for permanent habitat loss, dust emissions and changes in lighting affecting foraging and commuting bats. The ~~report~~Report to Inform ~~HRA~~Habitats Regulations Assessment identified the potential for disturbance effects and changes in lighting to affect qualifying features of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.	A landscape strategy would be implemented, dust control measures and natural screening proposed, lighting proposals to consider Bat Conservation Trust guidance.	Potential for cumulative effects on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar from disturbance effects and changes in lighting during construction. Sensitive lighting and noise attenuation measures are proposed for both projects. A mitigation strategy is proposed for Bran Sands Lagoon. It is predicted that with these mitigation measures in place, the risk of indirect impacts on waterbirds would be reduced to an insignificant level and would not have an adverse effect on the waterbird population of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA. This conclusion was discussed at the meeting on 5 February 2015, and Natural England's view was that the conclusion that the impact would reduce to an insignificant level could only be drawn if it could be guaranteed that the construction works would avoid the wintering period. However, Natural England accepted that these disturbance impacts would not have an adverse effect on the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA due to the limited time period over which disturbance would occur (3 to 4 months)	Potential for significant cumulative effects on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar at Bran Sands Lagoon and Dabholm Gut, from noise and lighting if the construction phases overlap. However, with mitigation proposed for both projects, No Significant effects are anticipated. No Significant ~~cumulative~~ effects are identified during operation.

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		comprising buildings, landforming of spoil and associated works			in combination with the mitigation proposed (Royal Haskoning DHV, 2016).	
41	R/2014/0372/OOM	The Lady Hewley Charity Trust Company Ltd & Taylor - Outline application for residential development (up to 1250 dwellings) (all matters reserved)	The phase 1 habitat survey report states that the site is characterised by arable land, poor semi-improved grassland and areas of plantation woodland and scattered scrub.	Site clearance should be completed outside of the nesting bird season. An appropriate treatment plan should be developed to eradicate Japanese knotweed from the Site. Native plant species sourced from local nurseries are recommended in the landscape proposals to enhance foraging opportunities for local birds and bats. A range of bat and bird boxes are recommended for the Site to enhance roosting and nesting opportunities.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for ~~cumulative effects~~Significant Effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.
42	R/2020/0357/OOM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for demolition of existing structures on site and the development of up to 418,000 sqm (gross) of general industry (use class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (use class B8) with office accommodation (use class B1), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works all matters reserved other than access	~~The HRA~~The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 1 assessment identified the following potential impacts to the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar sites: • During construction: the risk of disturbance and/or loss of habitats that support foraging and commuting activities, and/or roosting of the qualifying features, due to pollution from within the Proposed Development site; • During construction: the risk of noise/visual disturbance of small numbers of qualifying species utilising the adjacent SPA/Ramsar site for foraging and commuting activities, and/or roosting; and • During operation: the risk of disturbance and/or loss of habitats that support foraging and commuting activities, and/or	The following mitigation will be incorporated in order to prevent significant effects as a result of construction of the Proposed Development: • Construction works along the north-western boundary of the Proposed Development site within ~~10 m~~10m or less of the River Tees are to be screened, to reduce the visual and noise impacts upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI and the designated features that utilise the River Tees for foraging and commuting. Screening will involve use of opaque barriers, which would also prevent site operatives from unnecessary access to the riverbank; • Construction of the	The application is approved subject to the following conditions relating to ecology: Upon the approval of the Reserved Matters in accordance with the phasing plan agreed through discharge of condition 4, and prior to the implementation of the approved scheme, the development shall be the subject of an updated Habitats Regulations Assessment. ~~The HRA~~The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment shall confirm, based on the approved detail of the development and its processes and the conclusions of the Environmental Impact Assessment that the development will not give rise to significant adverse impacts on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar sites. Where significant impacts not previously identified are assessed to arise from the approved detailed scheme, the additional information shall set out those mitigation measures to be	Potential for significant (Moderate Adverse) cumulative effects on ~~designated sites,~~ open mosaic habitat and invertebrates during construction. ~~The HRA for the Proposed Development has concluded that there will be **No Significant Adverse** effects alone. Assuming that the updated HRA for the other development can conclude no likely significant effects upon European designated sites during operation, no cumulative effects will occur.~~ Both the Proposed Development and the other development have the potential to disturb qualifying bird species from the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. However, mitigation is proposed to minimise noise and visual disturbance of birds for both projects. The Proposed Development mitigation will reduce its effect to an acceptable level. Therefore, no residual effects will exist for these two projects to result in significant disturbance of birds. It is considered that with the application of mitigation to reduce noise and visual disturbance to acceptable levels, there will be no adverse effect upon the

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			roosting of the qualifying features, due to pollution from within the Proposed Development site. The Proposed Development will result in loss of all OMH within the Proposed Development site in order to facilitate construction. OMH is present across the Proposed Development site, with a variety of substrates and differing levels of bare ground and vegetative cover present across different units of OMH. Negative effects are also predicted for lowland calcareous grassland, broad-leaved woodland, open water, saltmarsh, intertidal mud, invertebrates, breeding and wintering birds and brown hare.	Proposed Development will abide by the Final Construction Environmental Management Plan(s) (CEMP), which will outline measures to prevent sediment, dust, surface water run-off, or any other substance relating to construction from entering the River Tees. The Final CEMP(s) will be reviewed by a Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE); • Contaminated liquids or sediments produced as a result of construction, i.e. through disturbance of known contaminated land, will be directed away from the River Tees. Measures to ensure contaminated substances do not reach the River Tees will be outlined within the Final CEMP(s); and • Any lighting of the construction area is to be directed away from the River Tees or utilise directional shielding measures to prevent light-spill onto the river. Compensatory measures will be implemented in order to mitigate the residual impacts anticipated as a result of the Proposed Development. Compensatory measures will require extensive offsite habitat creation and enhancement, as well as species-specific compensation for faunal ecological features	employed to minimise or eliminate such impacts. Within one year of the grant of this planning permission, an Environment and Biodiversity Strategy shall be prepared and submitted to the local planning authority that confirms the feasibility of providing habitat mitigation and compensatory habitat equivalent to be 363.55 area based biodiversity units and 24 river units, (including habitats identified as of High Distinctiveness in Table 4.7 of the Supplementary Environmental Statement (September 2020) within the site and / or off-site, and the mechanisms for its provision and on-going management. That Strategy shall be approved by the local planning authority. Prior to the approval of reserved matters details of the layout of any phase of development, the Environment and Biodiversity Strategy shall be updated to include the following: • The details of any new and enhanced biodiversity to be created on site, within that phase of development; • The details of viable compensatory habitat where on-site mitigation is demonstrated not to be feasible, relevant to that phase of development; • The details of treatment of site boundaries and/or buffers around water bodies, relevant to that phase of development; • The details of long-term maintenance regimes and management responsibilities, relevant to that phase of development. The identified mitigation and, where demonstrated to be necessary and feasible, compensation shall be provided in accordance with the Strategy and any subsequent agreed amendments to it, and shall be implemented within one year of occupation.	integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar in combination. There is no potential for Significant Effects with the Proposed Development's operational phases.

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				impacted. This compensation will be identified within the South Tees Regeneration Masterplan Environment & Biodiversity Strategy with the extent and location of compensatory habitat creation and enhancements agreed with NE and RCBC. It is anticipated that these compensatory measures will mean the Proposed Development results in a biodiversity net gain.	Opportunities will be explored to engage with STDC in the development of its overarching Mitigation Strategy for Teesworks in order to identify measures to reduce potential cumulative impacts.	
48	R/2006/0433/OO	P D Teesport: Outline application for development of a container terminal	The terrestrial ecology chapter of the ES states that habitats and plant communities are common and widespread and of low conservation value. INNS were recorded within the site.	It is recommended that works are completed outside of the breeding bird season. No mitigation is proposed for other species.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	No Significant effects are identified during construction~~,~~ and operation.
51	R/2020/0819/ESM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for development of up to 139,353 sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking, works to watercourse including realignment and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	~~A HRA~~A Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment has been completed for the Proposed Development, as set out under Regulation 63 of the Habitats Regulations [i], and is submitted alongside the planning application. The following impacts were identified as having the potential to have a likely significant effect at ~~HRA~~The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 1: • loss of supporting habitat caused by the Proposed Development; • Changes to flightlines or sightlines for waterbirds occasioned by the Proposed Development; • Disturbance caused to waterbirds caused by the Proposed Development; • Discharges to water caused by the Proposed Development; and	No mitigation is proposed to address the loss of on-site habitats at this stage and therefore the effects on ~~Dingy Skipper Butterfly~~dingy skipper butterfly, Odonata, Open Mosaic Habitat and Ruderal/ Ephemeral habitat remain significant.	Potential cumulative effects identified. Compensation, Enhancement and Monitoring will be taken forward through the South Tees Regeneration Master Plan Environment and Biodiversity Strategy to offset any habitat lost through development of the ~~South Tees Development Corporation (STDC)~~STDC area, including through the Proposed Development. Opportunities will be explored to engage with STDC in the development of its overarching Mitigation Strategy for Teesworks in order to identify measures to reduce potential cumulative impacts.	Potential for significant (Moderate Adverse) cumulative effects on open mosaic habitats and invertebrates during construction. This is due to the nature of mitigation for the ~~Other Development~~other development not yet being secured~~.~~ ~~**No Significant** effects are identified during operation.~~ and agreed. No Significant effects are identified during operation.

DEVELOPMENT ID	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DEVELOPMENT NAME AND DETAILS	REPORTED EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	MITIGATION PROPOSED TO ADDRESS EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL FOR CUMULATIVE EFFECTS WITH PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL MITIGATION	LIKELIHOOD AND SIGNIFICANCE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS AND PHASES AFFECTED
			• Emissions to air caused by the Proposed Development. The Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment concluded that, "The Proposed Development will not cause adverse effects to the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, provided that the embedded mitigation measures specified in the application are satisfactorily delivered.".			
52	R/2020/0820/ESM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for development of up to 92,903sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	The EcIA report states that much of the habitat on site is comprised of ephemeral/ short perennial vegetation. Dingy skipper butterfly and brown hare were recorded on the site. No other protected, priority or otherwise notable species were recorded. All habitats on the site will be lost during the construction phase of the development. Therefore, the populations of species on the site would be lost as a result of the loss of habitats.	The Framework CEMP forms part of the embedded mitigation for the Proposed Development during the construction phase. With the embedded mitigation in place the residual effects that are of greater than negligible significance are: • the loss of a population of ~~Dingy Skipper~~dingy skipper butterfly that is potentially of County importance; • the loss of an area of 1.96ha of Ephemeral/ short perennial habitat of local importance; and • the loss of habitats totalling 11.3 Biodiversity Units.	The EcIA report states that South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) is preparing an Environment and Biodiversity Strategy that will guide future decisions by South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) as to the delivery of habitat enhancement schemes to off-set biodiversity loss resulting from its development and regeneration activities. This will quantify all of the Biodiversity Units (BDUs) which will be lost as a result of development across the entire South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) area. It will also calculate the number of BDUs that can be created in the South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) area including on land outside of any areas proposed for development. The strategy will also identify any local, off-site habitat creation and enhancement measures that could be implemented, focusing primarily on the River Tees but potentially within the wider Tees catchment area if necessary. It is the intention that the Environment and Biodiversity Strategy will provide options and opportunities for South Tees Development Corporation (STDC), and those developing within the South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) area, to	Potential for ~~significant (~~Moderate Adverse (Significant) cumulative effects on open mosaic habitats and invertebrates during construction. This is due to the mitigation for the other development not yet being secured and agreed. No Significant effects are identified during operation.

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					meet any biodiversity value deficit arising from development. Opportunities will be explored to engage with STDC in the development of its overarching Mitigation Strategy for Teesworks in order to identify measures to reduce potential cumulative impacts.	
53	R/2020/0821/ESM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for development of up to 464,515sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	The Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site is within 100m of the site at its closest point, which is Bran Sands Lagoon. ~~A HRA~~A Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment has been completed and the following impacts were identified as having the potential to have a likely significant effects at Stage 1: • Loss of supporting habitat caused by the Proposed Development; • Changes to flightlines or sightlines for waterbirds occasioned by the Proposed Development; • Disturbance caused to waterbirds caused by the Proposed Development; • Discharges to water caused by the Proposed Development; • Emissions to air caused by the Proposed Development; and • Reduced groundwater infiltration caused by The Proposed Development. ~~The HRA~~ The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 2 assessment (Appropriate Assessment) concluded that, "The Proposed Development will not cause adverse effects to the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site, either alone or in combination	Mitigation will be required to prevent harm to reptiles during construction and to maintain the population of reptiles. In that instance, mitigation to protect the species whilst implementing development has been devised and approved by the local planning authority. A reptile survey encompassing all areas of suitable habitat on the site will, therefore be carried out prior to construction commencing. Should reptiles be found to be present then a reptile mitigation strategy will be drawn up and submitted for approval. The reptile mitigation strategy shall include measures to prevent harm to reptiles and to maintain the population of reptiles ex-situ. It will include a specific monitoring programme to ensure that the objectives of the strategy have been achieved. The recommendations of the reptile mitigation strategy will be implemented in accordance with the phasing therein.	No mitigation is proposed for the loss of open mosaic habitat. The ecology chapter of the ES states that an Environment and Biodiversity Strategy covering the entire South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) area will be prepared in agreement with Natural England and RCBC. This Strategy will allow for the provision of off-site compensation if it shows that there would be a net loss of biodiversity unit from development in the South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) area. Opportunities will be explored to engage with STDC in the development of its overarching Mitigation Strategy for Teesworks in order to identify measures to reduce potential cumulative impacts.	Potential for Significant (Moderate Adverse) cumulative effects upon open mosaic habitat and invertebrates during construction. As mitigation is proposed to avoid significant adverse effects upon common lizard for the Proposed Development~~,~~ as set out in the Framework CEMP (5.12), and the effects of the other development on common lizard are not significant, it is considered unlikely that cumulative effects on the species could be significant. No Significant ~~cumulative effects~~Effects are identified during operation. The Proposed Development overlaps with parts of this other development. Where the overlaps occur, the Proposed Development will be brought forward in place of that permission and so there would be no cumulative impacts.

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			with other plans or projects, provided that the embedded mitigation measures specified in the application are satisfactorily delivered." The ecology chapter of the ES identified Moderate Adverse residual effects on open mosaic habitats. Surveys carried out in the wider South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) area confirmed the presence of common lizards.			
54	R/2020/0822/ESM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for the development of up to 185,806sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking, works to watercourses including realignment and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	~~A HRA~~A Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment has been completed and the following impacts were identified as having the potential to have a likely significant effect at Stage 1: • Loss of supporting habitat caused by the Proposed Development; • Changes to flightlines or sightlines for waterbirds occasioned by the Proposed Development; • Disturbance caused to waterbirds caused by the Proposed Development; • Discharges to water caused by the Proposed Development; • Emissions to air caused by the Proposed Development; and • Reduced groundwater infiltration caused by the Proposed Development. ~~The HRA~~ The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 2 assessment (Appropriate Assessment) concluded that, "The Proposed Development will not cause adverse effects to the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site, either alone or in combination	Adherence to measures outlined in the Framework CEMP will form part of the embedded mitigation for The Proposed Development during the construction phase. It has been assumed that the hydrology of Coatham Marsh will not be affected by any works to the Fleet watercourse. It is recommended that the submission and approval of a method statement for assessing any works to alter or realign the on-site watercourses which demonstrates this is a condition of any grant of outline planning permission. A reptile mitigation strategy will be drawn up and submitted for approval. The reptile mitigation strategy shall include measures to prevent harm to reptiles and to maintain the population of reptile's ex-situ. It will include a specific monitoring programme to ensure that	The ES states that the implementation of an Environment and Biodiversity Strategy will ensure that compensatory measures are provided such that there is no net loss of biodiversity arising from the Proposed Development. Opportunities will be explored to engage with STDC in the development of its overarching Mitigation Strategy for Teesworks in order to identify measures to reduce potential cumulative impacts.	Potential for significant cumulative (Moderate Adverse) effects upon ephemeral habitats and invertebrates during construction. As mitigation is proposed to avoid significant adverse effects upon common lizard for the Proposed Development~~,~~ as set out in the Framework CEMP (5.12), and the effects of the other development on common lizard are not significant, it is considered unlikely that cumulative effects on the species could be significant. No Significant ~~cumulative~~ effects identified during operation.

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			with other plans or projects, provided that the embedded mitigation measures specified in the application are satisfactorily delivered." The ecology chapter of the ES identifies the potential for Significant Adverse effects on reptiles, dingy skipper, grayling, ruderal / ephemeral habitats and neutral grassland.	the objectives of the strategy have been achieved.		
55	R/2020/0823/ESM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for the development of up to 15,794sqm (gross) of office accommodation (Use Class E) and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	~~HRA~~The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment has been completed and the following impacts were identified as having the potential to have a likely significant effect at Stage 1: • Loss of supporting habitat caused by the Proposed Development; • Changes to flightlines or sightlines for waterbirds occasioned by the Proposed Development; • Disturbance caused to waterbirds caused by the Proposed Development; • Discharges to water caused by the Proposed Development; • Emissions to air caused by the Proposed Development; and • Reduced groundwater infiltration caused by the Proposed Development. ~~The HRA~~ The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 2 assessment (Appropriate Assessment) concluded that, "The Proposed Development will not cause adverse effects to the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, provided that the embedded	Adherence to measures outlined in the Framework CEMP will form part of the embedded mitigation for the Proposed Development during the construction phase. A reptile survey encompassing all areas of suitable habitat on the site will be carried out prior to construction commencing. Should reptiles be found to be present then a reptile mitigation strategy will be drawn up and submitted for approval. The reptile mitigation strategy shall include measures to prevent harm to reptiles and to maintain the population of reptile's ex-situ. It will include a specific monitoring programme to ensure that the objectives of the strategy have been achieved.	The potential effect on reptiles was Moderate Adverse. With the implementation of the mitigation the residual effect on reptiles will be Negligible and Not Significant. The ES states that the implementation of an Environment and Biodiversity Strategy will ensure that compensatory measures are provided such that there is no net loss of biodiversity arising from the Proposed Development.	As mitigation is proposed to avoid significant adverse effects upon common lizard for the Proposed Development~~, and~~ as set out in the Framework CEMP (5.12), and with mitigation the effects of the other development on common lizard are not significant, it is considered unlikely that cumulative effects on the species could be significant. No Significant effects are identified during operation.

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			mitigation measures specified in the application are satisfactorily delivered." The ecology chapter of the ES identified the potential for Significant Adverse effects on reptiles.			
65	MWP8 South Tees Eco-Park	Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Development Plan Documents, A site of approximately 27 hectares is allocated for the development of the South Tees Eco-Park.	Insufficient information within the policies and sites development plan documents to identify impacts.	N/A	Potential for cumulative effects upon designated sites, habitats and species.	Insufficient information available to inform cumulative assessment. If developments are brought forward pursuant to this allocation it is assumed measures will be put in place to avoid adverse effects on biodiversity in accordance with relevant planning policy.
76	H/2022/0181	Outline planning application for the erection of up to 1400no. dwellings and up to 750sqm of non-residential floorspace (comprising Use Class E and Sui Generis) with associated parking, landscaping and infrastructure with all matters reserved except access.	The ES chapter notes that the site is within the same catchment of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Ramsar and Special Protection Area. As such there is the potential for the development to add nitrogen and phosphate pollution to this site which is in unfavourable condition. The ES identifies the potential for significant effects upon ancient, replanted woodland and breeding birds.	Best practice measures will be incorporated into the construction phase of the Proposed Development. These will be delivered through a Final CEMP(s) which will be secured by way of a planning condition. Habitat creation is proposed to mitigate losses. It is expected that based on the location of the development that the foul flows will be treated at NWL's Billingham sewage treatment works (STW). Following discussions with Natural England and Hartlepool Borough Council it has been confirmed that a significant effect on the Teesmouth & Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site can be excluded with discharges from foul or surface water from new development to the Seaton Carew Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW), or Billingham WWTW, where	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation. as there are no pathways of effect between the two developments.

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				discharges are via the long sea outfall to the North Sea.		
80	H/2020/0276	Erection of 570 dwellings and provision of a new roundabout and associated infrastructure	Based on the ecological assessment completed, the overall ecological value of the Site is low due to domination by arable land, with narrow field margins and limited cover. No ~~EPSs~~EuroPSs were recorded on the Site during survey work, with further survey work for reptiles and GCN, providing negative results, and surveys for bats and birds yielding a low level of activity for the area and habitats recorded.	To prevent an adverse effect on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA, Ramsar and SSSI, a financial contribution to the established warden scheme is required, as set out in the Hartlepool Local Plan Mitigation Strategy and Delivery Plan. A Landscape and Habitat Management Plan provides details of the mitigation and enhancement measures proposed.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation~~.~~ — as mitigation is provided for both projects to prevent an adverse effect on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.
91	H/2014/0428	Erection of 1200 dwellings and provision of a new roundabout and associated infrastructure	~~HRA screening~~The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment identified the potential for recreational disturbance to affect the qualifying species of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.	Mitigation was proposed at Appropriate Assessment including 15 Ha of on-site Sustainable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANGS), a financial contribution to the Hartlepool ~~HRA~~Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment Mitigation Strategy and Delivery Plan and an access route to Summerhill Country Park. Site clearance outside of the nesting bird season. Soft landscaping, bat and bird boxes to be provided.	~~No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.~~Yes – both projects have the potential for disturbance of qualifying features of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.	~~There is no potential for cumulative effects with~~With the application of mitigation there will be no adverse effect on site integrity alone or in combination. The Proposed Development will reduce its construction noise disturbance to an acceptable level. Provided the other project delivers the recreational pressure mitigation identified there would be no in combination effect during construction or operation.
~~121~~	~~21/0594/EIASCP~~	~~Redevelopment of land to provide urban logistics and industrial development~~	~~The scoping report scopes out biodiversity, however the scoping opinion highlights the potential for INNS within the site.~~	~~Not available.~~	~~As the scoping report scopes out biodiversity, no potential cumulative effects have been identified.~~	~~There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.~~
121	21/~~2124/SOR~~0594/EIASCP	Redevelopment of land to provide urban logistics and industrial development. Scoping request for outline planning permission with all	The scoping report scopes out biodiversity, however the scoping opinion highlights the potential for INNS within the site.	Not available.	As the scoping report scopes out biodiversity, no potential cumulative effects have been identified.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation~~.~~ — as there are no pathways of effect between the two developments.

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		matters reserved except for access comprising the demolition of existing buildings and the construction of employment floorspace (Use Classes E(g)(iii) (Light Industrial Processes), B2 (General Industrial) and B8 (Storage and Distribution) and ancillary office floorspace (E(g)(iii))), and associated infrastructure, drainage, landscaping and other works				
131	22/2386/SOR	Scoping opinion for Green Hydrogen Production Facility and Wind Turbine	The scoping report identifies the potential for effects on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI, bats and habitats.	All terrestrial ecological mitigation will be incorporated into a Final CEMP(s). This Final CEMP(s) will outline all required mitigation and provide details on timelines for undertaking mitigation for each identified terrestrial receptor.	There may be potential for cumulative effects on designated sites.	There is insufficient information in the Scoping Report for the other development to allow for cumulative assessment to be undertaken at this stage. However, it is assumed that measures to avoid adverse effects on biodiversity will be applied in accordance with relevant planning policy and as such, there will be No Significant cumulative effects~~.~~ in the construction or operation phase.
135	23/0090/EIS	Carbon capture facility for existing Energy from Waste site	Natural England correspondence states that there are potential significant effects on Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar Site from nitrogen. No other significant effects upon ecological receptors are predicted within the ecology chapter of the ES.	The Framework CEMP, enhancement and management plan and sensitive lighting scheme are proposed.	Potential for cumulative effects on designated sites from nitrogen. Natural England require further details to demonstrate if the proposed wastewater discharge will result in additional Total Nitrogen and other pollutants being discharged to the Tees catchment. A mitigation strategy may be required to prevent additional Total Nitrogen reaching the SPA.	The conclusions of the Nutrient Neutrality Assessment ~~(EN070009/~~[APP~~/5.13)~~-047] for the Proposed Development ensures that that there will be no adverse effects on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar alone or in combination with NZT. The other development will also need to demonstrate to adverse effect on site integrity as part of the ~~HRA~~Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment process (including nutrient neutrality).~~-~~ Therefore, it is considered unlikely that a cumulative effect could occur. No Significant cumulative effects identified during construction or operation.
150	13/0342/EIS	Outline application for the construction of up to 500 houses, Primary School (inc Sport Facilities) and nursery, Retail Units (up to 500 sqm), Doctors Surgery, Community Facilities, access and	The Extended Phase 1 habitat survey identifies the potential for effects upon GCN.	A licence from Natural England will be required.	As mitigation and a licence from Natural England will be required to permit derogation from legislation for both developments, no cumulative impacts will occur.	~~**No Significant**~~There is no potential for cumulative effects ~~are identified~~with the Proposed Development during construction or operation~~.~~ as there are no pathways of effect between the two developments.

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		associated landscaping, footpaths and open space (all matters reserved)				
157	08/3644/EIS	Outline planning application for residential (Class C3), employment (Class B1), health care facility (Class D1), leisure (Class A3, A4, A5, C1 and D2), ancillary retail and services (Class A1 and A2) and car dealership (sui generis) with car parking and associated landscaping and infrastructure improvements	The ecology chapter of the ES identified the potential for significant effects on fish. No other significant effects identified.	Mitigation is proposed to prevent adverse effects on fish / aquatic ecology.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	~~No Significant~~There is no potential for cumulative effects ~~are identified~~with the Proposed Development during construction or operation~~.~~ as there are no pathways of effect between the two developments.
166	13/2892/EIS	Development of materials recycling facility and production of energy from waste, including demolition of the existing offices and erection of new buildings, tanks and silos with access taken from the existing access at New Road, Billingham. The main building will be portal frame, profiled steel clad with stacks at a maximum height of 80 m and 28 m. (Residual wastes will be processed through an advance thermal treatment process, gasification, to produce renewable heat and power)	No Significant effects on ecology are identified in the Flora and Fauna Chapter of the ES.	As No Significant effects are identified, no mitigation is proposed.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	~~No Significant~~There is no potential for cumulative effects ~~are identified~~with the Proposed Development during construction or operation~~.~~ as there are no pathways of effect between the two developments.
167	22/1145/SCO	Screening opinion for proposed hydrogen production plant, battery storage and hydrogen re-fuelling point.	Not available at this stage.	Not available at this stage.	There is insufficient information available to assess potential cumulative effects.	As the other project is at screening stage only, there is insufficient information available to assess cumulative effects. It is assumed that the other development will include mitigation to avoid adverse effects on biodiversity in accordance with relevant planning policy.
168	Stockton-on-Tees Local Plan, Policy SD4 Economic Growth Strategy	Stockton-on-Tees Local Plan, Main growth location for hazardous installations including liquid and gas processing, bio-fuels and bio-	A strategic policy document.	Not applicable.	The potential for cumulative effects on European designated sites is assessed within the local plan ~~HRA~~Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment .	As this is a strategic document, there is insufficient information available to allow for cumulative assessment to be undertaken.

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		refineries, chemical processing, resource recovery, and waste treatment, energy generation, carbon capture and storage and other activities, Seal Sands.				
172	R/2020/0685/ESM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for demolition of existing redundant quay structures, capital dredging and development of new quay and associated works (PHASE 2)	The terrestrial ecology chapter of the ES identifies the potential for loss of broadleaved woodland, disturbance / loss of habitat for foraging and commuting bats, disturbance of foraging otter, loss of habitats for invertebrates and disturbance / loss of habitat for brown hare. The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment identifies the potential for noise and visual disturbance to affect waterbirds during operation of the quay and effects on waterbird feeding habitat due to changes in coastal processes.	The Framework CEMP and screening and sensitive lighting are proposed.	~~No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.~~Both projects have the potential for noise and visual disturbance of the qualifying bird species of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.	~~**No Significant** effects are identified during construction, operation.~~The Appropriate Assessment for the other development confirms that there will be no adverse effects from noise and visual disturbance of the qualifying bird species of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. With the application of mitigation for the Proposed Development, there will be no adverse effect on site integrity alone or in combination, as the Proposed Development will reduce its construction noise disturbance to an acceptable level.
173	R/2022/0773/ESM	Construction of a Lithium Hydroxide Monohydrate manufacturing plant and ancillary development	The report to inform HRA confirms no Likely Significant Effects on European designated sites. INNS recorded on site.	The Framework CEMP is proposed.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	~~**No Significant**~~There is no potential for cumulative effects ~~are identified~~with the Proposed Development during construction~~,~~ or operation~~.~~ as there are no pathways of effect between the two developments.
174	R/2014/0626/FFM	Mineral (Polyhalite) granulation and storage facility involving the construction of buildings, conveyor systems, substations, water treatment plant, internal access roads, car parking, attenuation ponds, landscaping, restoration and aftercare, and construction of a tunnel portal including the landforming of spoil and associated works	Loss of grassland and scrub habitat.	A landscape strategy to be implemented; Vegetation removal to be completed outside of the nesting bird season; Lighting to be designed with consideration of the Bat Conservation Trust's guidance; Precautionary working methods to avoid adverse effects on reptiles.	The ~~environmental statement~~Environmental Statement (ES) states: "the potential for cumulative impacts included effects on noise levels during construction and operation, air quality effects (nitrogen and acid deposition) and habitat loss. The York Potash Project cumulative impact associated with habitat loss is predicted to be of Minor Adverse significance, with other construction and operational phase cumulative impacts predicted to be of negligible significance at worst. Cumulative impacts are assessed as being of negligible significance" (Royal	It is therefore considered that with appropriate mitigation, the Proposed Development would have No Significant cumulative ecological effects during construction or operation when considered with the other development.

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					Haskoning DHV, 2015).	
178	R/2023/0291/ESM	Outline application (all matters reserved) for the development of a 3-line low-carbon lithium refinery and associated dock-side reception, handling, storage, and manufacturing facilities for the production of high-quality, battery-grade lithium hydroxide	The report to inform HRA confirms No Significant effects on European designated sites alone or in combination. The ecology chapter of the ES identifies the potential for Significant Adverse effects upon invertebrates (dingy skipper).	It is recommended that a strategy to address any shortfall in biodiversity obligations should be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for agreement prior to development commencing.	Potential for cumulative effects upon open mosaic habitat and the invertebrate assemblage. Potential for in-combination effects on air quality in operation.	Potential for significant (Moderate Adverse) cumulative effects from loss of open mosaic habitat suitable for notable invertebrates during construction. ~~**No Significant** effects are identified during operation.~~Both projects propose measures to minimise air quality effects during construction. The report to inform HRA confirms that there will be no cumulative effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. Potential **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** cumulative effects have been identified during the operation phase due to cumulative nitrogen deposition on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI. This cumulative effect is considered to be Not Significant as it would not disturb recovery of the SSSI once the appropriate critical load is applied and in any event because the total nitrogen deposition rate will remain lower with the Proposed Development consented (even allowing for other plans and projects) than it has been historically, and it therefore cannot be argued that the Proposed Development will be harming the interest of the SSSI, even by impeding restoration. That is particularly the case given the contribution of the Proposed Development is at the '1% of the upper critical load' level for dismissal as imperceptible.
205	H/2023/0128	Scoping opinion in respect of Greatham North East Flood Alleviation Scheme	The scoping report indicates there is potential for effects upon designated sites, habitats, GCN, amphibians, invertebrates, reptiles, hedgehog, brown hare, otter, water vole and notable plant species.	Not available.	Potential for cumulative effects upon habitats and species.	This development is still at scoping stage, therefore full details are not yet available. However, as this site overlaps with the Proposed Development Site, based on a precautionary approach there is potential for significant (Major Adverse) cumulative effects on designated sites, habitats and GCN. Mitigation is proposed for the Proposed Development, and it is assumed that the other development will also require mitigation to avoid adverse effects on biodiversity, which may reduce the magnitude of the overall effect.
212	22/1525/EIS	Erection of an energy recovery facility and associated infrastructure for fuel receipt and storage, power generation, power export, process emissions control,	Natural England correspondence indicates that there is potential for air quality effects upon European designated sites. No Significant effects on terrestrial	Habitats will be removed outside of the nesting bird season. Habitat enhancement is proposed and will be secured with a habitat	Potential for cumulative effects upon air quality affecting designated sites.	~~Air quality modelling for the Proposed Development has confirmed no adverse effects alone or in combination (refer to Appendix 8A and 8B (ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/6.4)).~~ The report to inform HRA confirms that there will be no cumulative effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.

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		maintenance, offices and car parking together with associated operations.	ecology are identified within the ecology report.	creation and landscaping scheme.		Potential **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** cumulative effects have been identified during the operation phase due to cumulative nitrogen deposition on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI. This cumulative effect is considered to be Not Significant as it would not disturb recovery of the SSSI once the appropriate critical load is applied and in any event because the total nitrogen deposition rate will remain lower with the Proposed Development consented (even allowing for other plans and projects) than it has been historically, and it therefore cannot be argued that the Proposed Development will be harming the interest of the SSSI, even by impeding restoration. That is particularly the case given the contribution of the Proposed Development is at the '1% of the upper critical load' level for dismissal as imperceptible. No significant cumulative effects are identified during construction.
219	23/1019/EIS	Development of Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility comprising a Sustainable Aviation Fuel Plant and Tyre Plant and associated infrastructure. A temporary construction compound, proposed services corridor, pipe bridge, ancillary buildings and car parking	The ecology chapter of the ES identifies the potential for effects upon designated sites, neutral grassland and reedbed, foraging and commuting bats, badger, notable invertebrates, reptiles and INNS.	The Framework CEMP and measures to control noise and lighting are proposed. A pre-commencement survey for badgers is recommended.	Residual Minor Adverse effects for loss of grassland habitat and invertebrates remain for the other development	Potential for significant (Moderate Adverse) cumulative effects during construction from loss of grassland / open mosaic habitat on invertebrates. No ~~**Significant**~~significant cumulative effects are identified during operation.
222	R/2023/0179/SCP	HyGreen Hydrogen Project	Potential for adverse effects upon The Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar from loss of functionally linked land, noise and visual disturbance of birds and changes in lighting. Temporary loss of Open Mosaic Habitat on Previously Developed Land. Temporary and permanent loss of habitat for invertebrates and reptiles.	Measures to control pollution, noise and lighting will be detailed within the Framework CEMP. A method statement will be used to avoid harm to reptiles during construction.	Mitigation is proposed for both projects to avoid adverse effects upon European designated sites. A method statement is proposed for both projects to avoid harm to reptiles during construction.	Potential for significant (Moderate Adverse) cumulative effects ~~upon designated~~during construction due to loss of open mosaic habitat, however, this loss will be temporary for both projects.
1	R/2014/0627/FFM	York Potash DCO The installation of wharf/jetty facilities with two ship loaders	In the absence of mitigation there is potential for habitat loss / change, disturbance, changes in	Acoustic barriers are proposed along the embankment that forms the	There is potential for noise and visual disturbance from both projects to affect	Measures to reduce noise and visual disturbance to acceptable levels are proposed for both projects. It is possible that the construction phases of the

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		capable of loading bulk dry material at a rate of 12m tons per annum (dry weight). Associated dredging operations to create berth. Associated storage building with conveyor to wharf/jetty. Including a materials handling facility (if not located at Wilton) served by a pipeline (the subject of a separate application (this project also involves ID33 and ID35)) and conveyor to storage building and jetty.	water quality could have effects in combination with the Proposed Development. Initially, it was planned that the implementation of the York Potash DCO would be delivered in two phases. Their Planning Statement said "It is assumed that the construction of the harbour facilities would commence in January 2017, with completion of the Phase 1 works expected in July 2018. Phase 2 works are programmed to commence within 6 years of completion of the Phase 1 works. It is the intention that all works would be completed, and the Harbour Facilities will be operating at full capacity by 2024." In 2022, Anglo American submitted an update to their DCO, titled York Potash Harbour Facilities (Amendment) Order 2022. The predicted duration on the construction works remains as originally submitted. Phase 1 will last 19 months and Phase 2 will last 17 months, with Phase 2 commencing within 6 years of completion of the Phase 1 works. There is uncertainty as to when the construction works will commence, and as such there is now potential for an overlap in construction schedules. This could result in displacement and noise and visual disturbance of qualifying bird species.	seaward end of Bran Sands lagoon. This will mitigate potential noise and visual disturbance. Mitigated noise levels for the York Potash project are predicted to be 50 dB or under at sensitive receptor locations. Sensitive lighting is proposed in the vicinity of the lagoon and Dabholm gut. Habitat enhancement measures were proposed as part of the York Potash project including the creation of a series of islands in Bran Sands lagoon to create roosting, loafing and nesting opportunities for waterbirds. The creation of this habitat would occur several years in advance of the loss of the NWL jetty and loss of roosting habitat along the whole of the port terminal frontage; which would occur during the construction of Phase 2 of the proposed Harbour facilities. A detailed plan for the jetty had not been submitted at the time of writing.	the bird assemblage of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. It is not known if the habitat enhancements proposed in Bran Sands Lagoon have been implemented. The habitat enhancement works were proposed to be implemented in parallel with the capital dredging works.	developments could overlap, however with the mitigation proposed, it is considered that birds would still be able to use the area and there would be no adverse effect on site integrity in combination with the Proposed Development. No significant cumulative effects are identified during operation.
236	EN040001	Teesside Flexible Regas Port: The project is a liquefied natural gas (LNG) importation terminal comprising a marine jetty, marine loading arms with vapor and cryogenic lines to	The project is at pre-application stage, therefore there is insufficient information available to assess potential impacts.	Not available.	Unknown at this stage.	Insufficient information available to inform cumulative assessment. If this development is progressed, it is assumed measures will be put in place to avoid adverse effects on biodiversity in accordance with relevant planning policy.

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		unload LNG cargoes, an onshore regasification plant and storage of LNG site, a high-pressure natural gas pipeline to deliver regasified LNG into the UK National Transmission System (NTS), and gas blending and nitrogen injection facilities to condition regasified LNG to meet NTS quality specifications.				
260	R/2023/0793/ESM	Hybrid application to include detailed planning permission for the erection of steel manufacturing facility (electric arc furnace) and outline permission for associated buildings, apparatus and infrastructure (all matters reserved)	The ecology report for the site identified no habitats of ecological importance and assessed the site to be of low biodiversity value. The report notes that habitats are suitable for dingy skipper and grayling butterfly. The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment identified no effects on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar alone or in combination.	The ecology report recommends compensatory measures for dingy skipper and grayling. It is not clear from the ecology report if these compensatory measures have been secured.	There are spatial overlaps between this application and the Proposed Development. The projects have the potential to have cumulative effects on invertebrates through loss of habitat.	Potential for non-significant (Minor Adverse) cumulative effects on invertebrates during construction as it is not clear if compensation for the other development will be provided. No significant cumulative effects are identified during operation.
46	R/2020/0411/FFM	Redcar Holdings Ltd: Full planning application: Construction of the Redcar Energy Centre (REC) consisting of a material recovery facility incorporating a bulk storage facility; an energy recovery facility; and an incinerator bottom ash recycling facility along with ancillary infrastructure and landscaping.	The ecology chapter of the Environmental Statement identified the potential for noise and visual disturbance to affect qualifying bird species from the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. In the absence of mitigation, there is also potential for ground/water pollution and dust. No significant effects were identified during operation.	Use of a piling sheath is proposed to reduce the impact of piling noise if work is to be undertaken during the non-breeding season for waterbirds when sensitivity to noise disturbance is at its highest. Construction of a 5 m high concrete wall around the IBA building where the site borders the SPA will provide visual screening for ground level works. Embedded best practice measures are proposed to control pollution and dust.	Both projects have the potential for noise and visual disturbance and changes in air quality to affect the qualifying features of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.	With the application of mitigation for the other project and the Proposed Development, there will be no adverse effect on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar as the Proposed Development will reduce its construction noise disturbance to an acceptable level. The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Proposed Development confirms that there will be no cumulative effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. Potential **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** cumulative effects have been identified during the operation phase due to cumulative nitrogen deposition on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI. This cumulative effect is considered to be Not Significant as it would not disturb recovery of the SSSI once the appropriate critical load is applied and in any event because the total nitrogen deposition rate will remain lower with the Proposed Development consented (even allowing for other plans and projects) than it has been

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						historically, and it therefore cannot be argued that the Proposed Development will be harming the interest of the SSSI, even by impeding restoration. That is particularly the case given the contribution of the Proposed Development is at the '1% of the upper critical load' level for dismissal as imperceptible.
268	R/2023/0820/ESM	Hazardous waste to energy process plant	The Environmental Statement reports that the site and surrounding area have limited ecological value and that the development is unlikely to result in significant adverse effects on protected or notable habitats and species. Based on this, ecology was scoped out of further assessment within the ES.	No mitigation for ecology required. No significant effects were reported from changes in air quality.	Potential for cumulative changes in air quality to affect designated sites.	The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Proposed Development confirms that there will be no cumulative effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. Potential **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** cumulative effects have been identified during the operation phase due to cumulative nitrogen deposition on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI. This cumulative effect is considered to be Not Significant as it would not disturb recovery of the SSSI once the appropriate critical load is applied and in any event because the total nitrogen deposition rate will remain lower with the Proposed Development consented (even allowing for other plans and projects) than it has been historically, and it therefore cannot be argued that the Proposed Development will be harming the interest of the SSSI, even by impeding restoration. That is particularly the case given the contribution of the Proposed Development is at the '1% of the upper critical load' level for dismissal as imperceptible. No significant cumulative effects are identified during construction.
95	H/2019/0275	Graythorp Energy Ltd, energy recovery (energy from waste) facility and associated infrastructure.	The ecology chapter of the Environmental Statement reported no significant effects upon ecological receptors.	Although no significant effects were predicted, reasonable avoidance measures were proposed to avoid harm to great created newt and timing of site clearance works proposed to avoid effects on breeding birds.	Potential for cumulative changes in air quality to affect designated sites.	The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment confirms that there will be no cumulative effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. Potential **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** cumulative effects have been identified during the operation phase due to cumulative nitrogen deposition on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI. This cumulative effect is considered to be Not Significant as it would not disturb recovery of the SSSI once the appropriate critical load is applied and in any event because the total nitrogen deposition rate will remain lower with the Proposed Development consented (even allowing

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						for other plans and projects) than it has been historically, and it therefore cannot be argued that the Proposed Development will be harming the interest of the SSSI, even by impeding restoration. That is particularly the case given the contribution of the Proposed Development is at the '1% of the upper critical load' level for dismissal as imperceptible. No significant cumulative effects are identified during operation.
370	H/2024/0149	Engineering operations and associated works/access to restore Greatham Beck to its original line, removal of tidal structure including the re-establishment of natural saltmarsh and mudflat habitats, the permanent diversion of a public right of way and the creation of a temporary site compound area east of Marsh House Lane.	The ecology chapter of the Environmental Statement identifies the potential for pollution and silt mobilisation, noise and visual disturbance and disturbance and damage to nests to affect the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA, Ramsar and SSSI. There is potential for harm to GCN, common lizard and fish.	A CEMP is proposed to control pollution during construction. Vegetation clearance will be completed outside of the bird nesting season. It is proposed to keep noise levels to under 70 dB to minimise disturbance to birds. Reasonable avoidance measures or a GCN licence are proposed to avoid harm to GCN. Works to Greatham Beck, including dewatering will avoid the main spawning period 15 March to 15 June. Fish friendly pumps will be used in the drawdown (i.e. fitted with a 20mm mesh screen) for over-pumping and an ECoW will be present to monitor the drawdown and inspect the pump for signs of fish injury/mortality. A rescue of stranded fish will be undertaken by suitable qualified personnel, and fish will be moved to a safe location upstream of the	There are no spatial overlaps between this project and the Proposed Development. There is potential for both projects to result in noise and visual disturbance of birds. There is potential for both projects to impact GCN.	Natural England have advised that they agree with the conclusions of the Appropriate Assessment for the other development and that the adjacent rail embankment provides a significant barrier to noise impacts. In addition, any residual impacts will be temporary and to an area of the SPA that is not currently well used by qualifying bird species. Measures to reduce noise and visual disturbance to acceptable levels are proposed for both projects. With the mitigation proposed, it is considered that birds would still be able to use the area and there would be no adverse effect on site integrity in combination with the Proposed Development. A CEMP is proposed for both projects to control pollution during construction. A District Level Licence will be used to mitigate effects upon GCN from the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects upon the GCN population. HDD is proposed for the Proposed development to avoid impacts upon fish. As such, no significant cumulative effects are identified during construction and operation.

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				working area. A specific methodology will be developed regarding the potential presence of Lamprey in their larval (Ammocete) stage which may be buried within the silt.		
375	H/2014/0405	Full planning application for demolition of buildings, construction of 144 dwellings (C3), construction of accesses to Stockton Road and Brierton Lane, roads, bridge with associated structures and associated earthworks, drainage features, public open space, landscaping, ecological works, electrical sub stations, vehicular circulation, pumping stations and infrastructure. Outline planning application for construction of up to 1,116 dwellings (C3), public house/restaurant (Sui Generis/Use Class E) 500sqm, retail units (Use Class E) 1,999 sqm, primary school (Use Class F.1), medical centre (300sqm), public open space, playing fields (including changing facilities), play spaces, drainage features, landscaping and ecological works, earthworks, electrical sub stations, pumping stations, car parking and vehicle and pedestrian circulation.	The ES reported no significant effects upon international or nationally designated sites. A minor adverse effect was reported upon Greatham Beck Local Nature Reserve. A minor adverse effect upon badgers was identified, but no adverse effects were reported for any other species during the construction phase. Minor adverse effects upon badger, bats and great crested newts were identified in the absence of mitigation.	The following mitigation was proposed to prevent an adverse effect upon Greatham Beck LWS: - Creation of a 'green wedge' through the development providing extensive areas of landscaping/ecological mitigation land – as detailed within the Landscape Mitigation and Green Space Strategy. - The bridge design will ensure that movement along the beck corridor by commuting species is not impeded. - Any street lighting associated with the new bridge will be sensitively designed to ensure no excessive light spill into the corridor along the water course. A CEMP was proposed to include the following measures to prevent adverse effects on biodiversity: - a pre-construction badger checking survey will be undertaken in relation to each phase of the development in order to confirm the presence/absence of active	Both projects have the potential to affect birds using functionally linked land. No other potential cumulative effects are identified.	The other development will provide a financial contribution to address potential impacts upon designated sites during the operational phase. The Proposed Development will reduce its noise and visual disturbance to acceptable levels during the construction phase. As such, no cumulative effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar are anticipated.

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				setts within or adjacent to the working area and any licensing and mitigation requirements. An Ecological Clerk of Works will be employed throughout the construction phase. For the operational phase: A contribution of £100 per unit has been agreed with the LPA, to be agreed via legal agreement, to contribute to coastal access management in order to address potential impacts on the coastal designated sites through an increase in recreational pressure. A Landscape Mitigation and Green Space Strategy and lighting strategy are proposed.		
414	22/1041/SOR	Scoping opinion request for proposed waste to fuel (WtF) facility at Reclamation Pond	The project is at scoping stage, therefore there is insufficient information available to assess potential impacts. The scoping report identifies that there are designated sites, habitats of principal importance and protected / notable species within the zone of influence. Habitats Regulations Assessment will be required.	Requirements for mitigation and/or monitoring will be captured within a Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) document.	Unknown at this stage.	Insufficient information available to inform cumulative assessment. If this development is progressed, it is assumed measures will be put in place to avoid adverse effects on biodiversity in accordance with relevant planning policy.
419	24/1208/FUL	Installation and operation of a Carbon Dioxide storage terminal.	The Ecological Impact Assessment reports no adverse effects upon habitats or protected / notable species. The report to inform Appropriate Assessment identifies no adverse effects upon the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar, however Natural England have requested further	Vegetation is to be removed outside of the bird nesting season. Best practice measures are proposed for the other development to reduce noise and visual disturbance to acceptable levels.	There are spatial overlaps between this project and the Proposed Development and the programme for the other development is unknown. Both projects have the potential to result in noise and visual disturbance of SPA birds.	Mitigation is proposed to minimise noise and visual disturbance to acceptable levels for both projects. As such, no cumulative effects are identified during construction or operation.

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			information regarding impacts from noise upon birds and impacts upon flightlines.			
466	MLA/2019/00469/1	A scheme is proposed to import Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) to an existing jetty on the Tees estuary. The proposed scheme comprises the installation of a floating storage regasifation unit (FSRU) at an existing, currently unused jetty. When the FSRU is in place, LNG carriers will berth next to the FRSU in a side-to-side mooring configuration and discharge the LNG into the FSRU before leaving again. This marine licence application is for the proposed disposal of dredged material only.	Insufficient information available to assess impacts.	This is a licence application, so details of mitigation are not available.	Insufficient information available to assess impacts.	Insufficient information available to assess cumulative impacts.
282	R/2024/0292/FFM	Erection of Freeport and Transport Office including formation of car and HGV parking areas, security cabins, bus shelters, cycle sheds, landscaping and boundary treatments along with laying out of adjacent transport hub including bus stop and car parking area.	The ecology report and The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment submitted with the application concludes that there would be no adverse effect on the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. No adverse effects on ecology are identified.	A pre-construction check for invasive non-native species is recommended and works should commence outside of the nesting bird season or following a nesting bird check by an ecologist.	No cumulative effects identified.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation as there are no pathways of effect between the two developments.
452	24/0709/FUL	Application for a proposed Carbon Capture, Storage and Utilisation (CCSU) plant.	There were no ecology reports submitted with the application. Natural England have advised that the application could have significant effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA, Ramsar and SSSI. They have requested further information on potential air quality and water quality impacts.	No mitigation for ecology is proposed.	Both projects have the potential to have effects upon air quality.	The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment confirms that there will be no cumulative effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. Potential **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** cumulative effects have been identified during the operation phase due to cumulative nitrogen deposition on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI. This cumulative effect is considered to be Not Significant as it would not disturb recovery of the SSSI once the appropriate critical load is applied and in any event because the total nitrogen deposition rate will remain lower with the Proposed Development consented (even allowing

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						for other plans and projects) than it has been historically, and it therefore cannot be argued that the Proposed Development will be harming the interest of the SSSI, even by impeding restoration. That is particularly the case given the contribution of the Proposed Development is at the '1% of the upper critical load' level for dismissal as imperceptible.
283	R/2022/0290/FFM	Proposed Plastics Recycling Facility	No ecology reports were submitted with the planning application.	No mitigation for ecology was proposed.	No potential cumulative effects identified.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation as there are no pathways of effect between the two developments.
259	R/2024/0098/ESM	Full planning application for port handling facility (PHF) and overland conveyor, above and below ground infrastructure, internal access roads, car parking, landscaping and supporting utility infrastructure.	The Environmental Statement reports potential noise and visual disturbance to birds feeding, roosting and loafing within Bran Sands lagoon and Dabholm Gut during construction. During the operational phase, there is the potential for a change in the noise environment due to activities within the PHF. Operational phase lighting also represents a potential source of disturbance to seabirds and waterbirds. The Environmental Statement also reports the potential for effects upon reptiles and invertebrates.	To mitigate on-site impacts, the Proposed Development will commit to a pre-commencement planning condition which requires the submission of a Biodiversity Gain Plan. Sensitive timing of works and vegetation clearance are proposed to avoid adverse impacts and legal infraction against breeding birds and common lizard. A lighting strategy is proposed to minimise visual disturbance. Localised screening, located as close as practicable to the construction plant, is proposed to minimise the potential for noise disturbance to waterbirds in Bran Sands lagoon during construction and decommissioning. Operational noise will be minimised through embedded mitigation in that conveyor drives will be enclosed. The potential impact on sightlines and overshadowing is not	There are spatial and potential temporal overlaps between this project and the Proposed Development. Potential for both projects to result in noise and visual disturbance non-breeding of birds which form part of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. Both projects have the potential to harm reptiles in the absence of mitigation.	Mitigation to minimise noise and visual disturbance to acceptable levels is proposed for both projects. Sensitive lighting strategies are proposed for both projects. Sensitive timing of works and vegetation clearance are proposed to avoid adverse impacts upon common lizard for both projects (as set out in the Framework CEMP (5.12) for the Proposed Development). It is predicted that with the implementation of mitigation, there would be a Minor Adverse (Not Significant) effect upon the waterbird assemblage of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar during the construction phase.

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				possible to mitigate; these potential impacts are unavoidable consequences of the Proposed Development.		

Table 23D-8: Ornithology Assessment of Cumulative Effects

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2	EN010082	The Tees Combined Cycle Power Plant. A gas fired combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station with a maximum generating capacity of up to 1,700 MWe (Tbc). The project will utilise existing Gas and National Grid connections.	The ecology and nature conservation chapter of the ES reported negligible ecological value for habitats and species of flora and fauna, including for birds. **No Significant** effects were predicted. There were **No Significant** effects predicted on off-site habitats due to changes in air quality, nitrogen deposition and acid deposition. ~~The HRA screening report~~The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment concluded **No Significant** effects on European designated sites and by	No specific mitigation was required, as all the reported effects of this project were **Not Significant**. Mitigation for air quality effects is embedded for both projects. The ecology and nature conservation chapter states that the Framework CEMP (~~EN070009/APP/~~5.12) has been prepared and developed to include standard mitigation and good practice in relation to advice on construction with regards to nesting birds.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	As mitigation is proposed to avoid significant adverse effects on habitats and species assessed for the Proposed Development, and the effects of the other development are not significant, it is considered unlikely that cumulative effects could be significant during the construction or operation of the Proposed Development.

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			default **No Significant** effects on qualifying species of bird.			
3	EN10103	Net Zero Teesside (NZT). A full chain carbon capture, utilisation and storage ('CCUS') project, comprising a CO_2 gathering network, including CO_2 pipeline connections from industrial facilities on Teesside to transport the captured CO_2 (including the connections under the tidal River Tees); a combined cycle gas turbine ('CCGT') electricity generating station with an abated capacity circa 850 gigawatts output	The ornithology chapter of the ES identified no pathways for construction or operation impacts on designated sites within the Zone of Influence of the development. Construction activities will result in the following impacts on species: • Permanent losses of barn owl roost and nest sites. • Localised temporary disturbances to breeding birds. **No Significant** effects on ornithology features	Habitat clearance and establishment of site compounds will be undertaken outside of the breeding bird season., or an ecologist will check working areas for breeding birds beforehand and appropriate measure put in place. Pre-demolition checks for nesting Schedule 1 birds will be carried out and site-specific measures put in place to avoid impacts on occupied nests. Temporary habitat losses will be reinstated following completion of construction.	There will be a potential overlap of construction periods, therefore there is potential for in combination effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar from noise and visual disturbance of qualifying bird species during construction and decommissioning. The Proposed Development will result in losses of semi-improved grassland, scrub and open mosaic habitat used by breeding and non-breeding birds during the construction phase and there is potential overlap of construction periods.	~~Although mitigation is proposed, based upon a precautionary approach, there~~NZT is adjacent to the Proposed Development, and use of acoustic barriers is proposed for both projects to reduced noise and visual disturbance during the construction and decommissioning phases. Seasonal avoidance is also proposed for the Proposed Development, although this was not identified as being necessary for NZT. The Proposed Development mitigation will reduce its effect to an acceptable level and NZTs impact with mitigation was deemed acceptable during the DCO process. Therefore, no residual

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		(gross), cooling water, gas and electricity grid connections and CO_2 capture; a CO_2 gathering-booster station to receive the captured CO_2 from the gathering network and CCGT generating station; and the onshore section of a CO_2 transport pipeline for the onward transport of the captured CO_2 to a suitable offshore geological storage site in the North Sea.	were reported in the ES, although NZT needs to reduce nitrogen deposition to 1% to avoid adverse effects on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA.	Barn owl boxes to be erected to compensate for loss of known nest sites. Compensation for loss of grassland habitats and native scrub is proposed and detailed within an Indicative Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy; and Provision of a stormwater attenuation pond or wetland to provide ancillary gains for wetland birds.	Habitat creation and restoration is proposed to offset these losses, and the re-establishment of vegetation consistent with open mosaic habitat is likely to be well advanced within two – three growing seasons.	effects will exist for these two projects to result in significant disturbance. There is potential for cumulative losses of grassland and open mosaic habitats during the construction phase in the interim period between newly created and restored habitats reaching their target condition, and these would be expected to result in cumulative losses of habitats used by birds on a short-term basis during construction. However, this short-term effect is reversible and is therefore assessed as **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**. <br~~Cumulative effects of noise and visual disturbance of breeding and non-breeding birds during construction cannot be ruled out.~~

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						~~The air quality assessment for the Proposed Development has confirmed that there will be no adverse effects cumulatively with other projects (refer to Appendix 8A and 8B (ES Volume III, EN070009/APP/6.4)). The potential for cumulative effects on air quality from the other project will be assessed as part of the consenting process and the development will only proceed if potential air quality effects are at an acceptable level both alone and in combination.~~ Potential **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** cumulative effects have been identified during the operation phase due to cumulative nitrogen deposition on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI. This cumulative effect is considered to be Not Significant as it would not disturb recovery of the SSSI once

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						the appropriate critical load is applied and in any event because the total nitrogen deposition rate will remain lower with the Proposed Development consented (even allowing for other plans and projects) than it has been historically, and it therefore cannot be argued that the Proposed Development will be harming the interest of the SSSI, even by impeding restoration. That is particularly the case given the contribution of the Proposed Development is at the '1% of the upper critical load' level for dismissal as imperceptible.
5	NZT Offshore Elements	NZT offshore elements to be consented by Marine Licence including CO_2 Export Pipeline below MHWS and geological store	Adverse effects on seabed and landfall habitats during construction potentially affecting red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*), however these impacts	No mitigation required.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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		and associated facilities.	were identified as not significant due to the very small spatial extent of affected habitat			
6	EN010051	Forewind Ltd. (formerly Dogger Bank Teesside B) - Project previously known as Dogger Bank Teesside A&B. Dogger Bank Teesside A & B is the second stage of Forewind's offshore wind energy development of the Dogger Bank Zone (Zone 3, Round 3).Dogger Bank Teesside A & B will comprise up to two wind farms, each with an installed capacity of up to 1.2GW, which are expected to connect to the National Grid at the	This is an application to vary the Deemed Marine Licences (DML) contained within Schedules 8 and 10 of the Dogger Bank Teesside A and B Offshore Wind Farm Order 2015. **No Significant** effects upon ornithology, including on designated sites are reported within the Environmental Report.	No mitigation required.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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		existing National Grid substation at Lackenby, near Eston. It follows that Dogger Bank Teesside A & B could have a total installed capacity of up to 2.4GW Dogger Bank Teesside A & B is located within The Dogger Bank Zone which comprises an area of 8,660 square kilometres (km^2) located in the North Sea between 125 kilometres (km) and 290 km off the UK North East coast.				
8	EN010150	'Waste-to-sustainable aviation fuel' facility with on-site generating station capacity of up to 150 MW	The scoping reports identifies the potential for effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar~~.~~ from air and water pollution	Not available.	Potential for cumulative effects upon designated sites and bird species (breeding and non-breeding).	~~There is insufficient information in the Scoping Report for the other development to allow for a cumulative assessment to be undertaken.~~There will be no adverse effect on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and

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			events, noise, vibration, lighting, and / or visual disturbance during construction and operation. There is also potential for effects on bird species. Baseline surveys for breeding and non-breeding birds are being completed.			Ramsar as a result of the Proposed Development alone. As the other development is at PEIR stage, there is insufficient information available to assess in combination effects. However, it is assumed that mitigation would be applied to avoid or minimise any significant adverse effects during the construction and operation of the other development.
19	R/2017/0876/FFM	Construction and operation of a mineral processing and refining facility including ancillary development, car parking and landscaping.	The ecology chapter of the ES identified that the development would result in the loss of open mosaic habitat and scrub, resulting in permanent loss of nesting bird habitat and disturbance of breeding birds during construction. Damage to or destruction of active bird nests during	Existing areas of habitat adjacent to the site will be retained. An additional Ecological Enhancement Area is to be established including existing and new habitat to be enhanced / created / maintained around the site. An ECoW will be employed during construction to ensure compliance with legal requirements regarding protected species. Site	Combined habitat losses affecting breeding ringed plover and lapwing could occur during construction. However, mitigation is proposed to prevent adverse effects from the other development and **No Significant** residual effects remain.	As mitigation is proposed to avoid significant adverse effects on the majority of species and habitats assessed for the Proposed Development, and the effects of the other development are not significant, it is considered unlikely that cumulative effects could be significant.

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			construction was identified as a locally significant impact. No effects on designated sites or non-breeding birds were identified.	clearance to be undertaken outside the breeding bird season where possible, otherwise, nesting bird checks and measures put in place to protect nests. This would reduce impacts to levels that are not significant.	Habitat creation and restoration are proposed for the Proposed Development to offset losses.	No Significant cumulative effects are identified during construction or operation.
20	R/2016/0484 /FFM	Proposed anaerobic biogas production facility	The Extended Phase 1 habitat survey report identified habitats suitable for nesting birds, although no nesting birds were identified at the time of the survey and therefore no effects on birds were identified. No effects upon designated sites were identified.	Habitats to be cleared outside of the nesting bird season where possible. If this is not possible, pre-clearance checks for nesting birds to be undertaken.	No potential for cumulative effects on birds during the construction or operation of the Proposed Development.	As mitigation is proposed to avoid significant adverse effects on nesting birds for both projects, it is considered unlikely that cumulative effects could be significant during construction or operation.

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22	R/2019/0767 /OOM	Director of Regeneration & Neighbourhoods Hartlepool, outline application for the construction of an energy recovery facility (ERF) and associated development, Grangetown Prairie Land east of John Boyle Road and west of Tees Dock Road, Grangetown.	The ~~report~~Report to ~~inform HRA screening~~Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment identified that the nitrogen nutrient baseline deposition exceeds the minimum critical level (AQAL) of 8 kg/ha/yr regardless of the operation of the Proposed Facility. The maximum Process Contribution from the Proposed Facility anywhere within the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast ecological site is 0.75 kg/ha/yr, which is 9.4% of the AQAL. As such the potential for significant effects on habitats used by	The ES states that an area of approx. 7ha will be safeguarded enhanced and managed for the lifetime of the facility as a designated biodiversity area, including the creation of “several” ponds or reedbeds, and the creation of brownfield habitat. The habitat improvements and subsequent management should follow a prepared conservation management plan. Pre-construction checks for nesting birds and/or checks for nesting birds prior to construction with safeguards in place to protect nests, eggs and chicks until they have fledged.	As an updated Appropriate Assessment will be required at detailed planning stage for the other development, potential cumulative effects upon air quality during operation cannot be discounted. There is also potential for cumulative effects on Open Mosaic Habitats with potential for cumulative losses of habitat used by birds during construction. Habitat creation and restoration are proposed for the Proposed Development to offset habitat losses and the re-establishment of habitat features and colonising vegetation is likely to be well advanced within two – three growing seasons.	As mitigation is proposed to avoid significant adverse effects on birds for the Proposed Development, and the effects of the other development are not significant, it is considered unlikely that cumulative effects of habitat losses on birds could be significant during construction. The air quality assessment ~~for the Proposed Development has confirmed there will be no adverse effects cumulatively with other projects (refer to Appendix 8A and 8B (EN070009/APP/6.4)).~~ has confirmed that there is potential for cumulative nitrogen deposition to affect the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI during the operation phase, which may affect the breeding bird assemblage (Minor Adverse (Not Significant)).

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			breeding and non-breeding qualifying bird species cannot be discounted. The Appropriate Assessment states that the Proposed Facility will be required to demonstrate that Best Available Techniques (BAT) have been implemented during the Environmental Permitting process. A further Appropriate Assessment will be required once the detailed design has been completed. The site includes ponds used by herring gull and black – headed gull; and undisturbed open ground suitable for	Embedded mitigation in the facility design to ensure that safety measures are in place should an accidental release occur from the facility during operation – this measure is specified to protect birds during operation of the facility, but no further details are provided.		The potential for cumulative effects on air quality from the other project will be assessed as part of the consenting process and the development will only proceed if potential air quality effects are at an acceptable level both alone and in combination.

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			supporting ground nesting birds. One breeding territory for each of lapwing and skylark was detected during surveys carried out by INCA in 2018. Air pollution was identified as a potential impact pathway affecting birds.			
30	R/2019/0031/FFM	Tourian Renewables Ltd, construction and operation of a plastic conversion facility including office and contemporary construction compounds, workshops, weighbridges and associated infrastructure, former	The preliminary ecological appraisal report identifies very limited habitat for ground nesting birds and no birds were recorded on site during the survey. No effects are identified on birds or designated sites.	No mitigation measures are proposed.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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		Croda Site Wilton International, Redcar				
33	R/2017/0906 /OOM	Sirius Minerals Plc, outline planning application for an overhead conveyor and associated storage facilities in connection with the York potash project, land between Wilton International and Bran Sands, Redcar.	The ecology chapter of the ES states that coastal birds and designated sites adjacent to the development have the potential to be affected by noise and visual disturbance, reduction of sightlines and overshadowing of birds using Bran Sands Lagoon. An improvement in the chemical quality of water discharged to the lagoon was identified as a beneficial impact on the foraging resource for birds.	Acoustic barriers and sensitive lighting are proposed to mitigate the effects of noise and visual disturbance on birds.	The construction phases of the Proposed Development and other development may overlap and therefore cumulative effects of noise and visual disturbance cannot be ruled out, affecting birds at Bran Sands Lagoon and potentially Dabholm Gut during construction. Additional screening or location – specific timing of works to avoid simultaneous construction works may be required adjacent to Bran Sands Lagoon and Dabholm Gut.	~~With~~ The Appropriate Assessment for the ~~application~~other development concluded that the structure and function (the integrity) of ~~mitigation measures for~~ the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site would not be adversely affected. There is potential for both projects to affect the qualifying bird species of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar due to noise and visual disturbance, and mitigation measures are proposed for both projects~~, there~~. Seasonal avoidance is ~~no potential~~also proposed for ~~cumulative effects with~~ the Proposed Development ~~during~~. The Proposed Development mitigation will reduce its effect to an acceptable

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			The shadow HRA screening report concluded that there is potential for likely significant effects from noise and visual disturbance during construction, reduction in sightlines and overshadowing of Bran Sands lagoon. No likely significant effect is predicted for noise and visual disturbance during the operational phase.			level. Therefore, no residual effects will exist for these two projects to result in significant disturbance. It is possible that the construction ~~or operation.~~phases of the developments could overlap, however with the mitigation proposed, it is considered that birds would still be able to use the area and there would be no adverse effect on site integrity in combination with the Proposed Development.
35	R/2014/0627 /FFM	York Potash Ltd: Full planning application: The winning and working of polyhalite by underground methods including the construction of a minehead at dove's	The ecology chapter of the ES identified the potential for permanent habitat loss, dust emissions and changes in lighting affecting birds.	A landscape strategy would be implemented to include the creation of woodland and grassland habitats, dust control measures and natural screening proposed, lighting proposals to avoid lighting of sensitive habitats used by	Potential for cumulative effects on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar from disturbance effects and changes in lighting during construction.	Potential for significant cumulative effects during construction on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar at Bran Sands Lagoon and Dabholm Gut, from noise and lighting if the construction phases overlap. However, with

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		nest farm involving access, maintenance and ventilation shafts, the landforming of associated spoil, construction of buildings, access roads, car parking and helicopter landing site, attenuation ponds, landscaping, restoration and aftercare and associated works. In addition, the construction of an underground tunnel between doves nest farm and land at Wilton that links to the mine below, comprising 1 shaft at doves nest farm, 3 intermediate access shaft sites, each with associated landforming of	The ~~report~~Report to ~~inform HRA~~Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment identified the potential for disturbance effects and changes in lighting to affect qualifying features of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar using Bran Sands Lagoon.	birds, limit the duration of use of artificial lighting and use of narrow spectrum bulbs in accordance with guidance from RSPB. Vegetation clearance to be undertaking outside the breeding bird season	Sensitive lighting and noise attenuation measures are proposed for both projects. A mitigation strategy is proposed for Bran Sands Lagoon. It is predicted that with these mitigation measures in place, the risk of indirect impacts on waterbirds would be reduced to an insignificant level and would not have an adverse effect on the waterbird population of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA. This conclusion was discussed at a meeting on 5 February 2015, and Natural England's view was that the conclusion that the impact would reduce to an insignificant level could only be drawn if it could be guaranteed that the construction works would avoid the wintering period. However, Natural England accepted that these disturbance	mitigation proposed for both projects, No Significant effects are anticipated. No Significant effects are identified during operation.

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		associated spoil, construction of buildings, access roads and car parking, landscaping, restoration and aftercare, the construction of a tunnel portal at Wilton comprising buildings, landforming of spoil and associated works			impacts would not have an adverse effect on the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA due to the limited time period over which disturbance would occur (3 to 4 months) in combination with the mitigation proposed (Royal Haskoning DHV, 2016).	
41	R/2014/0372 /OOM	The Lady Hewley Charity Trust Company Ltd & Taylor - Outline application for residential development (up to 1250 dwellings) (all matters reserved).	The extended phase 1 habitat survey report states that the site is characterised by arable land, poor semi-improved grassland and areas of plantation woodland and scattered scrub. Several species of common and	Site clearance should be completed outside of the nesting bird season. Native plant species sourced from local nurseries are recommended in the landscape proposals to enhance foraging opportunities for local birds. A range of bird boxes are recommended for the Site to	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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			widespread bird were identified on the site.	enhance roosting and nesting opportunities.		
42	R/2020/0357 /OOM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for demolition of existing structures on site and the development of up to 418,000 sqm (gross) of general industry (use class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (use class B8) with office accommodation (use class B1), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works all matters reserved other than access.	~~The HRA~~The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 1 assessment identified the following potential impacts to the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar sites: i. During construction: the risk of disturbance and/or loss of habitats that support foraging and commuting activities, and / or roosting of the qualifying features, due to pollution from within	The following mitigation will be incorporated in order to prevent significant effects as a result of construction of the other development: i. Construction works along the north-western boundary of the other development site within 10 m or less of the River Tees are to be screened, to reduce the visual and noise impacts upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI and the designated features that utilise the River Tees for foraging and commuting. Screening will involve use of opaque barriers, which would also prevent site operatives	The application is approved subject to the following conditions relating to ecology. Upon the approval of the Reserved Matters in accordance with the phasing plan agreed through discharge of condition 4, and prior to the implementation of the approved scheme, the development shall be the subject of an updated ~~HRA. The HRA~~Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment . The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment shall confirm, based on the approved detail of the development and its processes and the conclusions of the Environmental Impact Assessment that the	Potential for significant (Moderate Adverse) cumulative effects on designated sites, breeding birds, breeding shelduck and wintering birds during construction. ~~Through the implementation of mitigation measures the potential for cumulative effects on designated sites, breeding birds and non-breeding birds during construction will be not significant.~~ ~~Assuming that~~ Both the ~~updated HRA can conclude~~Proposed Development and the other development have the potential to disturb qualifying bird species

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			the Proposed Development site; ii. During construction: the risk of noise / visual disturbance of small numbers of qualifying species utilising the adjacent SPA / Ramsar site for foraging and commuting activities, and/or roosting; and iii. During operation: the risk of disturbance and / or loss of habitats that support foraging and commuting activities, and / or roosting of the qualifying features, due to pollution from within the Proposed Development Site.	from unnecessary access to the riverbank; ii. Construction of the other development will abide by a Final CEMP(s), which will outline measures to prevent sediment, dust, surface water run-off, or any other substance relating to construction from entering the River Tees. The Final CEMP(s) will be reviewed by a Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE); iii. Contaminated liquids or sediments produced as a result of construction, i.e. through disturbance of known contaminated land, will be directed away from the River Tees. Measures to ensure contaminated substances do not reach the River Tees will	development will not give rise to significant adverse impacts on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar sites. Where significant impacts not previously identified are assessed to arise from the approved detailed scheme, the additional information shall set out those mitigation measures to be employed to minimise or eliminate such impacts. Within 12 months of the grant of this planning permission, an Environment and Biodiversity Strategy shall be prepared and submitted to the local planning authority that confirms the feasibility of providing habitat mitigation and compensatory habitat equivalent to be 363.55 area based biodiversity units and 24 river units, (including habitats identified as of High	from the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. Mitigation is proposed to minimise noise and visual disturbance for both projects. The Proposed Development mitigation will reduce its effect to an acceptable level. Therefore, **no** ~~likely~~ **significant residual effects** ~~upon European designated sites during operation,~~will exist for these two projects to result in significant disturbance. It is considered that with the application of mitigation to reduce noise and visual disturbance to acceptable levels, there will be no significant cumulative adverse effects ~~will occur.~~ on breeding and non-breeding birds or upon the integrity of the Teesmouth and

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			The HRA stage 2 assessment concluded **No Significant** effects on Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Ramsar and SPA during any phase of the other development. The ES identified: Potential for damage or disturbance to Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI during construction and operation; and Habitat losses resulting in a **Significant Adverse** effect on a breeding bird assemblage, breeding shelduck and a wintering bird	be outlined within the Final CEMP(s); iv. Any lighting of the construction area is to be directed away from the River Tees or utilise directional shielding measures to prevent light-spill onto the river. Compensatory measures will be implemented to mitigate the residual impacts anticipated as a result of the other development. Compensatory measures will require extensive offsite habitat creation and enhancement, as well as species-specific compensation for faunal ecological features impacted. This compensation will be identified within the South Tees Regeneration Masterplan Environment & Biodiversity Strategy with the	Distinctiveness in Table 4.7 of the Supplementary Environmental Statement (September 2020) within the site and / or off-site, and the mechanisms for its provision and on-going management. That Strategy shall be approved by the local planning authority. Prior to the approval of reserved matters details of the layout of any phase of development, the Environment and Biodiversity Strategy shall be updated to include the following: • The details of any new and enhanced biodiversity to be created on site, within that phase of development; • The details of viable compensatory habitat where on-site mitigation is demonstrated not to be feasible, relevant to that phase of development;	Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar in combination. ~~**No Significant** effects are identified during operation.~~

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			assemblage were identified during construction.	extent and location of compensatory habitat creation and enhancements agreed with NE and RCBC. It is anticipated that these compensatory measures will mean the other development results in a biodiversity net gain; and v. Vegetation clearance will be undertaken outside of the bird breeding season or habitats will be checked for nesting birds before habitat clearance commences.	• The details of treatment of site boundaries and/or buffers around water bodies, relevant to that phase of development; • The details of long-term maintenance regimes and management responsibilities, relevant to that phase of development. The identified mitigation and, where demonstrated to be necessary and feasible, compensation shall be provided in accordance with the Strategy and any subsequent agreed amendments to it and shall be implemented within 12 months of occupation. Opportunities will be explored to engage with STDC in the development of its overarching Mitigation Strategy for Teesworks in order to identify measures to reduce potential cumulative impacts.	

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48	R/2006/0433/OO	P D Teesport: Outline application for development of a container terminal.	Potential for loss of waterbird interest in Bran Sands lagoon if reclamation is required. Potential for impacts on breeding birds during construction. No effects identified during the operational phase.	Use of some of the capital dredged material to create bird islands in the Bran Sands area to compensate for habitat losses. It is recommended that works are completed outside of the breeding bird season.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified for the construction or operation of the Proposed Development. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.
51	R/2020/0819/ESM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for development of up to 139,353 sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and	The ES identified very limited potential for SPA/SSSI birds and a very limited assemblage of breeding birds. **No Significant** impacts were identified for ornithology during any phase of the development. A HRA has been completed for the other	Works will be timed to prevent harm to nesting birds.	No additional mitigation required for birds. Opportunities will be explored to engage with STDC in the development of its overarching Mitigation Strategy for Teesworks in order to identify measures to reduce potential cumulative impacts.	No potential for cumulative effects on birds with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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		car parking, works to watercourse including realignment and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	development, as set out under Regulation 63 of the Habitats Regulations [i], and is submitted alongside the planning application. The following impacts were identified as having the potential to have a likely significant effect at HRA Stage 1: i Loss of supporting habitat caused by the other development; ii Changes to flightlines or sightlines for waterbirds occasioned by the other development; iii Disturbance caused to waterbirds caused by the other development;			

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			iv Discharges to water caused by the other development; and v Emissions to air caused by the other development. The Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment concluded that, "The Proposed Development will not cause adverse effects to the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, provided that the embedded mitigation measures specified in the application are satisfactorily delivered."			

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52	R/2020/0820/ESM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for development of up to 92,903 sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	The ES and HRA screening report identify very limited potential for breeding and non-breeding birds and no potential to support SPA, Ramsar and SPA qualifying species. No impacts on ornithology are identified during any phase of the other development. All habitats on the site will be lost during the construction phase of the development. Therefore, any birds breeding on the site would be lost as a result of the loss of habitats.	The Framework CEMP will form part of the embedded mitigation for the other development during the construction phase. This will include measures to avoid removal of nesting bird habitats during the breeding season.	The Assessment report states that South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) is preparing an Environment and Biodiversity Strategy that will guide future decisions by South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) as to the delivery of habitat enhancement schemes to off-set biodiversity loss resulting from its development and regeneration activities. This will quantify all of the BDUs which will be lost as a result of development across the entire South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) area. It will also calculate the number of BDUs that can be created in the South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) area including on land outside of the any areas proposed for development. The strategy will also identify any local, off-site habitat creation and	No potential for cumulative impacts on birds with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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					enhancement measures that could be implemented, focusing primarily on the River Tees but potentially within the wider Tees catchment area if necessary. It is the intention that the Environment and Biodiversity Strategy will provide options and opportunities for South Tees Development Corporation (STDC), and those developing within the South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) area, to meet any biodiversity value deficit arising from the development. Opportunities will be explored to engage with STDC in the development of its overarching Mitigation Strategy for Teesworks in order to identify measures to reduce potential cumulative impacts.	

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53	R/2020/0821/ESM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for development of up to 464,515 sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities (Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	The Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site is within 100 m of the site at its closest point, which is Bran Sands Lagoon. A HRA has been completed and the following impacts were identified as having the potential for likely significant effects at Stage 1: i Loss of supporting habitat caused by the other development; ii Changes to flightlines or sightlines for waterbirds occasioned by the other development; iii Disturbance of waterbirds caused by the other development;	Embedded mitigation includes the Framework CEMP that sets out measures during construction to prevent or limit noise, damage to soils, sediment, dust and surface water runoff/emissions, damage to bird nests; further site investigations to determine the need for additional surveys or remediation work.	No specific mitigation is proposed for impacts on birds. The ecology chapter of the ES states that an Environment and Biodiversity Strategy covering the entire South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) area will be prepared in agreement with Natural England and RCBC. This Strategy will allow for the provision of off-site compensation if it shows that there would be a net loss of biodiversity units from development in the South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) area. Although this is not proposed specifically for impacts on ornithology, it is anticipated that the compensatory measures would include the provision of habitats suitable for breeding and non-breeding birds.	No potential for cumulative impacts on birds during construction or operation. The Proposed Development overlaps with parts of this other development. Where the overlaps occur, the Proposed Development will be brought forward in place of that permission and so there would be no cumulative ~~impacts~~effects.

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			iv Discharges to water caused by the other development; v Emissions to air caused by the other development; and vi Reduced groundwater infiltration caused by the other development. The HRA Stage 2 assessment (Appropriate Assessment) concluded that, "The Proposed Development will not cause adverse effects to the Integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, provided that		Opportunities will be explored to engage with STDC in the development of its overarching Mitigation Strategy for Teesworks in order to identify measures to reduce potential cumulative impacts.	

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			the embedded mitigation measures specified in the application are satisfactorily delivered." The ecology chapter of the ES did not identify any effects on birds. No operational effects were identified in the Ecology chapter of the ES.			
54	R/2020/0822/ESM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for the development of up to 185,806 sqm (gross) of general industry (Use Class B2) and storage or distribution facilities	A HRA has been completed and the following impacts were identified as having the potential to have a likely significant effect at Stage 1: i Loss of supporting habitat caused by the other development;	Embedded mitigation includes the Framework CEMP that sets out measures to prevent or limit noise, damage to soils, sediment, dust and surface water runoff/emissions, damage to bird nests; further site investigations to determine	The ES states that the implementation of an Environment and Biodiversity Strategy will ensure that compensatory measures are provided such that there is no net loss of biodiversity arising from the other development. This is expected to accommodate benefits for birds as well as	Potential for cumulative habitat losses across the South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) site affecting breeding birds during construction however, with mitigation measures in place for both projects this would be not significant.

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		(Use Class B8) with office accommodation (Use Class E), HGV and car parking, works to watercourses including realignment and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	ii Changes to flightlines or sightlines for waterbirds occasioned by the other development; iii Disturbance of waterbirds caused by the other development; iv Discharges to water caused by the other development; v Emissions to air caused by the other development; and vi Reduced groundwater infiltration caused by the other development. The HRA Stage 2 assessment (Appropriate Assessment) concluded that, "The Proposed	the need for additional surveys or remediation work. It has been assumed that the hydrology of Coatham Marsh will not be affected by any works to the Fleet watercourse and therefore hydrological effects on birds using the designated site will not occur. It is recommended that the submission and approval of a method statement for assessing any works to alter or realign the on-site watercourses which demonstrates this is a condition of any grant of outline planning permission.	addressing biodiversity impacts in the more general sense. Opportunities will be explored to engage with STDC in the development of its overarching Mitigation Strategy for Teesworks in order to identify measures to reduce potential cumulative impacts.	No Significant cumulative effects identified during operation.

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			Development will not cause adverse effects to the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, provided that the embedded mitigation measures specified in the application are satisfactorily delivered." The ecology chapter of the ES identifies potential for permanent habitat losses and harm to nesting birds during construction.			

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55	R/2020/0823/ESM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for the development of up to 15,794 sqm (gross) of office accommodation (Use Class E) and car parking and associated infrastructure works. All matters reserved.	HRA has been completed and the following impacts were identified as having the potential to have a likely significant effect at Stage 1: I Loss of supporting habitat caused by the other development; ii Changes to flightlines or sightlines for waterbirds occasioned by the other development; iii Disturbance caused to waterbirds caused by the other development; iv Discharges to water caused by the other development; v Emissions to air caused by the other development; and	Embedded mitigation includes the Framework CEMP that sets out measures to prevent or limit noise, damage to soils, sediment, dust and surface water runoff/emissions, damage to bird nests during construction; further site investigations to determine the need for additional surveys or remediation work.	The ES states that the implementation of an Environment and Biodiversity Strategy will ensure that compensatory measures are provided such that there is no net loss of biodiversity arising from the other development. It is assumed that ~~such a~~the strategy will be designed to deliver net benefits for breeding and/or non-breeding birds.	No cumulative effects on birds or the qualifying bird interests of designated sites are identified during construction or operation.

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			vi Reduced groundwater infiltration caused by the other development. The HRA Stage 2 assessment (Appropriate Assessment) concluded that, "The Proposed Development will not cause adverse effects to the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, provided that the embedded mitigation measures specified in the application are satisfactorily delivered."			

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			No Significant effects on other designated sites or on breeding and non-breeding birds are identified during construction. No operational effects on birds are identified.			
65	MWP8 South Tees Eco-Park	Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Development Plan Documents, A site of approximately 27 hectares is allocated for the development of the South Tees Eco-Park.	Insufficient information within the policies and sites development plan documents to identify impacts.	N/A	Potential for cumulative effects upon designated sites, habitats and species.	Insufficient information available to inform cumulative assessment. If developments are brought forward pursuant to this allocation it is assumed measures will be put in place to avoid adverse effects on ornithology features in accordance with relevant planning policy.
76	H/2022/0181	Outline planning application for the erection of up to 1400 no. dwellings and up to 750 sqm of non-residential floorspace	The ES chapter notes that the site is within the same catchment of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Ramsar and Special Protection	Best practice measures will be incorporated into the construction phase of the other development. These will be delivered through a Final CEMP(s) which will be secured	No potential cumulative effects on birds have been identified during any phase of the other development. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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		(comprising Use Class E and Sui Generis) with associated parking, landscaping and infrastructure with all matters reserved except access.	Area. As such there is the potential for the development to add nitrogen and phosphate pollution to this site which is in unfavourable condition. Supporting documents state that the land is not functionally linked to the SPA/Ramsar. The ES identifies the potential for significant effects upon breeding birds during construction.	by way of a planning condition. Habitat creation is proposed to mitigate losses. It is expected that based on the location of the development that the foul flows will be treated at NWL's Billingham sewage treatment works (STW). Following discussions with Natural England and Hartlepool Borough Council it has been confirmed that a significant effect on the Teesmouth & Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site can be excluded with discharges from foul or surface water from new development to the Seaton Carew Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW), or Billingham Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW),		

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				where discharges are via the long sea outfall to the North Sea. Vegetation clearance will be undertaken outside of the bird breeding season and construction works will be overseen by an ECoW. Woodland, field trees and hedgerows will be incorporated in the design wherever possible. Habitat creation will include native woodland, scrub and grassland habitats. A standoff of 15m will be implemented around ancient woodland.		
80	H/2020/0276	Erection of 570 dwellings and provision of a new roundabout and associated infrastructure.	Based on the ecological assessment completed, the overall ecological value of the Site is low. Habitats have potential to support breeding	To prevent an adverse effect on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA, Ramsar and SSSI, a financial contribution to the established warden scheme is	No potential cumulative effects ~~has~~have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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			and non-breeding birds but very limited potential to support SPA/Ramsar birds. Surveys for ~~birdsyielded~~birds yielded a low level of activity for the area and habitats recorded. HRA screening identified likely significant effects of recreational impacts (during operation) on Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA through impacts on nesting tern species in coastal areas.	required, as set out in the Hartlepool Local Plan Mitigation Strategy and Delivery Plan. Vegetation clearance to be undertaken outside the bird breeding season. Nesting bird checks to be undertaken prior to construction. A Landscape and Habitat Management Plan provides details of the mitigation and enhancement measures proposed to provide habitats for nesting birds. Bird nest boxes to be installed on new buildings to compensate for operational habitat losses.		
91	H/2014/0428	Erection of up to 1,200 dwellings and provision of a new roundabout and associated infrastructure	HRA screening identified the potential for recreational disturbance during operation to affect the	Mitigation was proposed at Appropriate Assessment including 15 Ha of on-site Sustainable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANGS),	~~**No Significant** residual impacts were identified, and no potential cumulative effects have been identified.~~	~~There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.~~With the application of mitigation

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			qualifying species of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.	a financial contribution to the Hartlepool ~~HRA~~Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment, Mitigation Strategy and Delivery Plan and an access route to Summerhill Country Park. Site clearance outside of the nesting bird season. Soft landscaping and bird boxes to be provided. Lighting plan to include measures to reduce impacts of lighting on sensitive species and habitats. A buffer of 15m established around woodland to protect tawny owls and woodland birds.	~~No additional mitigation required.~~Yes – both projects have the potential for disturbance of qualifying features of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.	there will be no adverse effect on site integrity alone or in combination. The Proposed Development will reduce its construction noise disturbance to an acceptable level. Provided the other project delivers the recreational pressure mitigation identified there would be no in combination effect.
121	21/0594/EIASCP	Redevelopment of land to provide urban logistics and industrial development - Link to 21-2124-SOR (ID: 231).	The scoping report scopes out biodiversity.	Not available.	As the scoping report scopes out biodiversity, no potential cumulative effects on birds have been identified.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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121	21/2124/SOR	Scoping request for outline planning permission with all matters reserved except for access comprising the demolition of existing buildings and the construction of employment floorspace (Use Classes E(g)(iii) (Light Industrial Processes), B2 (General Industrial) and B8 (Storage and Distribution) and ancillary office floorspace (E(g)(iii))), and associated infrastructure, drainage, landscaping and other works - Link to 21-0594-EIASCP (ID: 175).	The scoping report scopes out biodiversity.	Not available.	As the scoping report scopes out biodiversity, no potential cumulative effects on birds have been identified.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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131	22/2386/SOR	Scoping opinion for Green Hydrogen Production Facility and Wind Turbine.	The scoping report identifies the potential for effects on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI, bats and habitats.	All terrestrial ecological mitigation will be incorporated into a Final CEMP(s). This Final CEMP(s) will outline all required mitigation and provide details on timelines for undertaking mitigation for each identified terrestrial feature.	There may be potential for cumulative effects on designated sites and breeding birds during construction if the construction phase overlaps that of ~~H2 Teesside~~the Proposed Development.	There is insufficient information in the Scoping Report for the other development to allow for cumulative assessment to be undertaken at this stage. However, it is assumed that measures to avoid adverse effects on biodiversity will be applied in accordance with relevant planning policy and as such, there will be No Significant cumulative effects.
135	23/0090/EIS	Carbon capture facility for existing Energy from Waste site.	Natural England correspondence states that there are potential significant effects on Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar Site from nitrogen. No other significant effects upon ecological features are predicted	A Final CEMP(s), enhancement and management plan and sensitive lighting scheme are proposed.	Potential for operational cumulative effects on designated sites from nitrogen. Natural England require further details to demonstrate if the proposed wastewater discharge will result in additional Total Nitrogen and other pollutants being discharged to the Tees catchment. A mitigation strategy may be required to prevent	The Nutrient Neutrality Assessment for the Proposed Development concludes that there will be no adverse effects on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site alone or in combination with NZT. The other development will also need to demonstrate to adverse effect on site integrity as part of the ~~HRA~~Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment process. Therefore, it is considered

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			within the ecology chapter of the ES.		additional Total Nitrogen reaching the SPA.	unlikely that a cumulative effect could occur. No Significant cumulative effects identified during construction or operation.
150	13/0342/EIS	Outline application for the construction of up to 500 houses, Primary School (inc Sport Facilities) and nursery, Retail Units (up to 500 sqm), Doctors Surgery, Community Facilities, access and associated landscaping, footpaths and open space (all matters reserved).	Impacts on designated sites scoped out. Impacts of habitat loss with effects on breeding birds identified for the construction phase, however these effects were not predicted to be significant.	Vegetation clearance outside the breeding bird season. Substantial new native planting and biodiversity offsetting to replace lost habitats. Provision of bird boxes.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation. No Significant cumulative effects are identified during construction or operation.
157	08/3644/EIS	Outline planning application for residential (Class C3), employment (Class B1), health care facility (Class D1), leisure (Class	The ecology chapter of the ES identified **No Significant** effects on birds for any phase of the ~~proposed development~~Proposed	Mitigation is proposed to prevent damage/destruction of nests during site clearance and compensation for habitat losses and effects of operational lighting.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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		A3, A4, A5, C1 and D2), ancillary retail and services (Class A1 and A2) and car dealership (sui generis) with car parking and associated landscaping and infrastructure improvements.	Development, however non-significant effects were reported for construction phase habitat losses and operational lighting.			No Significant cumulative effects are identified during construction or operation.
166	13/2892/EIS	Development of materials recycling facility and production of energy from waste, including demolition of the existing offices and erection of new buildings, tanks and silos with access taken from the existing access at New Road, Billingham. The main building will be portal frame, profiled steel clad with stacks at a maximum height of 80	**No Significant** effects on ornithology are identified in the Flora and Fauna Chapter of the ES.	As **No Significant** effects are identified, no mitigation is proposed.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with any phase of the Proposed Development during construction or operation. No Significant cumulative effects are identified during construction or operation.

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		m and 28 m. (Residual wastes will be processed through an advance thermal treatment process, gasification, to produce renewable heat and power) - related to consented planning boundary of 13-1584-RNW.				
167	22/1145/SCO	Screening opinion for proposed hydrogen production plant, battery storage and hydrogen re-fuelling point.	Screening opinion only. No baseline information or assessments available	No information on proposed mitigation is available at this stage.	There is insufficient information available to assess potential cumulative effects.	As the other project is at screening stage only, there is insufficient information available to assess cumulative effects. –It is assumed that the other development will include sufficient mitigation to avoid adverse effects on biodiversity in accordance with relevant planning policy. Therefore, no significant cumulative effects are expected to occur.

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168	Stockton-on-Tees Local Plan, Policy SD4 Economic Growth Strategy	Stockton-on-Tees Local Plan, Main growth location for hazardous installations including liquid and gas processing, bio-fuels and bio-refineries, chemical processing, resource recovery, and waste treatment, energy generation, carbon capture and storage and other activities, Seal Sands.	A strategic policy document.	Not applicable.	The potential for cumulative effects on European designated sites is assessed within the local plan ~~HRA~~Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment .	As this is a strategic document, there is insufficient information available to allow for cumulative assessment to be undertaken.
172	R/2020/0685 /ESM	South Tees Development Corporation (STDC): Outline planning application for demolition of existing redundant quay structures, capital dredging and development of new	The terrestrial ecology; and Marine and Coastal Ornithology chapters of the ES identify the potential for the following **Minor Adverse** (non-significant) impacts and effects during construction:	A Final CEMP(s), construction noise mitigation measures and screening and sensitive lighting are proposed. Habitat clearance to be completed outside the breeding bird season and/or nesting bird checks prior to site clearance;	~~No potential cumulative effects have been identified.~~ ~~No additional mitigation required.~~During construction, both projects have the potential for noise and visual disturbance of breeding birds and the qualifying bird species of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar	~~There is no potential~~The Appropriate Assessment for ~~cumulative~~the other development confirms that there will be no adverse effects ~~with~~from noise and visual disturbance of the qualifying bird species of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.

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		quay and associated works (PHASE 2).	• Disturbance and habitat losses for breeding birds; • Visual disturbance of SPA qualifying species; • Losses of supporting habitat for SPA qualifying species, which was identified as the intertidal mudflats within the South Tees Channel, which are within the boundary of the designated sites; • Reduced water quality resulting from increased suspended sediment within the River Tees as a result of dredging.	Limiting dredging operations to one side of the river channel at a time to minimise the "footprint" of the working area across the River Tees channel. Limiting vessel movements to along the axis of the river rather than across it, to minimise visual interactions between vessels and birds;	The Proposed Development will not result in the loss of any intertidal habitat and therefore there will be no cumulative impacts of losses of supporting habitat for qualifying species.	With the application of mitigation for the Proposed Development ~~during~~and the Other Development, there will be no adverse effect on site integrity alone or in combination, as the Proposed Development will reduce its construction ~~or operation.~~ noise disturbance to an acceptable level.

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			The following **Moderate Adverse** impact was identified: • Noise and visual disturbance of wetland birds during construction. • ~~There will be **No Significant** operational impacts.~~			
173	R/2022/0773/ESM	Construction of a Lithium Hydroxide Monohydrate manufacturing plant and ancillary development.	The report to inform HRA confirms no Likely Significant Effects on European designated sites. Minor (non-significant) effects on breeding birds identified during construction.	A Final CEMP(s) is proposed including: Pre-construction nesting bird checks. An operational EMP is proposed, which includes measures to control potential impacts on lighting and water quality, although no operational effects were identified for birds.	No potential cumulative effects have been identified. No additional mitigation required.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation.

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174	R/2014/0626/FFM	Mineral (Polyhalite) granulation and storage facility involving the construction of buildings, conveyor systems, substations, water treatment plant, internal access roads, car parking, attenuation ponds, landscaping, restoration and aftercare, and construction of a tunnel portal including the landforming of spoil and associated works.	Loss of grassland and scrub habitat potentially in use by birds. Potential damage to bird nests during construction. **No Significant** impacts identified during operation.	A landscape strategy to be implemented; Vegetation removal to be completed outside of the nesting bird season or nesting bird checks prior to construction/site clearance; Lighting to be designed with consideration of Bat Conservation Trust and RSPB guidance.	~~Potential~~The Environmental Statement (ES) states: "the potential for cumulative impacts ~~include the~~included effects ~~of~~on noise levels during construction and operation, air quality effects (nitrogen and acid deposition) and habitat loss. The York Potash Project cumulative impact associated with habitat loss is predicted to be of Minor Adverse significance, with other construction and operational phase cumulative impacts predicted to be of negligible significance at worst. Cumulative impacts are assessed as being of negligible significance" (Royal Haskoning DHV, 2015). Beneficial effects on breeding birds are predicted during operational phase, as a result of the proposed habitat enhancements.	With appropriate mitigation, the Proposed Development would not have any significant cumulative ecological effects during construction or operation.

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178	R/2023/0291 /ESM	Outline application (all matters reserved) for the development of a 3-line low-carbon lithium refinery and associated dock-side reception, handling, storage, and manufacturing facilities for the production of high-quality, battery-grade lithium hydroxide.	The report to inform HRA confirms **No Significant** effects on European designated sites alone or in combination. The ecology chapter of the ES identifies the potential for adverse effects upon breeding birds through habitat loss and damage or destruction of nests, eggs and/or young during construction and habitat losses during the operational phase of the development.	It is recommended that a strategy to address any shortfall in biodiversity obligations should be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for agreement prior to development commencing. Vegetation clearance outside of the bird breeding season; or nesting bird checks within 48hrs of vegetation clearance commencing. Retention of on-site habitats and habitat creation where possible, details of which are not provided in the ES but are stated as "may be possible as part of a future detailed application".	Potential for cumulative effects of habitat losses on breeding birds during operation. Potential for in-combination effects on air quality in operation.	~~With appropriate mitigation, the~~The Proposed Development would not have any significant cumulative effects on breeding birds through habitat losses during construction. ~~**No Significant**~~Both projects propose measures to minimise air quality effects during construction. The report to inform HRA confirms that there will be no cumulative effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. Potential **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** cumulative effects have been identified during the operation phase due to

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						cumulative nitrogen deposition on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI. This cumulative effect is considered to be Not Significant as it would not disturb recovery of the SSSI once the appropriate critical load is applied and in any event because the total nitrogen deposition rate will remain lower with the Proposed Development consented (even allowing for other plans and projects) than it has been historically, and it therefore cannot be argued that the Proposed Development will be harming the interest of the SSSI, even by impeding restoration. That is particularly the case given the contribution of the Proposed Development is at the '1% of the upper critical load' level for dismissal as imperceptible.

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205	H/2023/0128	Scoping opinion in respect of Greatham North East Flood Alleviation Scheme	The scoping report indicates there is potential for effects upon designated sites, and species including terrestrial and water birds. Natural England correspondence identifies the need to assess impacts on Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA, Ramsar and SSSI.	Not available.	Potential for cumulative effects upon breeding and non-breeding birds during the construction and operation phases of the ~~proposed development~~Proposed Development.	There is insufficient information in the Scoping Report for the other development to allow for cumulative assessment to be undertaken at this stage.
212	22/1525/EIS	Erection of an energy recovery facility and associated infrastructure for fuel receipt and storage, power generation, power export, process emissions control, maintenance, offices and car parking	Natural England correspondence indicates that there is potential for air quality effects upon European designated sites during operation of the ~~proposed development~~Proposed Development.	Habitats will be removed outside of the nesting bird season. Habitat enhancement is proposed and will be secured with a habitat creation and landscaping scheme.	Potential for cumulative effects upon air quality affecting designated sites. The residual effect of habitat losses and destruction of nests is reported as not significant	~~Air quality modelling for the Proposed Development has confirmed no adverse effects alone or in combination (refer to Appendix 8A and 8B (EN070009/APP/6.4)). **No Significant** cumulative effects identified during construction.~~Potential **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**

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		together with associated operations.	The ES reports the following effects on birds: Losses of bird nesting habitat during construction and operation. Risk of damaging or destroying nests during construction.			cumulative effects have been identified during the operation phase due to cumulative nitrogen deposition on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI. This cumulative effect is considered to be Not Significant as it would not disturb recovery of the SSSI once the appropriate critical load is applied and in any event because the total nitrogen deposition rate will remain lower with the Proposed Development consented (even allowing for other plans and projects) than it has been historically, and it therefore cannot be argued that the Proposed Development will be harming the interest of the SSSI, even by impeding restoration. That is particularly the case given the contribution of the Proposed Development is at the '1% of the upper critical

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						load' level for dismissal as imperceptible.
219	23/1019/EIS	Development of Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility comprising a Sustainable Aviation Fuel Plant and Tyre Plant and associated infrastructure. A temporary construction compound, proposed services corridor, pipe bridge, ancillary buildings and car parking.	The ecology chapter of the ES identifies the potential for effects upon designated sites through run-off/pollution, noise and visual disturbance during construction. Effects on nesting and non-breeding birds through habitat loss, accidental killing/injury to birds and destruction of nests, noise, vibration and visual impacts during construction. Potential for operational effects on designated sites through changes in	A Final CEMP(s) with measures to control noise, protection of surface waters and ground waters, control of surface water runoff/flooding, noise and lighting are proposed. A SUDS treatment plant will; control operational impacts on water chemistry. Habitat clearance outside of the bird breeding season, or nesting bird checks prior to site clearance.	No residual significant adverse effects on birds for any phase of the proposed development.	No potential for cumulative effects on birds during construction or operation.

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			drainage outputs, run-off and surface water pollution			
222	R/2023/0179/SCP	HyGreen Hydrogen Project.	Potential for adverse effects during construction upon The Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar, Teesmouth NNR, Coatham Marsh LWS and RSPB Saltholme from loss of functionally linked land, noise and visual disturbance; effects of noise and visual disturbance of birds and changes in lighting. Effects on breeding barn owl during construction. Effects on breeding and non-breeding bird assemblages during	Measures to control pollution, noise and lighting will be detailed within the Framework CEMP. Timing of works to avoid effects on breeding barn owl.	Mitigation is proposed for both projects to avoid adverse effects upon European designated sites and breeding and non-breeding birds.	No significant cumulative effects are identified during construction or operation.

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			construction due to noise and visual disturbance. No significant operational effects.			
~~222~~ 1	R/~~2023/0179/SCP~~2014/0627/FFM	~~Scoping Opinion for~~ York Potash DCO The installation of wharf/jetty facilities with two ship loaders capable of loading bulk dry material at a rate of 12m tons per annum (dry weight). Associated dredging operations to create berth. Associated storage building with conveyor to wharf/jetty. Including a materials handling facility (if not located at Wilton) served by a pipeline (the subject of	~~The scoping report confirms that a suite of ornithology surveys will be completed to inform the assessment.~~In the absence of mitigation there is potential for habitat loss / change, disturbance, changes in water quality could have effects in combination with the Proposed Development. Initially, it was planned that the implementation of the York Potash DCO would	Acoustic barriers are proposed along the embankment that forms the seaward end of Bran Sands lagoon. This will mitigate potential noise and visual disturbance. Mitigated noise levels for the York Potash project are predicted to be 50 dB or under at sensitive receptor locations. Sensitive lighting is proposed in the vicinity of the lagoon and Dabholm gut. Habitat enhancement measures were proposed as part of the York Potash	~~Potential for cumulative effects upon designated sites and breeding and non-breeding birds during construction.~~There is potential for noise and visual disturbance from both projects to affect the bird assemblage of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. It is not known if the habitat enhancements proposed in Bran Sands Lagoon have been implemented. The habitat enhancement works were proposed to be implemented in parallel with the capital dredging works.	~~There is insufficient information in the Scoping Report for the other development to allow for cumulative assessment to be undertaken at this stage.~~Measures to reduce noise and visual disturbance to acceptable levels are proposed for both projects. It is possible that the construction phases of the developments could overlap, however with the mitigation proposed, it is considered that birds would still be able to use the area and there would be no adverse effect on site integrity in combination with the Proposed Development.

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		a separate application (this project also involves ID33 and ID35)) and conveyor to storage building and jetty. ~~HyGreen Hydrogen Project.~~	be delivered in two phases. Their Planning Statement said "It is assumed that the construction of the harbour facilities would commence in January 2017, with completion of the Phase 1 works expected in July 2018. Phase 2 works are programmed to commence within 6 years of completion of the Phase 1 works. It is the intention that all works would be completed, and the Harbour Facilities will be operating at full capacity by 2024." In 2022, Anglo American submitted an update to their DCO, titled York Potash Harbour	project including the creation of a series of islands in Bran Sands lagoon to create roosting, loafing and nesting opportunities for waterbirds. The creation of this habitat would occur several years in advance of the loss of the NWL jetty and loss of roosting habitat along the whole of the port terminal frontage; which would occur during the construction of Phase 2 of the proposed Harbour facilities. A detailed plan for the jetty had not been submitted at the time of writing.~~Not available.~~		

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			Facilities (Amendment) Order 2022. The predicted duration on the construction works remains as originally submitted. Phase 1 will last 19 months and Phase 2 will last 17 months, with Phase 2 commencing within 6 years of completion of the Phase 1 works. There is uncertainty as to when the construction works will commence, and as such there is now potential for an overlap in construction schedules. This could result in displacement and noise and visual disturbance of qualifying bird species of Teesmouth			

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			and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.			
236	EN040001	Teesside Flexible Regas Port: The project is a liquefied natural gas (LNG) importation terminal comprising a marine jetty, marine loading arms with vapour and cryogenic lines to unload LNG cargoes, an onshore regasification plant and storage of LNG site, a high-pressure natural gas pipeline to deliver regasified LNG into the UK National Transmission System (NTS), and gas blending and nitrogen injection facilities to condition	The project is at pre-application stage, therefore there is insufficient information available to assess potential impacts.	Not available.	Unknown at this stage.	Insufficient information available to inform cumulative assessment. If this development is progressed, it is assumed measures will be put in place to avoid adverse effects on biodiversity in accordance with relevant planning policy.

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		regasified LNG to meet NTS quality specifications.				
46	R/2020/0411/FFM	Redcar Holdings Ltd: Full planning application: Construction of the Redcar Energy Centre (REC) consisting of a material recovery facility incorporating a bulk storage facility; an energy recovery facility; and an incinerator bottom ash recycling facility along with ancillary infrastructure and landscaping.	The ecology chapter of the Environmental Statement identified the potential for noise and visual disturbance to affect qualifying bird species from the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. In the absence of mitigation, there is also potential for ground/water pollution and dust. No significant effects were identified during operation.	Use of a piling sheath and a soft-start technique on the commencement of piling each day are proposed to reduce the effects of impact piling noise if work is to be undertaken during the non-breeding season for waterbirds when sensitivity to noise disturbance is at its highest. Construction of a 5 m high concrete wall around the IBA building where the site borders the SPA will provide visual screening for ground level works. Embedded best practice measures are proposed to control pollution and dust.	Both projects have the potential for noise and visual disturbance and changes in air quality to affect the qualifying features of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.	With the application of mitigation for the other project and the Proposed Development, there will be no adverse effect on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar as the Proposed Development will reduce its construction noise disturbance to an acceptable level. The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Proposed Development confirms that there will be no cumulative effects upon the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. The air quality modelling has confirmed that there is the potential for cumulative nitrogen deposition to affect the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast

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						SSSI during the operation phase; however, this would not disturb recovery of the SSSI because total nitrogen deposition has declined over the decades, so it would not be a net increase. Therefore, the effect will be Minor Adverse (Not Significant).
95	H/2019/0275	Graythorp Energy Ltd, energy recovery (energy from waste) facility and associated infrastructure.	The ecology chapter of the Environmental Statement reported no significant effects upon ecological receptors.	Although no significant effects were predicted, reasonable avoidance measures and incorporated mitigation were proposed to avoid or minimise habitat losses and effects on protected species through noise and visual disturbance, air quality effects and effects on the water environment. Timing of site clearance works proposed to avoid effects on breeding birds.	Potential for cumulative changes in air quality to affect designated sites.	The air quality modelling has confirmed that there is the potential for cumulative nitrogen deposition to affect the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI during the operation phase; however, this would not disturb recovery of the SSSI because total nitrogen deposition has declined over the decades, so it would not be a net increase. Therefore, the effect will be Minor Adverse (Not Significant).

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370	H/2024/0149	Engineering operations and associated works/access to restore Greatham Beck to its original line, removal of tidal structure including the re-establishment of natural saltmarsh and mudflat habitats, the permanent diversion of a public right of way and the creation of a temporary site compound area east of Marsh House Lane.	The ecology chapter of the Environmental Statement identifies the potential for pollution and silt mobilisation, noise and visual disturbance and disturbance and damage to bird nests to affect the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA, Ramsar and SSSI.	A CEMP is proposed to control pollution during construction. Vegetation clearance will be completed outside of the bird nesting season. Pre-works surveys for nesting kingfisher will be undertaken along Greatham Beck. An ECoW will monitor disturbance of qualifying species during winter. It is proposed to keep noise levels to under 70 dB to minimise disturbance to birds.	There are no spatial overlaps between this project and the Proposed Development. There is potential for both projects to result in noise and visual disturbance of birds.	Natural England have advised that they agree with the conclusions of the Appropriate Assessment for the other development and that the adjacent rail embankment provides a significant barrier to noise impacts. In addition, any residual impacts will be temporary and to an area of the SPA that is not currently well used by qualifying bird species. Measures to reduce noise and visual disturbance to acceptable levels are proposed for both projects. With the mitigation proposed, it is considered that birds would still be able to use the area and there would be no adverse effect on site integrity in combination with the Proposed Development. A CEMP is proposed for both projects to control pollution during construction.

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						As such, **no significant** cumulative effects are identified during construction and operation.
375	H/2014/0405	Full planning application for demolition of buildings, construction of 144 dwellings (C3), construction of accesses to Stockton Road and Brierton Lane, roads, bridge with associated structures and associated earthworks, drainage features, public open space, landscaping, ecological works, electrical sub stations, vehicular circulation, pumping stations and infrastructure. Outline planning application for construction of up to	The Habitats Regulations Assessment and the ecology chapter of the Environmental Statement reports the potential for increased recreational disturbance of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. The ecology chapter of the Environmental Statement identifies potential for displacement of nesting and wintering birds during construction. During operation the ecology chapter of the	Mitigation will include timing vegetation clearance to avoid the bird breeding season or pre-works checks for nesting birds; an ECoW to be employed for the construction phase and a CEMP to be produced and agreed with the LPA priori to commencement of work. Landscaping and mitigation will include extensive green infrastructure within the site and retention of arable habitat. A contribution of £100 per unit has been agreed with the LPA, to be agreed via legal agreement, to contribute to coastal access management in	There are no spatial overlaps between this project and the Proposed Development and this project is sufficiently distant from the Proposed Development to avoid cumulative impacts of noise or disturbance. The Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes no significant effects on designated sites with the agreed package of mitigation.	No potential for cumulative effects on birds during construction or operation.

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		1,116 dwellings (C3), public house/restaurant (Sui Generis/Use Class E) 500sqm, retail units (Use Class E) 1,999 sqm, primary school (Use Class F.1), medical centre (300sqm), public open space, playing fields (including changing facilities), play spaces, drainage features, landscaping and ecological works, earthworks, electrical sub stations, pumping stations, car parking and vehicle and pedestrian circulation.	Environmental Statement reports the potential for impacts on Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar through increased recreational activity and degradation of habtiats for breeding and wintering birds.	order to address potential impacts on the coastal designated sites through an increase in recreational pressure. A Habitat Creation and Management Plan (HEMP) and a lighting strategy will be produced and agreed with the LPA.		
414	22/1041/SOR	Scoping opinion request for proposed waste to fuel (WtF) facility at Reclamation Pond	The project is at scoping stage, therefore there is insufficient information available to assess potential impacts.	Requirements for mitigation and/or monitoring will be captured within a Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) document.	Unknown at this stage.	Insufficient information available to inform cumulative assessment. If this development is progressed, it is assumed measures will be put in place to avoid adverse effects on

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			The scoping report identifies that there are designated sites, habitats of principal importance and protected / notable species within the zone of influence. Habitats Regulations Assessment will be required.			biodiversity in accordance with relevant planning policy.
419	24/1208/FUL	Installation and operation of a Carbon Dioxide storage terminal.	The Ecological Impact Assessment reports no adverse effects upon habitats or protected / notable species. The report to inform Appropriate Assessment identifies no adverse effects upon the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar, however	Vegetation is to be removed outside of the bird nesting season.	There are spatial overlaps between this project and the Proposed Development and the programme for the other development is unknown. Both projects have the potential to result in noise and visual disturbance of SPA birds.	Potential for cumulative effects. Mitigation is proposed to minimise noise and visual disturbance to acceptable levels for both projects, and to minimise impacts on nesting birds for the Proposed Development. As such, no cumulative effects are identified during construction or operation.

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			Natural England have requested further information regarding impacts from noise upon birds and impacts upon flightlines.			
465	MLA/2020/00079/1	The marine elements of the Northern Gateway Container Terminal have not yet been implemented. PDTeesport has therefore submitted this marine licence application to allow for the implementation of the marine elements of the proposed scheme. The proposed scheme is made of: • Capital dredging of the approach channel to the NGCT as well as	Insufficient information available to assess impacts.	This is a licence application, so details of mitigation are not available.	Insufficient information available to assess impacts.	Insufficient information available to assess cumulative impacts.

ID	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DEVELOPMENT NAME AND DETAILS	REPORTED EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	MITIGATION PROPOSED TO ADDRESS EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL FOR CUMULATIVE EFFECTS WITH PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL MITIGATION	SIGNIFICANCE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS
		creation of a new berth pocket (up to 4.8 million m3 of material). • Disposal of dredged material. • Construction of a piled quay structure (overall length of 1,035m, as defined in the 2008 HRO), with the potential for reclamation with dredged material and beneficial re-use of dredged material for raising of land levels within the proposed terminal site. • Construction of various landside elements (buildings, rail terminal, road access, lighting, drainage and a pumping station).				

ID	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DEVELOPMENT NAME AND DETAILS	REPORTED EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	MITIGATION PROPOSED TO ADDRESS EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL FOR CUMULATIVE EFFECTS WITH PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL MITIGATION	SIGNIFICANCE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS
466	MLA/2019/00469/1	A scheme is proposed to import Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) to an existing jetty on the Tees estuary. The proposed scheme comprises the installation of a floating storage regasifation unit (FSRU) at an existing, currently unused jetty. When the FSRU is in place, LNG carriers will berth next to the FRSU in a side-to-side mooring configuration and discharge the LNG into the FSRU before leaving again. This marine licence application is for the proposed disposal of dredged material only.	Insufficient information available to assess impacts.	This is a licence application, so details of mitigation are not available.	Insufficient information available to assess impacts.	Insufficient information available to assess cumulative impacts.

ID	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DEVELOPMENT NAME AND DETAILS	REPORTED EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	MITIGATION PROPOSED TO ADDRESS EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL FOR CUMULATIVE EFFECTS WITH PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL MITIGATION	SIGNIFICANCE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS
282	R/2024/0292/FFM	Erection of Freeport and Transport Office including formation of car and HGV parking areas, security cabins, bus shelters, cycle sheds, landscaping and boundary treatments along with laying out of adjacent transport hub including bus stop and car parking area.	The ecology report and HRA submitted with the application concludes that there would be no adverse effect on the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar. No adverse effects on ornithology are identified.	Works should commence outside of the nesting bird season or following a nesting bird check by an ecologist.	No cumulative effects identified.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation as there are no pathways of effect between the two developments.
283	R/2022/0290/FFM	Proposed Plastics Recycling Facility	No ecology reports were submitted with the planning application.	No mitigation for ecology was proposed.	No potential cumulative effects identified.	There is no potential for cumulative effects with the Proposed Development during construction or operation as there are no pathways of effect between the two developments.
259	R/2024/0098/ESM	Full planning application for port handling facility (PHF) and overland conveyor, above and below ground infrastructure,	The Environmental Statement reports potential noise and visual disturbance to birds feeding, roosting and loafing within Bran	To mitigate on-site impacts, the Proposed Development will commit to a pre-commencement planning condition which requires the	There are spatial and potential temporal overlaps between this project and the Proposed Development. Potential for both projects to result in noise and visual disturbance of non-	Mitigation to minimise noise and visual disturbance to acceptable levels during construction is proposed for both projects. Sensitive lighting strategies are proposed for both projects.

ID	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DEVELOPMENT NAME AND DETAILS	REPORTED EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	MITIGATION PROPOSED TO ADDRESS EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL FOR CUMULATIVE EFFECTS WITH PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL MITIGATION	SIGNIFICANCE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS
		internal access roads, car parking, landscaping and supporting utility infrastructure	Sands lagoon and Dabholm Gut during construction. During the operational phase, there is the potential for a change in the noise environment due to activities within the PHF. Operational phase lighting also represents a potential source of disturbance to seabirds and waterbirds. The Environmental Statement also reports the potential for effects upon nesting birds during construction.	submission of a Biodiversity Gain Plan. Sensitive timing of works and vegetation clearance are proposed to avoid adverse impacts and legal infraction against breeding birds. If this is not possible, vegetation clearance would be preceded by nesting bird checks. A lighting strategy is proposed to minimise visual disturbance. Localised screening, located as close as practicable to the construction plant, is proposed to minimise the potential for noise disturbance to waterbirds in Bran Sands lagoon during construction and decommissioning. Operational noise will be minimised through embedded	breeding of birds which form part of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar.	Sensitive timing of works and vegetation clearance are proposed to avoid adverse impacts upon breeding birds. It is predicted that with the implementation of mitigation, there would be a minor adverse cumulative effect upon the waterbird assemblage of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar during the construction phase.

ID	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DEVELOPMENT NAME AND DETAILS	REPORTED EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	MITIGATION PROPOSED TO ADDRESS EFFECTS OF OTHER DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIAL FOR CUMULATIVE EFFECTS WITH PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL MITIGATION	SIGNIFICANCE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS
				mitigation in that conveyor drives will be enclosed. The potential impact on sightlines and overshadowing is not possible to mitigate; these potential impacts are unavoidable consequences of the Proposed Development.		

Table 23D-9: Other developments Scoped In or Out of Marine Ecology Cumulative Effects Assessment

OTHER DEVELOPMENT	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DISTANCE FROM RLB (KM)	TIMING OF CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MARINE IMPACTS	IMPACT PATHWAYS OF RELEVANCE
ID 1: York Potash Harbour Facilities Order	TR030002	0.00	Phase 1 to last 19 months and Phase 2 to last 17 months	• Dredging; • Construction of quay; • Tubular or sheet piling, depending on the chosen quay design; and • Use of vessels.	**Construction phase** • Changes in Water Quality from Accidental Spills of Vessel Fuels and Oils. **SCOPED IN**
ID 3: NZT CCUS	EN010103	0.~~00~~15	Works to begin in 2022 and are expected to continue into 2026	• CO_2 export pipeline connection to onshore; • Micro-bore tunnelling for breakout point; • Preparatory dredging; • Rock armour / scour protection installation; • Potential anchoring of work boats and / or barges.	**Construction phase** • Changes in Marine Water Quality During Construction Activities including Surface Water Runoff~~);~~; • Changes in the Airborne Soundscape During Construction; • Changes in Visual Stimuli including from Artificial Light; • Introduction, Transportation and Spread of INNS; and • Collision Risk between Proposed Development Vessels and Marine Mammals. **Operational phase** • Changes in the Airborne Soundscape During Operation; • Nutrient and Chemical Effects from the Dispersion and Discharge of Treated

OTHER DEVELOPMENT	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DISTANCE FROM RLB (KM)	TIMING OF CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MARINE IMPACTS	IMPACT PATHWAYS OF RELEVANCE
					Effluent; and • Deposition of Airborne Pollutants including Nitrogen. **SCOPED IN** – the NZT CCUS project and Proposed Development are expected to overlap in some project aspects, including the discharge of treated effluent and the generation of airborne sound near Seal Sands.
ID 5: NZT Offshore Elements (CO_2 Export Pipeline)	EN010103	0.~~01~~13	Works to begin in 2022 and are expected to continue into 2026	• Cable route clearance and sweeping; • Cable installation; • Rock placement; • Subsea infrastructure installation; and • Drilling of five CO_2 injection wells and monitoring wells.	**Construction phase** • Changes in Marine Water Quality During Construction Activities including Surface Water Runoff **SCOPED OUT** – the connection for this project is located offshore and therefore, water quality effects between this project and the Proposed Development are considered to be separate.
ID 6: Forewind Ltd offshore wind energy development	EN010051	5.97	Expected to take a maximum of 10 years to finish after consent awarded	• Piling with a maximum hammer energy of 3,000 kJ for monopole foundations; • Use of vessels; and • Installation of cables and anchors.	**Construction phase** • Changes in Marine Water Quality During Construction Activities including Surface Water Runoff; and • Collision Risk between Proposed Development Vessels and Marine Mammals. **SCOPED OUT** – this project is located

OTHER DEVELOPMENT	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DISTANCE FROM RLB (KM)	TIMING OF CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MARINE IMPACTS	IMPACT PATHWAYS OF RELEVANCE
					offshore and therefore, outside of the estuary. Any impacts resulting from this project are not expected to interact with those of the Proposed Development
ID 8: Lighthouse Green Fuels Ltd 'Waste-to-sustainable aviation fuel' facility	EN010150	0.~~03~~2	~~No~~Potential overlap ~~in~~of construction ~~but will be operational for 30~~periods (construction due to last four years starting shortly after determination of the DCO and discharge of pre-commencement requirements).	• Delivery of equipment and materials via vessels through the River Tees.	**Construction phase** • Changes in Water Quality from Accidental Spills of Vessel Fuels and Oils; • Changes in the Airborne Soundscape during Construction; • Changes in Visual Stimuli, including from Artificial Lighting; and • Collision Risk between Proposed Development Vessels and Marine Mammals. **SCOPED OUT (due to lack of available information)** **Operational phase** • Changes in the Airborne Soundscape during Operation; • Changes in Marine Water Quality During Construction Activities including Surface Water Runoff. **SCOPED IN**

OTHER DEVELOPMENT	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DISTANCE FROM RLB (KM)	TIMING OF CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MARINE IMPACTS	IMPACT PATHWAYS OF RELEVANCE
ID 42: South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) – demolition of existing structures and development of 148,000 sqm of general industry and storage facility	R/2020/0357/OOM	0.~~88~~89	5 to 8 years from 2021	• Piling (on dockside); and • Removal of intertidal habitat	**Construction** • Changes in Marine Water Quality During Construction Activities including Surface Water Runoff; • Changes in Visual Stimuli, including from Artificial Lighting; • Changes in the Airborne Soundscape during Construction; • Changes in Water Quality from Accidental Spills of Vessel Fuels and Oils; and • Introduction and spread of INNS. **SCOPED IN**
ID 48: PD Teesport Northern Gateway Container Terminal	R/2006/0433/OO	0.~~00~~43	Overlap in operational periods	• Capital dredging; • Realignment of approach channel to dock and turning circles in River Tees; • Quay construction; and • Disposal of dredged material offshore	**Construction** • ~~Indirect Effects to Marine Ecology from~~ Changes in Marine Water Quality During Construction Activities~~–~~ including Surface Water Runoff; and • Changes in the Airborne Soundscape During Construction. **SCOPED IN**
ID 131: Tees Valley Net Zero Green ~~Hydrogren~~Hydrogen Production Facility and Wind Turbine	22/2386/SOR	~~1.14~~0.69	Unknown	• Not yet defined but construction of Hydrogen Production Facility located at docks on River Tees.	**SCOPED OUT** The Tees Valley Net Zero Project is located upstream from the Proposed Development. There may be some minor surface water runoff effects and

OTHER DEVELOPMENT	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DISTANCE FROM RLB (KM)	TIMING OF CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MARINE IMPACTS	IMPACT PATHWAYS OF RELEVANCE
					operational changes in water quality. However, ~~these~~any surface runoff effects will be ~~occurring~~managed through best practice controls measures by both projects. Furthermore, any operational effects will occur at a substantial distance upstream from the ~~project where~~Proposed Development. Therefore, any cumulative effects are not likely to occur.
ID 157: Northshore Development Partnership Ltd application for residential, employment, healthcare, leisure and ancillary retail services	08/3644/EIS	2.98	Over fifteen years, start date uncertain	• Disturbance of sediment resulting in reduction in water quality; and • Piling of driven piles in River Tees	**Construction phase** • Changes in the Airborne Soundscape During Construction; and • Changes in Marine Water Quality During Construction Activities including Surface Water Runoff. **SCOPED OUT** The Northshore Development Partnership is considered to be a sufficient distance away from the Proposed Development to avoid cumulative effects. Therefore, it has not been considered further.
ID 168: Stockton-on-Tees Local Plan	N/A	0.~~46~~42	2019 – 2032 and beyond	• Conservation and enhancement of the natural environment.	**SCOPED OUT** The aim of the Stockton-on-Tees Local Plan is to enhance and conserve the natural environment, including during

OTHER DEVELOPMENT	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DISTANCE FROM RLB (KM)	TIMING OF CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MARINE IMPACTS	IMPACT PATHWAYS OF RELEVANCE
					development of the local area. Therefore, no adverse cumulative effects are expected, and it has not been considered further.
ID 172: STDC – demolition of existing quay, capital dredging and development of new quay and associated works	R/2020/0685/ESM	0.~~82~~66	Phase 1 due to be operational by 2023. Construction of Phase 2 still uncertain.	• Removal of jetties and existing wharf; • Dredging; and • Placement of rock blanket • Habitat creation from berth pocket creation and installation of quay wall	**Construction phase** • Collision Risk between Proposed Development Vessels and Marine Mammals; • Changes in the Airborne Soundscape During Construction; • Changes in Marine Water Quality During Construction Activities including Surface Water Runoff; and • Changes in Visual Stimuli, including from Artificial Lighting. **SCOPED IN**
ID 205: Greatham North East Flood Alleviation Scheme	H/2023/0128	0.~~36~~46	Construction expected to start in Spring 2025	• Improve flood defences; • Create new intertidal habitat with high carbon sequestration and biodiversity potential; and • Preferred option is 'hold the line and managed realignment'	**Construction phase** • Changes in the Airborne Soundscape During Construction; • ~~Indirect Effects to Marine Ecology from~~ Changes in Marine Water Quality During Construction Activities including Surface Water Runoff. **SCOPED IN**
ID 219: Greenergy International Ltd - Greenergy	23/1019/EIS	0.~~23~~18	Duration of three and a half years,	• Potential water abstraction from the Tees;	**Construction phase** • Changes in Marine Water Quality

OTHER DEVELOPMENT	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DISTANCE FROM RLB (KM)	TIMING OF CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MARINE IMPACTS	IMPACT PATHWAYS OF RELEVANCE
Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility, Seal Sands, Billingham, Stockton-on-Tees			start date not confirmed	• Potential release of surface water into Tees; and • Production of noise and vibration during construction	During Construction Activities including Surface Water Runoff; and • Introduction, Transportation and Spread of INNS. **SCOPED IN**
ID 222: HyGreen Hydrogen Project	R/2023/0179/SCP	0.00	Construction to commence in Q1 or Q2 of 2024 and will last one and a half to two years	• Installation of Hydrogen Production Facility with associated export pipelines, water connections and links to third party infrastructure.	**SCOPED OUT** All impacts to marine ecology have been scoped out for the HyGreen Project due to no interaction with the marine environment. Therefore, this project is not considered further in this assessment of cumulative effects.
ID 236: Teesside Flexible Regas Port	EN040001	0.00	Construction to commence as soon as possible following the determination of the DCO, with construction estimated to take up to 12 months duration	Construction of a marine jetty	Development is currently at scoping stage. Potential likely significant effects include: **Construction Phase** • Changes in Visual Stimuli, including from Artificial Lighting. **SCOPED IN**
ID 370: Engineering operations and associated works/access to restore	H/2024/0149	1.89	Timing is unknown but an overlap has been assumed	Restoring Greatham Beck to its original line, including the re-establishment of	**Construction phase**

OTHER DEVELOPMENT	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DISTANCE FROM RLB (KM)	TIMING OF CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MARINE IMPACTS	IMPACT PATHWAYS OF RELEVANCE
Greatham Beck to its original line				saltmarsh and mudflat habitats	• Changes in Marine Water Quality During Construction Activities including Surface Water Runoff • Changes in Airborne Soundscape During Construction • Changes in Visual Stimuli, including from Artificial Lighting Changes in airborne soundscape are also included during the operation phase. However, this is considered to be limited to site access and human presence, and therefore this has not been considered further and is scoped out. **SCOPED IN**
ID 465: Marine licence application – Northern gateway Container Terminal	MLA/2020/00079/1	13.29	The marine licence application has been submitted. Phasing not yet determined but likely to occur prior to 7 May 2028.	Capital dredging of channel and creation of new berth pocket, disposal of dredged material, and construction of piled quay structure.	**Construction phase** • Changes in Visual Stimuli, including from Artificial Lighting **SCOPED OUT** This development is considered to fall outside of the zone of influence for potential cumulative marine ecology effects including the use of artificial

OTHER DEVELOPMENT	APPLICATION REFERENCE	DISTANCE FROM RLB (KM)	TIMING OF CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MARINE IMPACTS	IMPACT PATHWAYS OF RELEVANCE
					lighting. Therefore, this project is not considered further in this assessment of cumulative effects.
ID 466: Marine licence application – Teesside GasPort	MLA/2019/00469/1	0.62	The marine licence application has been submitted. Proposed dredging and disposal is expected to occur within 3 months and undertaken on a 24hour daily basis.	Proposed disposal of dredged material in preparation for the installation of a floating storage regasifation unit (FSRU) at an existing, currently unused jetty.	**Construction phase** • Changes in Airborne Soundscape During Construction **Operation phase** • Changes in the Airborne Soundscape during Operation **SCOPED IN**

Table 23D-10: Landscape Cumulative Effects Assessment

		CONSTRUCTION			OPERATION		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	PREDICTED MAGNITUDE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT	CLASSIFICATION OF EFFECT	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	PREDICTED MAGNITUDE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT	CLASSIFICATION OF EFFECT
Redcar Flats Landscape Character Tract (LCTr)	Medium	A number of the cumulative developments are located within or adjacent to the Redcar Flats LCTr and if constructed simultaneously would add to the influence of the existing large-scale industrial complexes within and adjacent to this landscape. It is assessed that the impact of additional construction activity associated with the Proposed Development would result in only a limited additional influence on the LCTr. It is assessed that the cumulative impact on the LCTr would remain at low, as for the Proposed	Low	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	The built form associated with the cumulative developments within the LCTr would not introduce uncharacteristic development into the LCTr but would further increase the influence of industrial development. It is assessed that the cumulative impact on the LCTr resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to the cumulative baseline would be low, as for the Proposed Development assessed in isolation.	Low	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**

		CONSTRUCTION			OPERATION		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	PREDICTED MAGNITUDE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT	CLASSIFICATION OF EFFECT	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	PREDICTED MAGNITUDE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT	CLASSIFICATION OF EFFECT
		Development assessed in isolation.					
Eston Hills LCTr	High	A number of the cumulative developments will introduce construction activity within views from this LCTr, adding to the existing influence of large-scale industrial complexes and transport infrastructure. The introduction of additional construction activity associated with the Proposed Development would result in little noticeable change to the cumulative baseline for this LCTr. It is assessed that the cumulative impact would be very low, as for the	Very low	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	A number of the cumulative developments will introduce additional built form within views from the LCTr, further adding to the high number of existing large-scale industrial complexes and transport infrastructure that influence the LCTr. It is assessed that the Proposed Development would result in only a limited additional change to the LCTr and as such the cumulative impact would be very low, as for the Proposed Development assessed in isolation.	Very low	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**

		CONSTRUCTION			OPERATION		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	PREDICTED MAGNITUDE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT	CLASSIFICATION OF EFFECT	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	PREDICTED MAGNITUDE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT	CLASSIFICATION OF EFFECT
		Proposed Development assessed in isolation.					
East Billingham to Teesmouth Landscape Character Area (LCA)	Medium	A number of the cumulative developments will introduce construction activity within and adjacent to this LCA, further adding to the existing strong influence of large-scale industrial complexes and transport infrastructure. It is assessed that the impact of construction activity associated with the Proposed Development would result in a limited additional change to the LCA. The cumulative impact would be low, as is the case for the Proposed Development assessed in isolation.	Low	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	A number of the cumulative developments will introduce additional built form within and adjacent to this LCA, further strengthening the influence of large-scale industrial complexes and transport infrastructure on the LCA. It is assessed that the impact associated with the addition of the Proposed Development to the cumulative baseline would result in a limited additional change to the LCA. It is assessed that the cumulative impact would be low, similar to the Proposed Development assessed in isolation.	Low	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**

		CONSTRUCTION			OPERATION		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	PREDICTED MAGNITUDE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT	CLASSIFICATION OF EFFECT	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	PREDICTED MAGNITUDE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT	CLASSIFICATION OF EFFECT
Coastal Fringe Local Character Type (LCT)	High	A number of the cumulative developments will introduce construction activity within views from this LCT, slightly increasing the influence of the high number of existing large-scale industrial complexes and transport infrastructure within and adjacent to this LCT. It is assessed that the impact of additional construction activity associated with the Proposed Development would result in a limited additional change to the LCT. It is assessed that the cumulative impact would be low, similar to the Proposed Development assessed in isolation.	Low	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	A number of the cumulative developments will introduce built form within views from the LCT, adding to the existing context of large-scale industrial complexes and transport infrastructure that influence the LCT. It is assessed that the addition of built form associated with the Proposed Development would result in a very limited additional change to the LCT. It is assessed that the cumulative impact would remain at very low, similar to the Proposed Development assessed in isolation.	Very low	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**

		CONSTRUCTION			OPERATION		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	PREDICTED MAGNITUDE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT	CLASSIFICATION OF EFFECT	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	PREDICTED MAGNITUDE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACT	CLASSIFICATION OF EFFECT
Estuarine LCT	Medium	As for Coastal Fringe LCT above, it is assessed that the cumulative impact would be at low, similar to the Proposed Development assessed in isolation.	Low	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	As for Coastal Fringe LCT above, it is assessed that the cumulative impact would be very low, similar to the Proposed Development assessed in isolation.	Very low	**Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**

Table 23D-11: Reasons for Other Developments Scoped Out of Cumulative Visual Effects Assessment

ID	PROJECT	REASON FOR SCOPING OUT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ASSESSMENT
2	Tees CCPP Project	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and distance from the Proposed Development Site.
5	Net Zero Teesside Offshore Elements	Discounted due to distance from the Proposed Development and the height of the majority of elements being below sea level.
6	Dogger Bank	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and scale of development.
19	Rare Earth Mineral Processing and Refining Facility	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and scale of development.
20	Anaerobic Digester and CHP Plant Facility	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and scale of development.
22	Energy Recovery Facility, Grangetown Prairie	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and scale of development.
30	Plastic Conversion Facility	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and scale of development.
41	Low Grange Farm, Eston	Residential development discounted due to proposed height of buildings and lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints.
65	MWP8 South Tees Eco-Park	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and scale of development.
91	Redevelopment of Land for Urban Logistics and Industrial Development	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints, distance from the Proposed Development, and scale of development.
95	Hartlepool Energy from Waste Facility	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints due to existing intervening structures and landform, and distance from the Proposed Development.
131	Green Hydrogen Production Facility and Wind Turbine	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and distance from the Proposed Development.

ID	PROJECT	REASON FOR SCOPING OUT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ASSESSMENT
135	Suez Tees Valley Carbon capture Facility	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and distance from the Proposed Development.
166	Energy From Waste Facility	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and distance from the Proposed Development.
167	Screening for Hydrogen Production Plant	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and distance from the Proposed Development.
168	Local Plan Allocation	Discounted – allocated site which development ID 219 lies within. Allocated site scoped out and development included for assessment.
172	STDC South Bank Quay	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and scale of development.
173	Tees Valley Lithium Project	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints, scale of development and distance from the Proposed Development.
174	York Potash	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and scale of development.
178	Green Lithium Refinery Project	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints.
205	Greatham North East Flood Alleviation Scheme	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints and distance from the Proposed Development.
258	Storage and processing of liquefied gas at Dorman Point	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints due to existing intervening structures and landform, and distance from the Proposed Development.
260	Steel manufacturing facility	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints due to existing intervening structures and landform, and distance from the Proposed Development.
268	Stockton-on-Tees Local Plan, Policy SD4 Economic Growth Strategy	Discounted – allocated site.
283	Recycling facility	Discounted due to its size and scale and location within existing industrial areas.

370	Greatham Beck	Discounted due to proposed height of development and lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints.
375	Residential	Residential development discounted due to proposed height of buildings and lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints.
414	Waste to Fuel (WtF) facility at Reclamation Pond	Discounted due to lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints due to existing intervening structures and landform, and distance from the Proposed Development.
466	Marine licence application for the disposal of dredged material	Discounted due to type of application.
468	Erection of industrial units	Discounted due to proposed height of development and lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints.
282	Erection of Freeport and Transport Office	Discounted due to proposed height of development and lack of inter-visibility with the representative viewpoints.

Table 23D-12: Cumulative Visual Effects Assessment

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
Viewpoint 2: The Cliff, Seaton Carew	• The York Potash Harbour Facilities (ID 1); • Net Zero Teesside (NZT) (ID 3); • York Potash overhead conveyor (ID 33); • York Potash (ID 35); • South Industrial Zone (ID 42); • Redcar Energy Centre (REC) (ID 46); • Northern Gateway Container Terminal (ID 48~~);~~ ~~•~~);• STDC Dorman Point	High for residential and PRoW users.	The construction of the Port Handling Facility, Redcar Energy Centre (REC), Net Zero Teesside (NZT~~)~~), and HyGreen will be visible at distance within the view. ~~Construction~~The construction of the structures associated with ~~the~~other cumulative developments, such as the York Potash Harbour Facility, Carbon Dioxide Storage Terminal (CDST), South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) ~~ownership~~sites, LNG import terminal, and Energy Facility at Seal Sands will be barely visible within the view due to distance and intervening structures. ~~The presence of the other characteristic, cumulative developments including~~	The presence of the identified cumulative developments, including ~~NZT~~the Port Handling Facility, REC, NZT, and HyGreen will slightly intensify the visibility of structures due to a stacking effect. Distant views of the upper sections of structures associated with the LNG import terminal, CDST, and York Potash Harbour Facilities are likely to be screened by intervening buildings and landform. The addition of the structures associated with the Proposed Development will result in a low cumulative impact, although no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation.	No additional mitigation for cumulative effects	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	(ID 51); • STDC Long Acres (ID 54); • STDC Steel House (ID 55); • Energy Facility at Seal Sands (ID 212); • Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility (ID 219); ~~and~~ • HyGreen (ID 222); • Teesside Flexible Regas Port (ID 236); • Port Handling Facility (ID 259); • Alterations to manufacturing facility (ID 273);		~~stacks, will slightly intensify the built structures visible from this location.~~ The addition of the construction activities associated with the Proposed Development will result in a low cumulative impact due to the distance from the receptor~~.~~ and surrounding industrial context. However, ~~this~~the impact will be no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation. The impact will be short term and reversible, resulting in a **Minor Adverse** effect.	The impact will be long term and reversible, resulting in a **Minor Adverse** effect.			

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	• Carbon Dioxide Storage Terminal (CDST) (ID 419); and • Carbon Capture Storage and Utilisation (CCSU) at Greenergy (ID 452).						
Viewpoint 3: Teesmouth National Nature Reserve, England Coast Path	• ~~Net Zero Teesside~~The York Potash Harbour Facilities (ID 1); • NZT (ID 3); • Lighthouse Green Fuels Project (ID 8); • South Industrial Zone (ID 42); • REC (ID 46); • Northern Gateway	High for recreational users.	The construction of the tallest elements associated with the Port Handling Facility, REC, NZT, HyGreen, Energy Facility at Seal Sands, and Greenergy are likely to be visible at distance within the view. The construction of the STDC structures, LNG import terminal, CDST, and the York Potash Harbour Facilities will be barely visible within the view due to distance, landform, and intervening structures ~~and~~	The presence of the identified cumulative developments, including the Port Handling Facility, REC, HyGreen ~~and~~, NZT will slightly intensify the visibility of structures due to a stacking effect. Views of the taller element associated with the LNG import terminal, CDST, and York Potash Harbour Facilities are likely to be screened by the existing Hartlepool Power Station and chemical works	No additional mitigation for cumulative effects	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	Container Terminal (ID 48); • STDC Dorman Point (ID 51); • STDC Dorman Point (ID 51); • STDC Long Acres (ID 54); • STDC Steel House (ID 55); • Energy Facility at Seal Sands (ID 212); • Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility (ID 219); ~~and~~ • HyGreen (ID 222); • Teesside Flexible Regas Port (ID 236);		~~landform.~~, such as the Hartlepool Power Station, chemical works, and industrial development at Seal Sands. The presence of the other characteristic, cumulative developments ~~including stacks~~, will slightly intensify the ~~built structures~~construction activity visible from this location. The addition of the construction operations associated with the Proposed Development will result in a low cumulative impact, although no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation. The impact will be short term and reversible, resulting in a **Minor Adverse** effect.	off Zinc Works Road. The addition of the structures associated with the Proposed Development will result in a low cumulative impact, although no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation. The impact will be long term and reversible, resulting in a **Minor Adverse** effect.			

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	• Port Handling Facility (ID 259); • Alterations to manufacturing facility (ID 273); • CDST (ID 419); and • CCSU at Greenergy (ID 452).						
Viewpoint 4: North Gare Sands	~~• Net Zero Teesside~~• The York Potash Harbour Facilities (ID 1); • NZT (ID 3); • Lighthouse Green Fuels Project (ID 8); • York Potash overhead conveyor (ID 33); • York Potash (ID 35);	Medium for recreational users.	Construction of the Proposed Development will add further activity immediately adjacent to ~~NZT~~the Port Handling Facility, REC, NZT, and HyGreen . Construction of the York Potash Harbour Facility, CDST, and ~~other cumulative developments.~~ LNG import terminal will be visible in the wider view along with additional disturbance from dredging.	The Proposed Development will add further development immediately adjacent to the Port Handling Facility, REC, NZT and HyGreen ~~and other~~. Other cumulative developments~~.~~, such as the York Potash Harbour Facility, CDST, and LNG import terminal at Seal Sands would also be visible in the wider view. Although ~~this~~the Proposed Development would add slightly to the concentration	No additional mitigation for cumulative effects	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	• South Industrial Zone (ID 42); • REC (ID 46); • Northern Gateway Container Terminal (ID 48); • STDC Dorman Point (ID 51); • STDC Foundry (ID 53); • STDC Long Acres (ID 54); • STDC Steel House (ID 55); • Energy Facility at Seal Sands (ID 212); • Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility (ID 219); and		Although this the Proposed Development would add slightly to the concentration of construction in part of the view, it would not notably increase the extent of the view affected or fundamentally alter the impression of the view from that of the cumulative baseline. The impact will be short term and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of cumulative impact, no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation, and a **Minor Adverse** effect.	of structures in part of the view, it would not notably increase the extent of the view affected or fundamentally alter the impression of the view from that of the cumulative baseline. The impact will be long term and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of cumulative impact, no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation, and a **Minor Adverse** effect.			

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	• HyGreen (ID 222); • Teesside Flexible Regas Port (ID 236); • Port Handling Facility (ID 259); • Alterations to manufacturing facility (ID 273); • CDST (ID 419) • Capital dredging to NGCT (ID 465); and • CCSU at Greenergy (ID 452).						
Viewpoint 5: South Gare Breakwater	~~• Net Zero Teesside~~• The York Potash Harbour Facilities (ID 1);	Medium for recreational users.	The construction of REC, NZT and HyGreen will be visible in the middle distance. The construction of the STDC structures (ID 45 and ~~at~~ID 55), Greenergy, the York Potash Harbour Facilities	The presence of the identified cumulative developments will intensify the visibility of characteristic built structures from this location. The addition of the structures associated with	No additional mitigation for cumulative effects	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	• NZT (ID 3); • Lighthouse Green Fuels Project (ID 8); • York Potash overhead conveyor (ID 33); • York Potash (ID 35); • STDC Foundry (ID 53); • South Industrial Zone (ID 42); • REC (ID 46); • STDC Dorman Point (ID 51); • Northern Gateway Container Terminal (ID 48); • STDC Foundry (ID 53); • STDC Long Acres (ID 54);		(ID1 and ~~the~~ID 33), the LNG import terminal, CDST, Port Handling Facility, and Energy Facility at Seal Sands will also be visible ~~within~~in the background of the view~~.~~ where there is no screening from landform and built structures (including other cumulative developments). The presence of the other cumulative developments will slightly intensify the construction activity visible from this location. The addition of the construction operations associated with the Proposed Development will result in a minor cumulative impact, although no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation. The impact will be short term and reversible,	the Proposed Development to ~~Net Zero Teesside~~the REC, ort Handling Facility, NZT, and HyGreen will result in a cumulative impact which is no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation. The Proposed Development will not increase the extent of development visible across the horizon. The impact will be long term and reversible, resulting in a **Minor Adverse** effect.			

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	• STDC Steel House (ID 55); • Energy Facility at Seal Sands (ID 212); • Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility (ID 219); ~~and~~ • HyGreen (ID 222); • Teesside Flexible Regas Port (ID 236); • Port Handling Facility (ID 259); • Alterations to manufacturing facility (ID 273); • CDST (ID 419); and		resulting in a **Minor Adverse** effect.				

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	• CCSU at Greenergy (ID 452).						
Viewpoint 7: England Coast Path, Warrenby	~~• Net Zero Teesside~~• The York Potash Harbour Facilities (ID 1); • NZT (ID 3); • York Potash overhead conveyor (ID 33); • York Potash (ID 35); • South Industrial Zone (ID 42); • REC (ID 46); • Northern Gateway Container Terminal (ID 48); • STDC Foundry (ID 53);	High for recreational users.	Construction activity associated with NZT, STDC Long Acre and Steel House developments will be visible in the foreground. Construction activity associated with the REC, HyGreen, Port Handling facility, and the York Potash Harbour Facilities and Conveyor will be partially screened by the Proposed Development and ~~Net Zero Teesside (~~NZT~~).~~ Construction activity associated with the Energy Facility, LNG import terminal, and Greenergy will be partly visible due to other cumulative developments in the ~~background~~foreground of the view. The presence of the other	The structures associated with NZT, STDC Long Acre and Steel House developments will be visible in the foreground. Structures associated with the REC, Port Handling Facility, and HyGreen will be partially screened by the Proposed Development and ~~Net Zero Teesside.~~NZT. The tallest structures associated with the Energy Facility, the York Potash Harbour Facilities (and Conveyor), LNG import terminal, and Greenergy are likely to be partly visible due in the background of the view. The presence of the identified cumulative developments will intensify the visibility of characteristic	No additional mitigation for cumulative effects	**Moderate Adverse (Significant)**	**Moderate Adverse (Significant)**

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	• STDC Long Acres (ID 54); • STDC Steel House (ID 55); • Energy Facility at Seal Sands (ID 212); • Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility (ID 219); ~~and~~ • HyGreen (ID 222); • Teesside Flexible Regas Port (ID 236); • Port Handling Facility (ID 259); • Alterations to manufacturing facility (ID 273); • CDST (ID 419); and		characteristic, cumulative developments, will intensify the construction activity visible from this location. The addition of the construction operations associated with the Proposed Development will result in a medium cumulative impact, although no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation. The impact will be short term and reversible, resulting in a **Moderate Adverse** effect.	built structures from this location. The addition of the Proposed Development will result in a medium cumulative impact, although no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation. The impact will be short term and reversible, resulting in a **Moderate Adverse** effect.			

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	• CCSU at Greenergy (ID 452).						
Viewpoint 8: Redcar seafront	~~• Net Zero Teesside~~• The York Potash Harbour Facilities (ID 1); • NZT (ID 3); • York Potash overhead conveyor (ID 33); • York Potash (ID 35); • South Industrial Zone (ID 42); • REC (ID 46); • STDC Foundry (ID 53); • STDC Long Acres (ID 54); • STDC Steel House (ID 55);	High for residential and recreational users.	The construction of NZT and HyGreen will be visible in the centre of the view and will partly screen construction associated with the Proposed Development, the REC, Port Handling Facility, and the York Potash Harbour Facilities and Conveyor. Construction at the other cumulative developments are likely to be screened by buildings in Redcar. The presence of the other characteristic, cumulative developments will intensify the views of construction activity from this location. The addition of the construction operations associated with the Proposed Development will	The structures associated with NZT will be visible in the centre of the view, however, will partially screen the structures associated with the Proposed Development~~.~~, HyGreen, Port Handling Facility, and the REC. Although this would add to the concentration of structures in part of the view, it would not notably increase the extent of the view affected or fundamentally alter the impression of the view from that of the cumulative baseline. The impact will be long term and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of cumulative impact, no greater than that assessed	No additional mitigation for cumulative effects	**Moderate Adverse (Significant)**	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	• Energy Facility at Seal Sands (ID 212); • Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility (ID 219); ~~and~~ • HyGreen (ID 222); • Teesside Flexible Regas Port (ID 236); • Port Handling Facility (ID 259); • Alterations to manufacturing facility (ID 273); • CDST (ID 419); and • CCSU at Greenergy (ID 452).		result in a medium cumulative impact, although no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation. The impact will be short term and reversible, resulting in a **Moderate Adverse** effect.	for the Proposed Development in isolation, and a **Minor Adverse** effect.			

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
Viewpoint 9: Coatham Marsh Nature Reserve	~~• Net Zero Teesside~~• The York Potash Harbour Facilities (ID 1); • NZT (ID 3); • York Potash overhead conveyor (ID 33); • York Potash (ID 35); • South Industrial Zone (ID 42); • REC (ID 46); • STDC Foundry (ID 53); • STDC Long Acres (ID 54); • STDC Steel House (ID 55); • Energy Facility at Seal Sands (ID 212);	High for recreational users.	The construction of tallest elements associated with NZT ~~and,~~ HyGreen, Port Handling Facility, and the REC will be visible in the view. Construction at the other cumulative developments is likely to be screened by intervening vegetation, landform and buildings. However, where views are available, the presence of the other characteristic, cumulative developments will intensify the construction activity visible from this location. The addition of the construction operations associated with the Proposed Development will result in a minor cumulative impact, although no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation. The impact will be	The tallest structures associated with NZT, Hygreen, Port Handling Facility, and the REC will be visible in the centre of the view. Although this would add to the concentration of structures in part of the view, it would not notably increase the extent of the view affected or fundamentally alter the impression of the view from that of the cumulative baseline. The impact will be long term and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of cumulative impact, no greater than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation, and a **Minor Adverse** effect.	No additional mitigation for cumulative effects	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**	**Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**

VIEWPOINT	DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN ASSESSMENT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (CONSTRUCTION)	RESIDUAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (OPERATION)
	• Greenergy Renewable Fuels and Circular Products Facility (ID 219); ~~and~~ • HyGreen (ID 222); • Teesside Flexible Regas Port (ID 236); • Port Handling Facility (ID 259); • Alterations to manufacturing facility (ID 273); • CDST (ID 419); and • CCSU at Greenergy (ID 452).		short term and reversible, resulting in a **Minor Adverse** effect.				

Table 23D-13: Other Developments to be Assessed for Cumulative Socio-economic Effects

SHORTLISTED SCHEME	CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT	CONSTRUCTION TIMELINE	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	DECISION TO INCLUDE/EXCLUDE[4]
2 - EN010082	131 jobs supported	Unknown	Construction investment value of £700m.	Included
3 - EN010103	2,440 jobs (equivalent to 240 FTEs)	Unknown	None	Included
6 - EN010051	1,680 FTE jobs, of which 1,092 are direct and 588 are indirect.	Unknown	This is expected to become operational in the year 2027. Planning permission was granted in August 2015	Included
22 - R/2019/0767/OOM	300 jobs	2022 to 2025	None	Included
35 - R/2014/0627/FFM	~~25,200~~2,430 jobs[5]	2016	None	Included
135 - 23/0090/EIS	50 jobs	2025 to 2027	None	Included
173 - R/2022/0773/ESM	1,000 jobs	2023	This development has just been granted planning permission.	Included
212 - 22/1525/EIS	200 jobs	2023 to 2026	None	Included
219 - 23/1019/EIS	700 jobs	Unknown	None	Included
222 - R/2023/0179/SCP	450 jobs	2025 to 2026	None	Included
260 – R/2023/0793/ESM	410 direct and indirect FTE jobs per annum	18 month construction period (start date unknown)	None	Included
268 – R/2023/0820/ESM	20 FTE jobs	Q3 2024 – Q3 2026	None	Included

[4] Shortlisted developments were excluded if they are situated outside of the Middlesbrough and Stockton Travel To Work Area (TTWA) or if sufficient information was not present to assess potential cumulative effects~~.~~ (i.e. the Other Development did not provide estimated construction employment numbers).
[5] Please note the total number for Construction Employment for Development ID 35 that was initially present was an error. As such, this is now corrected from 25,200 jobs, to 2,430 jobs. This is as a result of the Errata Review undertaken in the updated Cumulative and Combined Effects Assessment.

375 – H/2014/0405	2890 direct, indirect, induced and multiplier jobs in the construction phase.	Unknown	None	Included
Total of included jobs and FTEs	~~30,281~~ 12,701 jobs			

Table 23D-14: Receptor Groups Identified as Potentially Susceptible to Combined Effects

RECEPTOR GROUP	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	PHASE	REPRESENTATIVE NOISE / VISUAL / AIR QUALITY RECEPTORS WITHIN GROUP
Receptor Group 1	Residential Properties on Bolckow Road and Cresswell Road, Grangetown and Eversham Road and Broadway, Middlesbrough	Construction	Noise Receptor: NSR H2 Air Quality Receptors: R_008, R_006, and R_005
Receptor Group 2	Recreational receptors located at Marine Club and Tingdale Beach Caravan Park, Redcar and South Gare Breakwater	Operation	Air Quality Receptors: O3 and O4 Visual Receptors: Viewpoint 5
Receptor Group 3	Recreational receptors located at Cleveland Golf Links and England Coastal Path	Operation	Air Quality Receptor: O2 Visual Receptor: Viewpoint 7
Receptor Group 4	Residential Property Marsh House Farm, Redcar	Operation	Air Quality Receptor: O1 Noise Receptor: NSR H5
Receptor Group 5	Residential Properties located on Broadway West, Redcar	Operation	Air Quality Receptor: O6 Noise Receptor: NSR H6